




Dell™ Latitude™ C840 User's Guide

Notes, Notices, and Cautions

-  **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.
 -  **NOTICE:** A NOTICE indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.
 -  **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
-

Abbreviations and Acronyms

For a complete list of abbreviations and acronyms, see the [Glossary](#).

This document describes the features and operation of your computer. This document is stored on your computer hard drive. For information on other documentation included with your computer, see "[Finding Information](#)."

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Model PP01X

April 2003 P/N 7J543 Rev. A03

About Your Computer

- [Front View](#)
- [Left Side View](#)
- [Right Side View](#)
- [Back View](#)
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Front View

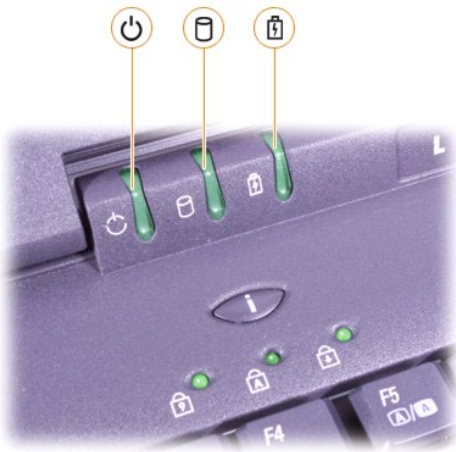







1	display latch	8	touch pad
2	display	9	battery bay
3	device status lights	10	module bay
4	air vent	11	touch pad/track stick buttons
5	keyboard status lights	12	Dell™ AccessDirect™ button
6	keyboard	13	power button
7	track stick	14	microphone


Display Latch — Keeps the display closed.

Display — For more information on using your color display, see "[Using the Display](#)."


Device Status Lights



Device Status Lights	
	Turns on when you turn on the computer.
	Turns on when the computer reads or writes data.
	NOTICE: To avoid loss of data, never turn off the computer while the  light is flashing.
	Turns on steadily or blinks when the computer is in a power management mode. It also blinks to indicate battery charge status.


If the computer is connected to an electrical outlet, the  light operates as follows:


- o Solid green: The battery is charging.
- o Flashing green: The battery is fully charged.

If the computer is running on a battery, the  light operates as follows:

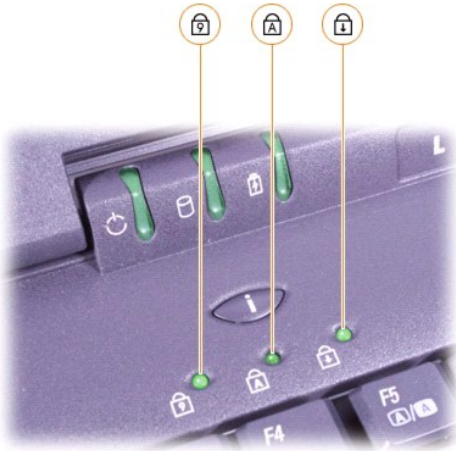
- o Off: The battery is adequately charged (or the computer is turned off).
- o Flashing orange: The battery charge is low.
- o Solid orange: The battery charge is critically low.

Air Vents — The computer uses an internal fan to create airflow through the vents, which prevents the computer from overheating.

 **NOTE:** The computer turns on the fans when the computer gets hot. The fans may make noise, which is normal and does not indicate a problem with the fan or the computer.

 **CAUTION:** Do not push objects into the air vents or openings of your computer. Doing so can cause fire or electric shock by shorting out interior components.

Keyboard Status Lights



The green lights located above the keyboard indicate the following:

Keyboard Status Lights	
	Turns on when the numeric keypad is enabled.
	Turns on when the uppercase letter function is enabled.
	Turns on when the scroll lock function is enabled.

Keyboard — The keyboard includes a numeric keypad as well as the Microsoft® Windows® logo key . For information on supported keyboard shortcuts, see "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad](#)."

Track Stick — Use the track stick and track stick buttons as you would use a mouse. See "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad](#)" for more information.

Touch Pad — Use the touch pad and touch pad buttons as you would use a mouse. See "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad](#)" for more information.

Battery Bay — When a battery is installed, you can use the computer without connecting it to an electrical outlet. See "[Using a Battery](#)."

Display Latch Button — Press this button to release the display latch and open the display.

Module Bay — You can install devices such as a CD drive, CD-RW drive, DVD drive, Zip drive, second hard drive, second battery, or Dell TravelLite™ module in the module bay. For more information, see "[Using the Module Bay](#)."

Touch Pad/Track Stick Buttons — Correspond to the left and right buttons on a standard mouse.

If the computer stops responding, press and hold the power button until the computer turns off completely (which may take several seconds).

Dell AccessDirect™ Button



Press this button to launch a frequently used program, such as your default Internet browser. You can reprogram the button to launch a program of your choice.

For more information, see "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad.](#)"

Power Button — Press the power button to turn on the computer or to enter or exit standby or hibernate mode.

If the computer stops responding, press and hold the power button until the computer turns off completely (this process takes at least 4 seconds).

Microphone — Allows you to record audio.


Left Side View



1	fixed optical drive
2	S-video TV-out connector
3	security cable slot
4	modem connector
5	network connector
6	speaker

Fixed Optical Drive — Accommodates a CD drive, DVD drive, CD-RW drive, and combination drives.

S-Video TV-Out Connector


	Connects your computer to a TV. Also connects digital audio capable devices using the TV/digital audio adapter cable. For more information, see " Adding and Replacing Parts ."
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Security Cable Slot — Lets you attach a commercially available antitheft device to the computer. Instructions for installing antitheft devices are usually included with the device.




NOTICE: Before you buy an antitheft device, ensure that it will work with the security cable slot.

Modem Connector

	Connect the telephone line to the modem connector. For information on using the modem, see the online modem documentation supplied with your computer. See " Finding Information ."
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Network Connector

NOTE: The network connector is slightly larger than the modem connector. Do not plug a telephone line into the network connector.

	Connects the computer to a network. The light on the right flashes amber to indicate network activity. The light on the left turns red/orange when the computer is connected to a 100-Mbps network; it turns green for a 10-Mbps network or a wireless card. For information on using the network adapter, see the online network adapter documentation supplied with your computer. See " Finding Information ."
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Speaker — Press the volume control buttons or volume control keyboard shortcuts to adjust the volume of the integrated speakers. For more information, see ["Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad."](#)

Right Side View



1	speaker	5	PC Card slot
2	security cable slot	6	IEEE 1394 connector
3	hard drive bay	7	audio connectors
4	infrared sensor	8	air vents

Speaker — Press the volume control buttons or volume control keyboard shortcuts to adjust the volume of the integrated speakers. For more information, see ["Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad."](#)

Security Cable Slot — Lets you attach a commercially available antitheft device to the computer. Instructions for installing antitheft devices are usually included with the device.



➡ **NOTICE:** Before you buy an antitheft device, ensure that it will work with the security cable slot.

Hard Drive — Reads and writes data on a hard disk.

Infrared Sensor — The infrared sensor lets you transfer files from your computer to another infrared-compatible device without using cable connections.




When you receive your computer, the infrared sensor is disabled. You can use the [system setup program](#) to enable the infrared sensor. For information on transferring data, see [Windows Help](#), the [Windows Help and Support Center](#), or the documentation that came with your infrared-compatible device.

PC Card Slot — Has two connectors that support various types of PC Cards, including modems and network adapters. For more information, see "[Using PC Cards](#)."

IEEE 1394 Connector — Use this connector to attach devices supporting IEEE 1394 high-speed transfer rates, such as some digital cameras and video cameras.

Audio Connectors





Attach a microphone to the  connector.

Attach headphones or speakers to the  connector.

Attach record/playback devices such as cassette players and CD players to the  connector.

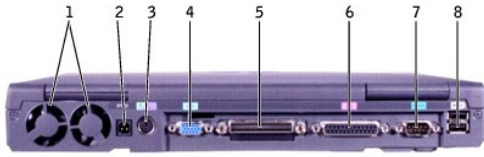
Air Vents — The computer uses an internal fan to create airflow through the vents, which prevents the computer from overheating.

 **NOTE:** The computer turns on the fans when the computer gets hot. The fans may make noise, which is normal and does not indicate a problem with the fan or the computer.

 **CAUTION:** Do not push objects into the air vents or openings of your computer. Doing so can cause fire or electric shock by shorting out interior components.

Back View

➡ **NOTICE:** To avoid damaging the computer, wait 5 seconds after turning off the computer before you disconnect an external device.



1	fans (2)	5	docking connector
2	AC adapter connector	6	parallel connector
3	PS/2 connector	7	serial connector
4	video connector	8	USB connectors (2)

AC Adapter Connector — Attach the 90-watt AC adapter to the computer.

🔍 **NOTE:** For best system performance, use only the 90-watt AC adapter supplied with the computer.



The AC adapter converts AC power to the DC power required by the computer. You can connect the AC adapter with your computer either turned on or off.

⚠ **CAUTION:** If you are using a multiple-outlet power strip, use caution when plugging the AC adapter's power cable into the power strip. Some power strips may allow you to insert the plug incorrectly. Incorrect insertion of the power plug could result in permanent damage to your computer, as well as risk of electric shock and/or fire. Ensure that the ground prong of the power plug is inserted into the mating ground contact of the power strip.

➡ **NOTICE:** When you disconnect the AC adapter from the computer, grasp the adapter cable connector, not the cable itself, and pull firmly but gently to avoid damaging the cable.

PS/2 Connector


🔍 **NOTE:** You can use the integrated keyboard and an external keyboard at the same time. When you attach a keyboard or numeric keypad, the keypad is disabled.


	<p>Connects PS/2-compatible devices, such as a mouse, keyboard, or external numeric keypad.</p> <p>Shut down the computer before attaching or removing a PS/2-compatible device. If the device does not work, install the device drivers from the floppy disk or CD that came with the device, and restart the computer.</p>
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Video Connector


	<p>Connects an external monitor. See "Using the Display."</p>
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Docking Connector


 **NOTE:** Docking devices may not be available in all countries.

	<p>Connects the optional docking device. A docking device allows you to easily use external devices with your computer, such as an external keyboard, mouse, and monitor.</p> <p>For information on your computer's power requirements for docking, see "Docking Power Considerations."</p> <p>See the documentation that came with your docking device for additional information.</p>
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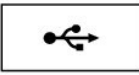
Parallel Connector

	<p>Connects a parallel device, such as a printer.</p>
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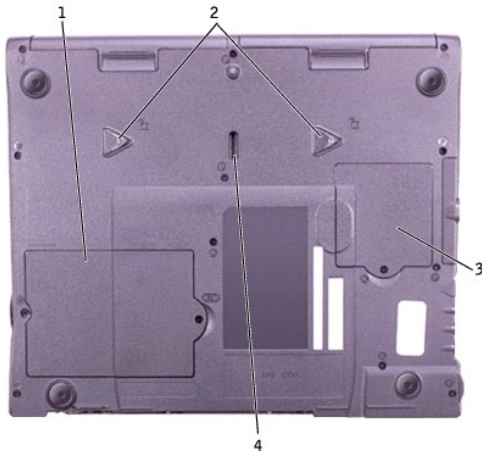
Serial Connector

	<p>Connects serial devices, such as a mouse or handheld device.</p>
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USB Connectors

	<p>Connect USB devices, such as a mouse, keyboard, or printer.</p>
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Bottom View



1	memory module and modem cover
2	device release latches
3	Mini PCI card cover
4	docking device latch

Memory Module and Modem Cover — Protects the memory module(s) and modem daughter card. See "[Adding and Replacing Parts](#)."

Device Release Latches — Press a release latch to remove a device in the module bay. See "[Using the Module Bay](#)" for instructions.

Mini PCI card cover — Protects the optional Mini PCI card. See "[Adding and Replacing Parts](#)."

Docking Device Latch — Latches onto the docking device.

Appendix

- [Ergonomic Computing Habits](#)
 - [Regulatory Notices](#)
 - [Warranty and Return Policy](#)
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Ergonomic Computing Habits

- ⚠ **CAUTION:** Improper or prolonged keyboard use may result in injury.
- ⚠ **CAUTION:** Viewing the display or external monitor screen for extended periods of time may result in eye strain.

For comfort and efficiency, observe the following ergonomic guidelines when setting up and using your computer workstation:

- 1 Position your computer directly in front of you as you work.
- 1 Adjust the tilt of the computer's display, its contrast and/or brightness settings, and the lighting around you (such as overhead lights, desk lamps, and the curtains or blinds on nearby windows) to minimize reflections and glare on the display.
- 1 When using an external monitor with your computer, set the monitor at a comfortable viewing distance (usually 450 to 610 millimeters [18 to 24 inches] from your eyes). Make sure the monitor screen is at eye level or slightly lower when you are sitting in front of the monitor.
- 1 Use a chair that provides good lower-back support.
- 1 Keep your forearms horizontal with your wrists in a neutral, comfortable position while using the keyboard, touch pad, track stick, or external mouse.
- 1 Always use the palm rest with the keyboard, touch pad, or track stick. Leave space to rest your hands when using an external mouse.
- 1 Let your upper arms hang naturally at your sides.
- 1 Ensure that your feet are resting flat on the floor.
- 1 When sitting, make sure the weight of your legs is on your feet and not on the front of your chair seat. Adjust your chair's height or use a footrest, if necessary, to maintain proper posture.
- 1 Vary your work activities. Try to organize your work so that you do not have to type for extended periods of time. When you stop typing, try to do things that use both hands.

For more information about ergonomic computing habits, see the BSR/HFES 100 standard, which can be purchased on the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (HFES) website at: www.hfes.org/publications/HFES100.html

References:

1. American National Standards Institute. *ANSI/HFES 100: American National Standards for Human Factors Engineering of Visual Display Terminal Workstations*. Santa Monica, CA: Human Factors Society, Inc., 1988.
 2. Human Factors and Ergonomics Society. *BSR/HFES 100 Draft standard for trial use: Human Factors Engineering of Computer Workstations*. Santa Monica, CA: Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, 2002.
 3. International Organization for Standardization (ISO). *ISO 9241 Ergonomics requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs)*. Geneva, Switzerland: International Organization for Standardization, 1992.
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Regulatory Notices

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) is any signal or emission, radiated in free space or conducted along power or signal leads, that endangers the functioning of a radio navigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a licensed radio communications service. Radio communications services include but are not limited to AM/FM commercial broadcast, television, cellular services, radar, air-traffic control, pager, and Personal Communication Services (PCS). These licensed services, along with unintentional radiators such as digital devices, including computers, contribute to the electromagnetic environment.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is the ability of items of electronic equipment to function properly together in the electronic environment. While this computer has been designed and determined to be compliant with regulatory agency limits for EMI, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference with radio communications services, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- 1 Reorient the receiving antenna.
- 1 Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.
- 1 Move the computer away from the receiver.
- 1 Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the computer and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, consult a Dell Technical Support representative or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions.

Dell™ computers are designed, tested, and classified for their intended electromagnetic environment. These electromagnetic environment classifications generally refer to the following harmonized definitions:

- 1 Class A is typically for business or industrial environments.
- 1 Class B is typically for residential environments.

Information Technology Equipment (ITE), including devices, expansion cards, printers, input/output (I/O) devices, monitors, and so on, that are integrated into or connected to the computer should match the electromagnetic environment classification of the computer.

A Notice About Shielded Signal Cables: Use only shielded cables for connecting devices to any Dell device to reduce the possibility of interference with radio communications services. Using shielded cables ensures that you maintain the appropriate EMC classification for the intended environment. For parallel printers, a cable is available from Dell. If you prefer, you can order a cable from Dell on the World Wide Web at accessories.us.dell.com/sna/category.asp?category_id=4117.

Most Dell computers are classified for Class B environments. However, the inclusion of certain options can change the rating of some configurations to Class A. To determine the electromagnetic classification for your computer or device, see the following sections specific for each regulatory agency. Each section provides country-specific EMC/EMI or product safety information.

FCC Notices (U.S. Only)

Most Dell computers are classified by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as Class B digital devices. To determine which classification applies to your computer, examine all FCC registration labels located on the bottom, side, or back panel of your computer, on card-mounting brackets, and on the cards themselves. If any one of the labels carries a Class A rating, your entire computer is considered to be a Class A digital device. If *all* labels carry an FCC Class B rating as distinguished by either an FCC ID number or the FCC logo, (FC), your computer is considered to be a Class B digital device.

Once you have determined your computer's FCC classification, read the appropriate FCC notice. Note that FCC regulations provide that changes or modifications not expressly approved by Dell could void your authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1 This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 1 This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Class A

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual, may cause harmful interference with radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case you will be required to correct the interference at your own expense.

Class B

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 manufacturer's instruction manual, may cause interference with 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, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- 1 Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- 1 Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- 1 Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- 1 Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.

FCC Identification Information

The following information is provided on the device or devices covered in this document in compliance with FCC regulations:

- 1 Model number: PP01X
- 1 Company name:
Dell Computer Corporation
One Dell Way
Round Rock, Texas 78682 USA
512-338-4400

Modem Regulatory Information

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. On the bottom of your computer is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for your equipment. If requested, you must provide this information to the telephone company.

The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices that may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most areas, the sum of all the RENs on your telephone line should be less than five to ensure proper service from the telephone company. To be certain of the number of devices that you may connect to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact your local telephone company.

The registration jack Universal Service Order Code (USOC) used by this equipment is RJ-11C. An FCC compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises wiring using a compatible modular jack that is Part 68 compliant.

This equipment cannot be used on public coin-phone service provided by the telephone company. Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs.

There are no user serviceable parts on the modem contained in your computer.

If your telephone equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that service may be temporarily discontinued. If advance notice is not practical, the telephone company will notify you as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of this equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

If you experience trouble with this telephone equipment, see "[Contacting Dell](#)" to find the appropriate telephone number for obtaining customer assistance. If the equipment is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect the equipment until the problem is resolved.

Fax Branding

The Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 makes it unlawful for any person to use a computer or other electronic device, including fax machines, to send any message unless such message clearly contains in a margin at the top or bottom of each transmitted page or on the first page of the transmission, the date and time it is sent, identification of the business, other entity, or individual sending the message, and the telephone number of the sending machine or such business, other entity, or individual. The telephone number provided may not be a 900 number or any other number for which charges exceed local or long-distance transmission charges.

IC Notice (Canada Only)

Most Dell computers (and other Dell digital apparatus) are classified by the Industry Canada (IC) Interference-Causing Equipment Standard #3 (ICES-003) as Class B digital devices. To determine which classification (Class A or B) applies to your computer (or other Dell digital apparatus), examine all registration labels located on the bottom, side, or the back panel of your computer (or other digital apparatus). A statement in the form of "IC Class A ICES-003" or "IC Class B ICES-003" will be located on one of these labels. Note that Industry Canada regulations provide that changes or modifications not expressly approved by Dell could void your authority to operate this equipment.

<p>This Class B (or Class A, if so indicated on the registration label) digital apparatus meets the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.</p> <p>Cet appareil numérique de la Classe B (ou Classe A, si ainsi indiqué sur l'étiquette d'enregistrement) respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le Matériel Brouilleur du Canada.</p>


Modem Regulatory Information

The IC label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets telecommunications network protective, operational, and safety requirements as prescribed in the appropriate Terminal Equipment Technical Requirements document(s). The IC label does not guarantee that the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

Repairs to certified equipment should be coordinated by a representative designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alteration made by a user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telephone communications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection, that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines, and internal metallic water-pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

 **NOTICE:** Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves. Contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

NOTE: The REN assigned to each terminal device provides an indication of the maximum number of terminals allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices does not exceed the number five.

The REN for the internal modem as stated on the IC regulatory label located on the bottom of the computer is 0.6 B.

The following information is provided in compliance with IC regulations:

Dell Computer Corporation
One Dell Way
Round Rock, TX 78682 USA
512-338-4400

CE Notice (European Union)

Marking by the symbol  indicates compliance of this Dell computer to the EMC Directive and the Low Voltage Directive of the European Union. Such marking is indicative that this Dell system meets the following technical standards:

- 1 EN 55022 — "Information Technology Equipment — Radio Disturbance Characteristics — Limits and Methods of Measurement."
- 1 EN 55024 — "Information Technology Equipment - Immunity Characteristics - Limits and Methods of Measurement."
- 1 EN 61000-3-2 — "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 3: Limits - Section 2: Limits for Harmonic Current Emissions (Equipment Input Current Up to and Including 16 A Per Phase)."

- 1 EN 61000-3-3 — "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 3: Limits - Section 3: Limitation of Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker in Low-Voltage Supply Systems for Equipment With Rated Current Up to and Including 16 A."
- 1 EN 60950 — "Safety of Information Technology Equipment."

NOTE: EN 55022 emissions requirements provide for two classifications:

- 1 Class A is for typical commercial areas.
- 1 Class B is for typical domestic areas.

RF INTERFERENCE WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio frequency (RF) interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

This Dell device is classified for use in a typical Class B domestic environment.

A "Declaration of Conformity" in accordance with the preceding directives and standards has been made and is on file at Dell Computer Corporation Products Europe BV, Limerick, Ireland.

CE Mark Notice

This equipment complies with the essential requirements of the European Union Directive 1999/5/EC.

Cet équipement est conforme aux principales caractéristiques définies dans la Directive européenne RTTE 1999/5/CE.

Die Geräte erfüllen die grundlegenden Anforderungen der RTTE-Richtlinie (1999/5/EG).

Questa apparecchiatura è conforme ai requisiti essenziali della Direttiva Europea R&TTE 1999/5/CE.

Este equipo cumple los requisitos principales de la Directiva 1999/5/CE de la UE. "Equipos de Terminales de Radio y Telecomunicaciones".

Este equipamento cumpre os requisitos essenciais da Directiva 1999/5/CE do Parlamento Europeo e do Conselho (Directiva RTT).

Ο εξοπλισμός αυτός πληροί τις βασικές απαιτήσεις της κοινοτικής οδηγίας EU R&TTE 1999/5/ΕΚ.

Deze apparatuur voldoet aan de noodzakelijke vereisten van EU-richtlijn betreffende radioapparatuur en telecommunicatie-eindapparatuur 1999/5/EG.

Þetta udstyr opfylder de Væsentlige krav i EU's direktiv 1999/5/EC om Radio- og teleterminaludstyr.

Dette udstyret er i overensstemmelse med hovedkravene i R&TTE-direktivet (1999/5/EC) fra EU.

Utrustningen uppfyller kraven för EU-direktivet 1999/5/EC om ansluten teleutrustning och ömsesidigt erkännande av utrustningens överensstämmelse (R&TTE).

Tämä laite vastaa EU:n radio- ja telepäätelaitedirektiivin (EU R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC) vaatimuksia.

New Zealand Telecom Warnings

General

"The grant of a Telepermit for any item of terminal equipment indicates only that Telecom has accepted that the item complies with minimum conditions for connection to its network. It indicates no endorsement of the product by Telecom, nor does it provide any sort of warranty. Above all, it provides no assurance that any item will work correctly in all respects with another item of Telepermitted equipment of a different make or model, nor does it imply that any product is compatible with all of Telecom's network services."

"This equipment does not fully meet Telecom impedance requirements. Performance limitations may occur when used in conjunction with some parts of the network. Telecom will accept no responsibility should difficulties arise in such circumstances."

"This equipment shall not be set up to make automatic calls to the Telecom `111' Emergence Service."

"If a charge for local calls is unacceptable, the `Dial' button should NOT be used for local calls. Only the 7-digits of the local number should be dialed from your telephone. DO NOT dial the area code digit or the `0' prefix."

"This equipment may not provide for the effective hand-over of a call to another device connected to the same line."

Important Notice

"Under power failure conditions, this telephone may not operate. Please ensure that a separate telephone, not dependent on local power, is available for emergency use."

"Some parameters required for compliance with Telecom's Telepermit requirements are dependent on the equipment (PC) associated with this device. The associated equipment shall be set to operate within the following limits for compliance with Telecom's Specification:

1. There shall be no more than 10 call attempts to the same number within any 30-minute period for any single manual call initiation, and the equipment shall go on-hook for a period of not less than 30 seconds between the end of one attempt and the beginning of the next attempt.
2. Where automatic calls are made to different numbers, the equipment shall go on-line for a period of not less than 5 seconds between the end of one attempt and the beginning of the next attempt.
3. The equipment shall be set to ensure that calls are answered between 3 and 30 seconds of receipt of ringing."

"All persons using this device for recording telephone conversations shall comply with New Zealand law. This requires that at least one party to the conversation is to be aware that it is being recorded. In addition, the Principles enumerated in the Privacy Act of 1993 shall be complied with in respect to the nature of the personal information collected, the purpose for its collection, how it is used and what is disclosed to any other party."

ENERGY STAR® Compliance

Certain configurations of Dell computers comply with the requirements set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for energy-efficient computers. If the front panel of your computer bears the ENERGY STAR® Emblem, your original configuration complies with these requirements and all ENERGY STAR® power management features of the computer are enabled.

NOTE: Any Dell computer bearing the ENERGY STAR® Emblem is certified to comply with EPA ENERGY STAR® requirements as configured when shipped by Dell. Any changes you make to this configuration (such as installing additional expansion cards or drives) may increase the computer's power consumption beyond the limits set by the EPA's ENERGY STAR® Computers program.

ENERGY STAR® Emblem



The EPA's ENERGY STAR® Computers program is a joint effort between the EPA and computer manufacturers to reduce air pollution by promoting energy-efficient computer products. The EPA estimates that use of ENERGY STAR® computer products can save computer users up to two billion dollars annually in electricity costs. In turn, this reduction in electricity usage can reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, the gas primarily responsible for the greenhouse effect, and sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, the primary causes of acid rain.

You can also help reduce electricity usage and its side effects by turning off your computer when it is not in use for extended periods of time, particularly at night and on weekends.

Simplified Chinese Class A Warning Notice (China Only)

On Class A systems, the following warning will appear near the regulatory label:

Warning: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

声明

此为 A 级产品，在生活环境中，该产品可能会造成无线电干扰。
在这种情况下，可能需要用户对其干扰采取切实可行的措施。

EN 55022 Compliance (Czech Republic Only)

This device belongs to Class B devices as described in EN 55022, unless it is specifically stated that it is a Class A device on the specification label. The following applies to devices in Class A of EN 55022 (radius of protection up to 30 meters). The user of the device is obliged to take all steps necessary to remove sources of interference to telecommunication or other devices.

Pokud není na typovém štítku počítače uvedeno, že spadá do třídy A podle EN 55022, spadá automaticky do třídy B podle EN 55022. Pro zařízení zařazená do třídy A (ochranné pásmo 30m) podle EN 55022 platí následující. Dojde-li k rušení telekomunikačních nebo jiných zařízení, je uživatel povinen provést taková opatření, aby rušení odstranil.

VCCI Notice (Japan Only)

Most Dell computers are classified by the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) as Class B information technology equipment (ITE). However, the inclusion of certain options can change the rating of some configurations to Class A. ITE, including devices, expansion cards, printers, input/output (I/O) devices, monitors, and so on, integrated into or connected to the computer should match the electromagnetic environment classification (Class A or B) of the computer.

To determine which classification applies to your computer, examine the regulatory labels/markings (see "VCCI Class A ITE Regulatory Mark" and "VCCI Class B ITE Regulatory Mark") located on the bottom, side, or back panel of your computer. Once you have determined your computer's VCCI classification, read the appropriate VCCI notice.

Class A ITE

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会 (VCCI) の基準に基づくクラス A 情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

This is a Class A product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) for information technology equipment. If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio disturbance may arise. When such trouble occurs, the user may be required to take corrective actions.

VCCI Class A ITE Regulatory Mark

If the regulatory label includes the following marking, your computer is a Class A product:

VCCI

Class B ITE

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会 (VCCI) の基準に基づくクラス B 情報技術装置です。この装置は家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、ラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをしてください。

This is a Class B product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) for information technology equipment. If this equipment is used near a radio or television receiver in a domestic environment, it may cause radio interference. Install and use the equipment according to the instruction manual.

VCCI Class B ITE Regulatory Mark

If the regulatory label includes the following marking, your computer is a Class B product:



MIC Notice (Republic of Korea Only)

To determine which classification (Class A or B) applies to your computer (or other Dell digital device), examine the Republic of Korean Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC) registration labels located on your computer (or other Dell digital device). The MIC label may be located separately from the other regulatory marking applied to your product. Line two of the label identifies the emissions class for the product—"A" for Class A products or "B" for Class B products.

NOTE: MIC emissions requirements provide for two classifications:

- 1 Class A devices are for business purposes.
- 1 Class B devices are for nonbusiness purposes.

Class A Device

기종별	사용자안내문
A급 기기 (업무용 정보통신기기)	이 기기는 업무용으로 전자파적합등록을 한 기기이오니 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며 만약 잘못 판매 또는 구입하였을 때에는 가정용으로 교환하시기 바랍니다.

Please note that this device has been approved for business purposes with regard to electromagnetic interference. If you find that this device is not suitable for your use, you may exchange it for a nonbusiness-purpose device.

MIC Class A Regulatory Label

If the regulatory label includes the following marking, your computer is a Class A product:



1. 기기의 명칭(모델명):
2. 인증번호:(A)
3. 인증받은 자의 상호:
4. 제조년월일:
5. 제조자/제조국가:

Class B Device

기종별	사용자안내문
B급 기기 (가정용 정보통신기기)	이 기기는 가정용으로 전자파적합등록을 한 기기로서 주거지역에서는 물론 모든 지역에서 사용할 수 있습니다.

Please note that this device has been approved for nonbusiness purposes and may be used in any environment, including residential areas.

MIC Class B Regulatory Label

If the regulatory label includes the following marking, your computer is a Class B product.



1. 기기의 명칭(모델명):
2. 인증번호:(B)
3. 인증받은 자의 상호:
4. 제조년월일:
5. 제조자/제조국가:

Polish Center for Testing and Certification Notice

The equipment should draw power from a socket with an attached protection circuit (a 3-prong socket). All equipment that works together (computer, monitor, printer, and so on) should have the same power supply source.

The phasing conductor of the room's electrical installation should have a reserve short-circuit protection device in the form of a fuse with a nominal value no larger than 16 amperes (A).

To completely switch off the equipment, the power supply cable must be removed from the power supply socket, which should be located near the equipment and easily accessible.

A protection mark "B" confirms that the equipment is in compliance with the protection usage requirements of standards PN-93/T-42107 and PN-EN 55022.

Wymagania Polskiego Centrum Badań i Certyfikacji

Urządzenie powinno być zasilane z gniazda z przyłączonym obwodem ochronnym (gniazdo z kolkiem). Współpracujące ze sobą urządzenia (komputer, monitor, drukarka) powinny być zasilane z tego samego źródła.

Instalacja elektryczna pomieszczenia powinna zawierać w przewodzie fazowym rezerwową ochronę przed zwarciami, w postaci bezpiecznika o wartości znamionowej nie większej niż 16A (amperów).

W celu całkowitego wyłączenia urządzenia z sieci zasilania, należy wyjąć wtyczkę kabla zasilającego z gniazdka, które powinno znajdować się w pobliżu urządzenia i być łatwo dostępne. Znak bezpieczeństwa "B" potwierdza zgodność urządzenia z wymaganiami bezpieczeństwa użytkownika zawartymi w *PN-EN 60950:2000 i PN-EN 55022:2000*.

Jeżeli na tabliczce znamionowej umieszczono informację, że urządzenie jest klasy A, to oznacza to, że urządzenie w środowisku mieszkalnym może powodować zakłócenia radioelektryczne. W takich przypadkach można żądać od jego użytkownika zastosowania odpowiednich środków zaradczych.

Pozostałe instrukcje bezpieczeństwa

- Nie należy używać wtyczek adapterowych lub usuwać kolka obwodu ochronnego z wtyczki. Jeżeli konieczne jest użycie przedłużacza to należy użyć przedłużacza 3-żyłowego z prawidłowo połączonym przewodem ochronnym.
- System komputerowy należy zabezpieczyć przed nagłymi, chwilowymi wzrostami lub spadkami napięcia, używając eliminatora przepięć, urządzenia dopasowującego lub bezzakłócenowego źródła zasilania.
- Należy upewnić się, aby nic nie leżało na kablach systemu komputerowego, oraz aby kable nie były umieszczone w miejscu, gdzie można byłoby na nie nadeptywać lub potykać się o nie.
- Nie należy rozlewać napojów ani innych płynów na system komputerowy.
- Nie należy wpychać żadnych przedmiotów do otworów systemu komputerowego, gdyż może to spowodować pożar lub porażenie prądem, poprzez zwarcie elementów wewnętrznych.
- System komputerowy powinien znajdować się z dala od grzejników i źródeł ciepła. Ponadto, nie należy blokować otworów wentylacyjnych. Należy unikać kładzenia luźnych papierów pod komputer oraz umieszczania komputera w ciasnym miejscu bez możliwości cyrkulacji powietrza wokół niego.

BSMI Notice (Taiwan Only)

If you find a  or  mark on the regulatory

label on the bottom, side, or back panel of your computer, the following section is applicable:

BSMI 通告 (僅限於台灣)

大多數的 Dell 電腦系統被 BSMI (經濟部標準檢驗局) 劃分為乙類數位裝置。但是，使用某些選件會使有些組態的等級變成甲類。若要確定您的電腦系統適用等級，請檢查所有位於電腦底部或背面板、擴充卡安裝托架，以及擴充卡上的 BSMI 註冊標籤。如果其中有一甲類標籤，即表示您的系統為甲類數位裝置。如果只有 BSMI 的檢驗號碼標籤，則表示您的系統為乙類數位裝置。

一旦確定了系統的 BSMI 等級，請閱讀相關的 BSMI 通告。請注意，BSMI 通告規定凡是未經 Dell Computer Corporation 明確批准的擅自變更或修改，將導致您失去此設備的使用權。

此裝置符合 BSMI (經濟部標準檢驗局) 的規定，使用時須符合以下兩項條件：

- 此裝置不會產生有害干擾。
- 此裝置必須能接受所接收到的干擾，包括可能導致無法正常作業的干擾。

甲類

此設備經測試證明符合 BSMI (經濟部標準檢驗局) 之甲類數位裝置的限制規定。這些限制的目的是為了在商業環境中使用此設備時，能提供合理的保護以防止有害的干擾。此設備會產生、使用並散發射頻能量；如果未遵照製造廠商的指導手冊來安裝和使用，可能會干擾無線電通訊。請勿在住宅區使用此設備。

警告使用者：
這是甲類的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

乙類

此設備經測試證明符合 BSMI (經濟部標準檢驗局) 之乙類數位裝置的限制規定。這些限制的目的是為了在住宅區安裝時，能防止有害的干擾，提供合理的保護。此設備會產生、使用並散發射頻能量；如果未遵照製造廠商的指導手冊來安裝和使用，可能會干擾無線電通訊。但是，這並不保證在個別安裝中不會產生干擾。您可以透過關閉和開啓此設備來判斷它是否會對廣播和電視收訊造成干擾；如果確實如此，我們建議您嘗試以下列一種或多種方法來排除干擾：

- 重新調整天線的接收方向或重新放置接收天線。
- 增加設備與接收器的距離。
- 將設備連接至不同的插座，使設備與接收器連接在不同的電路上。
- 請向經銷商或有經驗的無線電/電視技術人員查詢，以獲得幫助。

NOM Information (Mexico Only)

The following information is provided on the device(s) described in this document in compliance with the requirements of the official Mexican standards (NOM):

Exporter:	Dell Computer Corporation One Dell Way Round Rock, TX 78682
Importer:	Dell Computer de México, S.A. de C.V. Paseo de la Reforma 2620 - 11° Piso Col. Lomas Altas 11950 México, D.F.
Ship to:	Dell Computer de México, S.A. de C.V. al Cuidado de Kuehne &

	Nagel de México S. de R.I. Avenida Soles No. 55 Col. Peñon de los Baños 15520 México, D.F.
Model number:	PP01X
Supply voltage:	100–240 VAC
Frequency:	50–60 Hz
Current Consumption:	1.5 A
Output voltage:	20 VDC
Output current:	3.5 A

Macrovision Product Notice

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.

Warranty and Return Policy


Dell Computer Corporation ("Dell") manufactures its hardware products from parts and components that are new or equivalent to new in accordance with industry-standard practices. For information about the Dell warranty for your computer, see the *System Information Guide*.

Using a Battery

- [Battery Performance](#)
 - [Checking the Battery Charge](#)
 - [Charging the Battery](#)
 - [Removing a Battery](#)
 - [Installing a Battery](#)
 - [Storing a Battery](#)
-


Battery Performance

Use a battery to power the computer when it is not connected to an electrical outlet. One battery is supplied as standard equipment in the battery bay.




 **NOTE:** Dell recommends using only 4400-mAh (or greater) batteries in this computer.

Battery performance varies depending on operating conditions. Your computer typically runs for up to 3 hours with a single, fully charged, 8-cell battery. Operating time can be reduced when you run power-intensive programs and when you use CD, DVD, or similar drives; PC Cards or Mini PCI cards; and high display-brightness settings.


You can install an optional second battery in the module bay. With two fully charged batteries, you can double operating time.

 **NOTE:** Dell recommends that you connect your computer to an electrical outlet when writing to a CD.


You can [check the battery charge](#) before you [insert the battery](#) into the computer. You can also set power management options to alert you when the battery charge is [low](#).

-  **CAUTION:** Use only Dell™ battery modules that are approved for use with this computer. Use of other types may increase the risk of fire or explosion.
 -  **CAUTION:** Do not dispose of your computer's battery in a fire or with normal household waste. Battery cells may explode. Discard a used battery according to the manufacturer's instructions or contact your local waste disposal agency for disposal instructions. Dispose of a spent or damaged battery promptly. See "Battery Disposal."
 -  **CAUTION:** Misuse of the battery may increase the risk of fire or chemical burn. Do not puncture, incinerate, disassemble, or expose the battery to temperatures above 60°C (140°F). Keep the battery away from children. Handle damaged or leaking batteries with extreme care. Damaged batteries may leak and cause personal injury or equipment damage.
-

Checking the Battery Charge

The Microsoft® Windows® power meter window and  icon, the battery charge gauge and health gauge, and the low-battery warning provide information on the battery charge.

Power Meter

The Windows power meter indicates the remaining battery charge. To check the power meter, double-click the  icon on the taskbar. For more information on the **Power Meter** tab, see "[Power Management](#)."

Charge Gauge

Before you [insert a battery](#), press the status button on the battery charge gauge to illuminate the charge-level lights. Each light represents approximately 20 percent of the total battery charge. For example, if the battery has 80 percent of its charge remaining, four of the lights are on. If no lights appear, the battery has no charge.

If the battery detects a fatal internal failure, the lights on each end of the charge gauge start blinking.



Health Gauge

The battery life span is largely determined by the number of times it is charged. After hundreds of charge and discharge cycles, batteries lose some charge capacity, or battery health. To check the battery health, press and hold the status button on the battery charge gauge for at least 3 seconds. If no lights appear, the battery is in good condition, and more than 80 percent of its original charge capacity remains. Each light represents incremental degradation. If five lights appear, less than 60 percent of the charge capacity remains, and you should consider replacing the battery. See "[Specifications](#)" for more information about the battery life span.

Low-Battery Warning

NOTICE: To avoid losing or corrupting data, save your work immediately after a low-battery warning. Then connect the computer to an electrical outlet, or install a second battery in the device bay. If the battery runs completely out of power, hibernate mode begins automatically.


A low-battery warning occurs when the battery charge is approximately 90 percent depleted. The computer displays a warning message and (if you have [enabled audible warnings](#)) beeps, indicating that approximately 10 to 15 minutes of battery operating time remain. If two batteries are installed, the low-battery warning means that the combined charge of both batteries is approximately 90 percent depleted. The computer enters hibernate mode when the battery charge is at a critically low level. For more information on low-battery alarms, see "[Power Management](#)."

Charging the Battery

NOTE: The AC adapter charges a completely discharged battery in 1 to 2.5 hours, depending on whether the computer is on. You can leave the battery in the computer as long as you like. The battery internal circuitry prevents the battery from overcharging.

When you connect the computer to an electrical outlet or install a battery while the computer is connected to an electrical outlet, the computer checks the battery charge and temperature. If necessary, the AC adapter then charges the battery and maintains the battery charge.

If the battery is hot from being used in your computer or being in a hot environment, the battery may not charge when you connect the computer to an electrical outlet.

The battery is too hot to start charging if the  light flashes alternately green and orange. Ensure that the computer is disconnected from an electrical outlet and allow the computer and the battery to cool to room temperature. Then reconnect the computer to its electrical outlet and continue charging the battery.

For more information on resolving problems with a battery, see "[Power Problems](#)."

Removing a Battery

NOTICE: If you choose to replace the battery with the computer in standby mode, you have only about 1 minute to complete the battery replacement before the computer shuts down and loses any unsaved data.

1. Ensure that the computer is turned off, suspended in a power management mode, or connected to an electrical outlet.
2. If the computer is docked, undock it.
3. Slide and hold the battery bay (or module bay) latch release on the bottom of the computer, and then remove the battery from the bay.

Removing the Battery



Installing a Battery

Slide the battery into the bay until the latch release clicks.

Storing a Battery

Remove the battery when you store your computer for an extended period of time. A battery discharges during prolonged storage. After a long storage period, [recharge the battery](#) fully before you use it.

Cleaning Your Computer

- [Computer and Keyboard](#)
 - [Display](#)
 - [Touch Pad](#)
 - [Floppy Drive](#)
 - [CD, CD-RW, DVD, and Combination Drives](#)
-

Computer and Keyboard

1. Shut down and turn off your computer, disconnect any attached devices, and disconnect them from their electrical outlets.
 2. Remove any installed batteries.
 3. Use a vacuum cleaner with a brush attachment to remove dust from the slots and holes on your computer and between the keys on the keyboard.
 4. Moisten a soft, lint-free cloth with water or a computer screen cleaner, and wipe the computer and keyboard.
-

Display

🔔 **NOTICE:** To avoid damaging the computer or display, do not spray cleaning solution directly onto the display. Only use products specifically designed for cleaning computer displays.

1. Shut down and turn off your computer, disconnect any attached devices, and disconnect them from their electrical outlets.
 2. Remove any installed batteries.
 3. Moisten a soft, lint-free cloth with water or a computer screen cleaner, and wipe the display until it is clean.
-

Touch Pad

1. Shut down and turn off your computer, disconnect any attached devices, and disconnect them from their electrical outlets.
 2. Remove any installed batteries.
 3. Moisten a soft, lint-free cloth with water, and stroke it gently across the surface of the touch pad. Do not allow water from the cloth to seep between the touch pad and the surrounding palm rest.
-

Floppy Drive

Use only a commercially available cleaning kit to clean your floppy drive. Such kits contain pretreated floppy disks to remove contaminants that accumulate during normal operation.

CD, CD-RW, DVD, and Combination Drives

🔔 **NOTICE:** Always use compressed air to clean the lens in the drive. Never touch the lens.

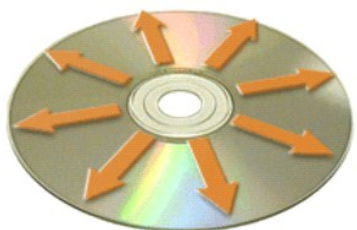
If you notice problems, such as skipping, with the playback quality of your CDs or DVDs, clean the discs.

1. Hold the disc by its outer edge. You can also touch the inside edge of the center hole.

🔔 **NOTICE:** To avoid damaging the surface, do not wipe in a circular motion around the disc.

2. With a soft, dry, lint-free cloth, gently wipe the bottom of the disc (the unlabeled side) in a straight line from the center to the outer edge.

You can also purchase commercial products that clean discs and provide some protection from dust, fingerprints, and scratches. Cleaning products for CDs are safe to use on DVDs.



Using Dell Diagnostics

- [When to Use the Dell Diagnostics](#)
 - [Features of the Dell Diagnostics](#)
 - [Starting the Dell Diagnostics](#)
 - [Advanced Testing](#)
 - [Confirming the System Configuration Information](#)
-

When to Use the Dell Diagnostics

Whenever a major component or device in your computer does not function properly, you may have a component failure. If you are experiencing a problem with your computer, Dell recommends that you perform the checks in ["Solving Problems"](#) and run the Dell Diagnostics *before* you call Dell for technical assistance.

As long as the microprocessor and the display, keyboard, and CD or DVD drive are working, you can use the Dell Diagnostics. Running the Dell Diagnostics may help you to resolve the problem yourself quickly without having to contact Dell for assistance.

If you are experienced with computers and know what component(s) you need to test, simply select the appropriate diagnostic test group(s) or subtest(s). If you are unsure about how to begin diagnosing a problem, see ["Starting the Dell Diagnostics"](#) and ["Advanced Testing."](#)

Features of the Dell Diagnostics

The Dell Diagnostics helps you check your computer's hardware without any additional equipment and without destroying any data. By using the diagnostics, you can have confidence in your computer's operation. And if you find a problem you cannot solve by yourself, the diagnostic tests can provide you with important information you will need when talking to Dell's service and support personnel. If you are experiencing a problem with your computer, Dell recommends that you perform the checks in ["Solving Problems"](#) and run the Dell Diagnostics *before* you call Dell for technical assistance.

- **NOTICE:** Use the Dell Diagnostics to test only your Dell™ computer. Using this program with other computers may cause incorrect computer responses or result in error messages.





The diagnostic test groups or subtests also have these helpful features:

- 1 Options that let you perform quick checks or extensive tests on one or all devices
 - 1 An option that allows you to choose the number of times a test group or subtest is repeated
 - 1 The ability to display test results or to save them in a file
 - 1 Options to temporarily suspend testing if an error is detected, or to terminate testing when an adjustable error limit is reached
 - 1 Extensive online Help screens that describe the tests and how to run them
 - 1 Status messages that inform you whether test groups or subtests were completed successfully
 - 1 Error messages that appear if any problems are detected
-

Starting the Dell Diagnostics

Before you can start the Dell Diagnostics you need to reset your boot sequence and boot from the *Drivers and Utilities* CD for your computer.


1. Turn off the computer.
2. If the computer is docked, undock the computer.

3. Ensure that the computer is connected to an electrical outlet.
4. Turn on the computer with the *Drivers and Utilities* CD in the CD, CD-RW, or DVD drive.
5. Press  to enter the system setup program as soon as the Dell logo screen appears, and before the Microsoft® Windows® logo screen appears.
6. Select the [Boot Order page](#) of the system setup program. Make a note of the device currently set as the first (top) boot device, and then set the first three devices in the boot sequence in the following order:
 - 1 **Diskette Drive**
 - 1 **CD/DVD/CD-RW drive**
 - 1 **Internal HDD**
7. Save your changes and press  to exit the system setup program and restart the computer to boot from the CD.
The computer starts and automatically begins to run the Dell Diagnostics.
8. When you have completed running diagnostics, remove the *Drivers and Utilities* CD.
9. When the computer restarts, press  as soon as the Dell logo screen appears, and before the Microsoft Windows logo screen appears.
10. In the system setup program, select the **Boot Order** page and reset the boot sequence to the original order
11. Press  to exit the system setup program and restart Microsoft Windows.
12. Remove the CD from the CD, CD-RW, or DVD drive.

When you start the diagnostics, the Dell logo screen appears, followed by a message telling you that the diagnostics is loading. After the diagnostics loads, the **Diagnostics Menu** appears.

To select an option from this menu, highlight the option and press , or press the key that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the option you choose.

Diagnostics Menu



Option	Function
Test All Devices	Performs extensive diagnostic tests or quick diagnostic tests on all devices.
Test One Device	Performs extensive diagnostic tests or quick diagnostic tests on one device after you select it from a list of device groups. After you select Test One Device, press  for more information about a test.
Advanced Testing	Allows you to modify the parameters of a test and select a group of tests to perform. You can access online Help for more information about Advanced Testing.
Information and Results	Provides test results, test errors, version numbers of the subtests used by the Dell Diagnostics, and additional help on the Dell Diagnostics.
Program Options	Allows you to change the settings of the Dell Diagnostics.
Exit to MS-DOS	Exits to the MS-DOS® prompt.

For a quick check of your computer, select **Quick Tests** from the **Test All Devices** or **Test One Device** option. **Quick Tests** runs only the subtests that do not require user interaction and that do not take a long time to run. Dell recommends that you choose **Quick Tests** first to increase the odds of tracing the source of the problem quickly.


For a thorough check of your computer, select **Extended Tests** from the **Test All Devices** option.

To check a particular area of your computer, select **Extended Tests** from the **Test One Device** option, or select the **Advanced Testing** option to customize your test(s).

Advanced Testing

When you select **Advanced Testing** from the **Diagnostics Menu**, the following screen appears, listing the diagnostic test device groups and devices of the selected device group, and it allows you to select categories from a menu. Press the arrow keys or   to navigate the screen.

Advanced Testing Main Screen



 **NOTE:** The test groups reflect the configuration of your computer.

Information in the **Advanced Testing** screen is presented as follows:

- 1 On the left side of the screen, the **Device Groups** area lists the diagnostic test groups in the order they will run if you select **All** from the **Run tests** menu category. Press the up- or down-arrow key to highlight a test device group.
- 1 On the right side of the screen, the **Devices for Highlighted Group** area lists the computer's currently detected hardware and some of the relevant settings.
- 1 Two lines at the bottom of the screen make up the menu area (see "[Advanced Testing Help Menu](#)"). The first line lists the categories you can select; press the left- or right-arrow key to highlight a menu category. The second line gives information about the category currently highlighted.

Advanced Testing Help Menu

For more information on using the **Advanced Testing** option:

1. Press .
2. Highlight the **Help** category and press , or press the key that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the category you choose.

Advanced Testing Help Categories

Help Category	Description
Menu	Provides descriptions of the main menu screen area, the Device Groups, and the different diagnostic menus and commands and instructions on how to use them.
Keys	Explains the functions of the all of the keystrokes that can be used in Dell Diagnostics.
Device Group	Describes the test group that is presently highlighted in the Device Groups list on the main menu screen. It also provides reasoning for using some tests.
Device	Describes the function and purpose of the highlighted device in the Device Groups. For example, the following information appears when you select the Device Help category for Diskette in the Device Groups list: Diskette Drive A The diskette disk drive device reads and writes data to and from diskettes. Diskettes are flexible recording media, sometimes contained in hard shells. Diskette recording capacities are small and access times are slow relative to hard disk drives, but they provide a convenient means of storing and transferring data.
Test	Provides a thorough explanation of the test procedure of each highlighted test group subtest. An example of the Diskette subtest floppy drive Seek Test is as follows: Diskette Drive A - floppy drive Seek Test This test verifies the drive's ability to position its read/write heads. The test operates in two passes: first, seeking from the beginning to ending cylinders inclusively, and second, seeking alternately from the beginning to ending cylinders with convergence towards the middle.
Versions	Lists the version numbers of the subtests that are used by the Dell Diagnostics.

Confirming the System Configuration Information

When you boot your computer from your *Drivers and Utilities CD*, the diagnostics checks your system configuration information and displays it in the **Device Groups** area on the main screen.

The following sources supply this configuration information for the diagnostics:

- 1 The system configuration information settings (stored in NVRAM) that you selected while using the system setup program
- 1 Identification tests of the microprocessor, the video controller, the keyboard controller, and other key components
- 1 BIOS configuration information temporarily saved in RAM

Do not be concerned if the **Device Groups** area does not list the names of all the components or devices you know are part of your computer. For example, you may not see a printer listed, although you know one is attached to your computer. Instead, the printer is listed as a parallel port. The computer recognizes the parallel port as LPT1, which is an address that tells the computer where to send outgoing information and where to look for incoming information. Because your printer is a parallel communications device, the computer recognizes the printer by its LPT1 address and identifies it as a parallel port. You can test your printer connection in the **Parallel Ports** tests.

Using the Display



- [Adjusting Brightness](#)
 - [Switching the Video Image](#)
 - [Setting Display Resolution](#)
-

Adjusting Brightness

When the computer is running on battery power, you can conserve power by setting the brightness control to the lowest comfortable setting using the appropriate display [keyboard shortcuts](#).


Switching the Video Image

When you start the computer with an external device (such as an external monitor or projector) attached and turned on, the image may appear on either the display or the external device.


Press   to switch the video image to the display only, the display and the external device simultaneously, or the external device only.

Setting Display Resolution

To display a program at a specific resolution, both the video controller and display must support the program and the necessary video drivers must be installed.

 **NOTE:** Dell recommends that unless otherwise indicated, you run the display at the highest native resolution the display will support.

Before you change any of the original display settings, make a note of the original settings for future reference.

 **NOTE:** Dell recommends that you use only the Dell-installed video drivers, which are designed to offer the best performance with your Dell-installed operating system.

In Microsoft® Windows® XP


1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**.
2. Under **Pick a category**, click **Appearance and Themes**.
3. Under **Pick a task...**, click the area you want to change, or under **or pick a Control Panel icon**, click **Display**.
4. Try different settings for **Color quality** and **Screen resolution**.

If you choose a resolution or color palette that is higher than the display supports, the settings adjust automatically to the closest possible setting.

In Windows 2000


1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Display** icon and click the **Settings** tab.
3. Try different settings for **Colors** and **Screen area**.

If you choose a resolution or color palette that is higher than the display supports, the settings adjust automatically to the closest possible setting.

 **NOTE:** As the resolution increases, icons and text appear smaller on the screen.

If the video resolution setting is higher than that supported by the display, the computer enters *pan mode*. In pan mode, the screen cannot be completely displayed. For example, the taskbar that usually appears at the bottom of the desktop may no longer be visible. To view the rest of the screen, use the touch

pad or track stick to pan up and down and left and right.

 **NOTICE:** You can damage an external monitor by using an unsupported refresh rate. Before adjusting the refresh rate on an external monitor, see the monitor user's guide.

Reinstalling Software

- [Reinstalling Drivers and Utilities](#)
 - [Using the Microsoft® Windows® XP Device Driver Rollback](#)
 - [Using System Restore](#)
-

Reinstalling Drivers and Utilities

Dell ships your computer to you with required drivers and utilities already installed—no further installation or configuration is needed.

- ➔ **NOTICE:** The *Drivers and Utilities* CD may contain drivers for operating systems that are not on your computer. Ensure that you are installing software appropriate for your operating system.

To reinstall drivers for optional devices such as wireless communications, DVD drives, and ZIP drives, you may need the CD and documentation that came with those devices.

To reinstall a driver or utility from your *Drivers and Utilities* CD:

- ➔ **NOTICE:** The Dell Support website, support.dell.com, and the *Drivers and Utilities* CD provide approved drivers for Dell™ computers. If you install drivers from other sources, your computer might not work correctly.

1. Save and close any open files, and exit any open programs.
2. Insert the *Drivers and Utilities* CD.

In most cases, the CD starts running automatically. If it does not, start Microsoft® Windows® Explorer, click your CD drive directory to display the CD contents, and then double-click the **autocd.exe** file. The first time that you run the CD, it might prompt you to install setup files. Click **OK**, and follow the instructions on the screen to continue.

3. From the **Language** pull-down menu in the toolbar, select your preferred language for the driver or utility (if available).

A welcome screen appears.

4. Click **Next**.

The CD automatically scans your hardware to detect drivers and utilities used by your computer.

- 📄 **NOTE:** After the CD completes the hardware scan, you can also detect other drivers and utilities. Under **Search Criteria**, select the appropriate categories from the **System Model**, **Operating System**, and **Topic** pull-down menus.

A link or links appear(s) for the specific drivers and utilities used by your computer.

5. Click the link of a specific driver or utility to display information about the driver or utility that you want to install.
6. Click the **Install** button (if present) to begin installing the driver or utility. At the welcome screen, follow the screen prompts to complete the installation.

If no **Install** button is present, automatic installation is not an option. For installation instructions, either see the appropriate instructions in the following subsections, or click the **Extract** button, follow the extracting instructions, and read the readme file (or continue on to "Manually Reinstalling Drivers").

If instructed to navigate to the driver files, click the CD directory on the driver information window to display the files associated with that driver.

Manually Reinstalling Drivers for Windows 2000

- 📄 **NOTE:** If you are reinstalling an infrared driver, you must first [enable the infrared sensor](#) in the system setup program before continuing with the driver installation.

1. After extracting the driver files to your hard drive as [described previously](#), click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **System** icon.
3. Click the **Hardware** tab.
4. Click **Device Manager**.
5. Double-click the type of device for which you are installing the driver (for example, **Modems** or **Infrared devices**).
6. Double-click the name of the device.
7. Click the **Driver** tab and click **Update Driver**.
8. Click **Next**.

9. Ensure that **Search for a suitable driver for my device (recommended)** is selected, and then click **Next**.
10. Ensure that the **Specify a location** check box is checked and that all other check boxes are unchecked, and click **Next**.
11. Click **Browse** to browse to the location to which you previously extracted the driver files.
12. When the name of the appropriate driver appears, click **Next**.
13. Click **Finish** and restart your computer.

Manually Reinstalling Drivers for Windows XP

 **NOTE:** If you are reinstalling an infrared driver, you must first [enable the infrared sensor](#) in the system setup program before continuing with the driver installation.

1. After extracting the driver files to your hard drive as [described previously](#), click the **Start** button and right-click **My Computer**.
 2. Click **Properties**.
 3. Click the **Hardware** tab and click **Device Manager**.
 4. Double-click the type of device for which you are installing the driver (for example, **Modems** or **Infrared devices**).
 5. Double-click the name of the device for which you are installing the driver.
 6. Click the **Driver** tab and click **Update Driver**.
 7. Select **Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)**, and then click **Next**.
 8. Click **Browse**, and browse to the location to which you previously extracted the driver files.
 9. When the name of the appropriate driver appears, click **Next**.
 10. Click **Finish** and restart your computer.
-

Using the Microsoft® Windows® XP Device Driver Rollback

If you install a new device driver that causes system instability, you can use the Windows XP Device Driver Rollback to replace the new device driver with the previously installed version of the device driver. If you cannot reinstall your previous driver by using the Device Driver Rollback process, then use [System Restore](#) to return your operating system to its previous operating state before you installed the new device driver. To use Device Driver Rollback:

1. Click the **Start** button and right-click **My Computer**.
 2. Click **Properties**.
 3. Click the **Hardware** tab and click **Device Manager**.
 4. In the **Device Manager** window, right-click the device for which the new driver was installed and then click **Properties**.
 5. Click the **Drivers** tab.
 6. Click **Roll Back Driver**.
-


Using System Restore

The Microsoft® Windows® XP operating system provides a System Restore feature that allows you to return your computer to an earlier operating state if changes to the computer's hardware or software (including new hardware or program installations) or system settings, have left the computer in an undesirable operating state. You can also undo the last *system restore*.

System Restore automatically creates system checkpoints. You can also manually create your own checkpoints by creating *restore points*. To limit the amount of hard disk space used, older restore points will be automatically purged.

To resolve an operating system problem, you can use System Restore from Safe Mode or Normal Mode to return your computer to an earlier operating state.

System Restore does not cause you to lose personal files stored in the **My Documents** folder, data files, or e-mail messages after restoring the computer to an earlier time. If you restore the computer to an operating state that existed before you installed a program, the program's data files are not lost, but you must reinstall the actual program again.

 **NOTE:** It is important to make regular backups of your data files. System Restore does not monitor changes to or recover your data files. If the original data on the hard disk is accidentally erased or overwritten, or if it becomes inaccessible because of a hard disk malfunction, use your backup files to recover the lost or damaged data.

System Restore is enabled on your new computer. However, if you reinstall Windows XP with less than 200 MB of free hard-disk space available, System

Restore is automatically disabled. Before you use System Restore, see the following subsections to confirm that it is enabled.

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**.
2. Click the **Performance and Maintenance**.
3. Click **System**.
4. Click the **System Restore** tab.
5. Ensure that **Turn off System Restore** is not checked.

Creating a Restore Point

Using the System Restore Wizard

In Windows XP you can either use the System Restore Wizard or manually create the restore points. To use the System Restore Wizard, click the **Start** button, click **Help and Support**, click **System Restore**, and then follow the instructions on the **System Restore Wizard** window. You can also create and name a restore point if you are logged on as the computer administrator or a user with administrator rights.

Manually Creating the Restore Points

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **All Programs** → **Accessories** → **System Tools**, and then click **System Restore**.
2. Click **Create a restore point**.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Type a name for the new restore point in the **Restore point description** field.

The present date and time are automatically added to the description of the new restore point.
5. Click **Create**.
6. Click **OK**.

Restoring the Computer to an Earlier Operating State

If problems occur after installing a device driver, first try using Device Driver Rollback. If Device Driver Rollback does not resolve the problem, then use System Restore.

➡ **NOTICE:** Before restoring the computer to an earlier operating state, save and close all open files and exit all open programs. Do not alter, open, or delete any files or programs until the system restoration is complete.

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **All Programs** → **Accessories** → **System Tools**, and then click **System Restore**.
2. Ensure that **Restore my computer to an earlier time** is selected and click **Next**.
3. Click a calendar date to which you want to restore your computer.

The **Select a Restore Point** screen provides a calendar that allows you to see and select restore points. All calendar dates with available restore points appear in bold.

4. Select a restore point and click **Next**.

If a calendar date has only one restore point, then that restore point is automatically selected. If two or more restore points are available, click the restore point that you want to use.

➡ **NOTICE:** Save and close all open files and exit all open programs. Do not alter, open, or delete any files or programs until the system restoration is complete.

5. Click **Next**.

In Windows XP, the **Restoration Complete** screen appears after System Restore finishes collecting data, and then the computer automatically restarts.


6. After the computer restarts, click **OK**.

To change the restore point, you can either repeat the steps using a different restore point, or you can undo the restoration.

Undoing the Last System Restore

➡ **NOTICE:** Save and close all open files and exit all open programs. Do not alter, open, or delete any files or programs until the system restoration is complete.

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **All Programs** → **Accessories** → **System Tools**, and then click **System Restore**.
2. Select **Undo my last restoration** and click **Next**.


 **NOTICE:** Save and close all open files and exit all open programs. Do not alter, open, or delete any files or programs until the system restoration is complete.

3. Click **Next**.
4. The **System Restore** screen appears, and then the computer automatically restarts.
5. After the computer restarts, click **OK**.

Finding Information

- [Safety Instructions](#)
 - [Documentation Updates](#)
 - [Using Microsoft® Windows®](#)
 - [Using Devices](#)
 - [Using the Drivers and Utilities CD](#)
 - [Fixing Problems](#)
 - [Installing Parts](#)
-

Safety Instructions

 **CAUTION:** For precautions on safely handling and using your computer and preventing electrostatic discharge, see the safety instructions in the *System Information Guide*.

Documentation Updates

Documentation updates are sometimes included with your computer to describe changes to your computer or software. Always read these updates before consulting any other documentation because the updates contain the latest information.

Readme files, which may be installed on your hard drive or found on CDs such as the *Drivers and Utilities* CD, provide last-minute updates about technical changes to your computer or advanced technical reference material intended for experienced users or technicians.

Using Microsoft® Windows®

Windows Help

Each operating system provides complete online instructions for using it:

- 1 In *Windows XP*, click the **Start** button and click **Help and Support**. For more information, see "[About Microsoft® Windows® XP](#)."
- 1 In *Windows 2000*, click the **Start** button and click **Help**.

Microsoft Windows Guide

For more information on using the Windows operating system, see the Microsoft Windows documentation that came with your computer.

Using Devices

Dell™ User's Guides

For help on using your computer devices (such as a modem) and options you purchase separately from your computer, see the device user's guide.

- 1 In *Windows XP*, click the **Start** button and click **Help and Support**. From the **Help and Support** window, click **User and system guides**.
 - 1 In *Windows 2000*, click the **Start** button, point to **Programs**, and click **User's Guides**.
-

Using the Drivers and Utilities CD

The *Drivers and Utilities* CD contains drivers and utilities, the Dell Diagnostics, and user's guides for your computer and optional devices. Dell ships your computer to you with required drivers and utilities already installed—no further installation or configuration is needed. If you ever need to *reinstall* a driver or utility, run diagnostics tests on your computer, or access the user's guides, use the *Drivers and Utilities* CD. See "[Reinstalling Software](#)" and "[Using Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Fixing Problems

For help with fixing computer problems, see "[Solving Problems](#)" and "[Using Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Microsoft Windows Guide

For more information on troubleshooting problems, see the Microsoft Windows documentation that came with your computer.

Dell Support

For personalized online support, driver updates, and instant answers to your questions, access Dell Support at support.dell.com.

Installing Parts

For help with adding parts to your computer, see "[Adding and Replacing Parts](#)."

For detailed information on the computer parts and assemblies and how to remove and replace them, see the computer *Service Manual* on support.dell.com.

Getting Help

- [Technical Assistance](#)
 - [Problems With Your Order](#)
 - [Product Information](#)
 - [Returning Items for Warranty Repair or Credit](#)
 - [Before You Call](#)
 - [Contacting Dell](#)
-

Technical Assistance

If you need help with a technical problem, Dell is ready to assist you.

 **CAUTION:** If you need to remove the computer covers, first disconnect the computer power and modem cables from all electrical outlets.

1. Complete the procedures in "[Solving Problems](#)."
2. Run the [Dell Diagnostics](#).
3. Make a copy of the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) and fill it out.
4. Use Dell's extensive suite of online services available at Dell Support (support.dell.com) for help with installation and troubleshooting procedures.
5. If the preceding steps have not resolved the problem, contact Dell.

NOTE: Call technical support from a telephone near or at the computer so that technical support can assist you with any necessary procedures.

NOTE: Dell's Express Service Code system may not be available in all countries.

When prompted by Dell's automated telephone system, enter your Express Service Code to route the call directly to the proper support personnel. If you do not have an Express Service Code, open the **Dell Accessories** folder, double-click the **Express Service Code** icon, and follow the directions.

For instructions on using the technical support service, see "[Technical Support Service](#)."

NOTE: Some of the following services are not always available in all locations outside the continental U.S. Call your local Dell representative for information on availability.

Online Services

You can access Dell Support at support.dell.com. Select your region on the **WELCOME TO DELL SUPPORT** page, and fill in the requested details to access help tools and information.

You can contact Dell electronically using the following addresses:

- 1 World Wide Web

www.dell.com/

www.dell.com/ap/ (Asian/Pacific countries only)

www.euro.dell.com (Europe only)

www.dell.com/la/ (Latin American countries)

www.dell.ca (Canada only)

- 1 Anonymous file transfer protocol (FTP)

ftp.dell.com/

Log in as user: `anonymous`, and use your e-mail address as your password.

- 1 Electronic Support Service

mobile_support@us.dell.com

support@us.dell.com

apsupport@dell.com (Asian/Pacific countries only)

support.euro.dell.com (Europe only)

1 Electronic Quote Service

sales@dell.com

apmarketing@dell.com (Asian/Pacific countries only)

sales_canada@dell.com (Canada only)

1 Electronic Information Service

info@dell.com

AutoTech Service

Dell's automated technical support service—AutoTech—provides recorded answers to the questions most frequently asked by Dell customers about their portable and desktop computers.

When you call AutoTech, use your touch-tone telephone to select the subjects that correspond to your questions.

The AutoTech service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can also access this service through the technical support service. For the telephone number to call, see the [contact numbers](#) for your region.

Automated Order-Status Service

To check on the status of any Dell™ products that you have ordered, you can go to [support.dell.com](#), or you can call the automated order-status service. A recording prompts you for the information needed to locate and report on your order. For the telephone number to call, see the [contact numbers](#) for your region.

Technical Support Service

Dell's technical support service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to answer your questions about Dell hardware. Our technical support staff uses computer-based diagnostics to provide fast, accurate answers.

To contact Dell's technical support service, see "[Technical Assistance](#)" and then call the number for your country as listed in "[Contacting Dell](#)."

Problems With Your Order

If you have a problem with your order, such as missing parts, wrong parts, or incorrect billing, contact Dell for customer assistance. Have your invoice or packing slip handy when you call. For the telephone number to call, see the [contact numbers](#) for your region.

Product Information

If you need information about additional products available from Dell, or if you would like to place an order, visit the Dell website at [www.dell.com](#). For the telephone number to call to speak to a sales specialist, see the [contact numbers](#) for your region.

Returning Items for Warranty Repair or Credit

Prepare all items being returned, whether for repair or credit, as follows:

1. Call Dell to obtain a Return Material Authorization Number, and write it clearly and prominently on the outside of the box.
For the telephone number to call, see the [contact numbers](#) for your region.
2. Include a copy of the invoice and a letter describing the reason for the return.
3. Include a copy of the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) indicating the tests you have run and any error messages reported by the Dell Diagnostics.
4. Include any accessories that belong with the item(s) being returned (power cables, software floppy disks, guides, and so on) if the return is for credit.
5. Pack the equipment to be returned in the original (or equivalent) packing materials.


You are responsible for paying shipping expenses. You are also responsible for insuring any product returned, and you assume the risk of loss during shipment to Dell. Collect On Delivery (C.O.D.) packages are not accepted.

Returns that are missing any of the preceding requirements will be refused at Dell's receiving dock and returned to you.

Before You Call

NOTE: Have your Express Service Code ready when you call. The code helps Dell's automated-support telephone system direct your call more efficiently.

Remember to fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#). If possible, turn on your computer before you call Dell for technical assistance and call from a telephone at or near the computer. You may be asked to type some commands at the keyboard, relay detailed information during operations, or try other troubleshooting steps possible only at the computer itself. Ensure that the computer documentation is available.

 **CAUTION:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety instructions in your *System Information Guide*.

Diagnostics Checklist
Name:
Date:
Address:
Phone number:
Service Tag (bar code on the back of the computer):
Express Service Code:
Return Material Authorization Number (if provided by Dell support technician):
Operating system and version:
Devices:
Expansion cards:
Are you connected to a network? Yes No
Network, version, and network adapter:
Programs and versions:
See your operating system documentation to determine the contents of the system's start-up files. If the computer is connected to a printer, print each file. Otherwise, record the contents of each file before calling Dell.
Error message, beep code, or diagnostic code:
Description of problem and troubleshooting procedures you performed:

Contacting Dell

To contact Dell electronically, you can access the following websites:

- 1 www.dell.com
- 1 support.dell.com (technical support)
- 1 premiersupport.dell.com (technical support for educational, government, healthcare, and medium/large business customers, including Premier, Platinum, and Gold customers)

For specific web addresses for your country, find the appropriate country section in the table below.

NOTE: Toll-free numbers are for use within the country for which they are listed.

When you need to contact Dell, use the electronic addresses, telephone numbers, and codes provided in the following table. If you need assistance in determining which codes to use, contact a local or an international operator.

Country (City) International Access Code Country Code City Code	Department Name or Service Area, Website and E-Mail Address	Area Codes, Local Numbers, and Toll-Free Numbers
Anguilla	General Support	toll-free: 800-335-0031
Antigua and Barbuda	General Support	1-800-805-5924
Argentina (Buenos Aires)	Website: www.dell.com.ar	
International Access Code: 00	Tech Support and Customer Care	toll-free: 0-800-444-0733
Country Code: 54	Sales	0-810-444-3355
City Code: 11	Tech Support Fax	11 4515 7139
	Customer Care Fax	11 4515 7138
Aruba	General Support	toll-free: 800-1578
Australia (Sydney)	E-mail (Australia): au_tech_support@dell.com	
International Access Code: 0011	E-mail (New Zealand): nz_tech_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 61	Home and Small Business	1-300-65-55-33
City Code: 2	Government and Business	toll-free: 1-800-633-559
	Preferred Accounts Division (PAD)	toll-free: 1-800-060-889
	Customer Care	toll-free: 1-800-819-339
	Corporate Sales	toll-free: 1-800-808-385
	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 1-800-808-312
	Fax	toll-free: 1-800-818-341
Austria (Vienna)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 900	E-mail: tech_support_central_europe@dell.com	
Country Code: 43	Home/Small Business Sales	0820 240 530 00
City Code: 1	Home/Small Business Fax	0820 240 530 49
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	0820 240 530 14
	Preferred Accounts/Corporate Customer Care	0820 240 530 16
	Home/Small Business Technical Support	0820 240 530 14
	Preferred Accounts/Corporate Technical Support	0660 8779
	Switchboard	0820 240 530 00
Bahamas	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-278-6818
Barbados	General Support	1-800-534-3066
Belgium (Brussels)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: tech_be@dell.com	
Country Code: 32	E-mail for French Speaking Customers: support.euro.dell.com/be/fr/emaildell/	
City Code: 2	Technical Support	02 481 92 88
	Customer Care	02 481 91 19
	Corporate Sales	02 481 91 00
	Fax	02 481 92 99
	Switchboard	02 481 91 00
Bermuda	General Support	1-800-342-0671
Bolivia	General Support	toll-free: 800-10-0238
Brazil	Website: www.dell.com/br	
International Access Code: 00	Customer Support, Technical Support	0800 90 3355
Country Code: 55	Tech Support Fax	51 481 5470
City Code: 51	Customer Care Fax	51 481 5480
	Sales	0800 90 3390
British Virgin Islands	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-278-6820

Brunei Country Code: 673	Customer Technical Support (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4966
	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4949
	Transaction Sales (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4955
Canada (North York, Ontario) International Access Code: 011	Online Order Status: www.dell.ca/ostatus	
	AutoTech (automated technical support)	toll-free: 1-800-247-9362
	TechFax	toll-free: 1-800-950-1329
	Customer Care (Home Sales/Small Business)	toll-free: 1-800-847-4096
	Customer Care (med./large business, government)	toll-free: 1-800-326-9463
	Technical Support (Home Sales/Small Business)	toll-free: 1-800-847-4096
	Technical Support (med./large bus., government)	toll-free: 1-800-387-5757
	Sales (Home Sales/Small Business)	toll-free: 1-800-387-5752
	Sales (med./large bus., government)	toll-free: 1-800-387-5755
Spare Parts Sales & Extended Service Sales		1 866 440 3355
Cayman Islands	General Support	1-800-805-7541
Chile (Santiago) Country Code: 56 City Code: 2	Sales, Customer Support, and Technical Support	toll-free: 1230-020-4823
China (Xiamen) Country Code: 86 City Code: 592	Tech Support website: support.ap.dell.com/china	
	Tech Support E-mail: cn_support@dell.com	
	Tech Support Fax	818 1350
	Home and Small Business Technical Support	toll-free: 800 858 2437
	Corporate Accounts Technical Support	toll-free: 800 858 2333
	Customer Experience	toll-free: 800 858 2060
	Home and Small Business	toll-free: 800 858 2222
	Preferred Accounts Division	toll-free: 800 858 2062
	Large Corporate Accounts GCP	toll-free: 800 858 2055
	Large Corporate Accounts Key Accounts	toll-free: 800 858 2628
	Large Corporate Accounts North	toll-free: 800 858 2999
	Large Corporate Accounts North Government and Education	toll-free: 800 858 2955
	Large Corporate Accounts East	toll-free: 800 858 2020
	Large Corporate Accounts East Government and Education	toll-free: 800 858 2669
	Large Corporate Accounts Queue Team	toll-free: 800 858 2572
	Large Corporate Accounts South	toll-free: 800 858 2355
	Large Corporate Accounts West	toll-free: 800 858 2811
Large Corporate Accounts Spare Parts	toll-free: 800 858 2621	
Colombia	General Support	980-9-15-3978
Costa Rica	General Support	0800-012-0435
Czech Republic (Prague) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 420 City Code: 2	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
	E-mail: czech_dell@dell.com	
	Technical Support	02 2186 27 27
	Customer Care	02 2186 27 11
	Fax	02 2186 27 14
	TechFax	02 2186 27 28
Switchboard		02 2186 27 11
Denmark (Copenhagen) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 45	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
	E-mail Support (portable computers): den_nbk_support@dell.com	
	E-mail Support (desktop computers): den_support@dell.com	
	E-mail Support (servers): Nordic_server_support@dell.com	
	Technical Support	7023 0182
	Customer Care (Relational)	7023 0184
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	3287 5505
	Switchboard (Relational)	3287 1200
	Fax Switchboard (Relational)	3287 1201
Switchboard (Home/Small Business)	3287 5000	
Fax Switchboard (Home/Small Business)		3287 5001
Dominica	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-278-6821
Dominican Republic	General Support	1-800-148-0530
Ecuador	General Support	toll-free: 999-119

El Salvador	General Support	01-899-753-0777
Finland (Helsinki)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 990	E-mail: fin_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 358	E-mail Support (servers): Nordic_support@dell.com	
City Code: 9	Technical Support	09 253 313 60
	Technical Support Fax	09 253 313 81
	Relational Customer Care	09 253 313 38
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	09 693 791 94
	Fax	09 253 313 99
	Switchboard	09 253 313 00
France (Paris) (Montpellier)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: support.euro.dell.com/fr/fr/emaildell/	
Country Code: 33	Home and Small Business	
City Codes: (1) (4)	Technical Support	0825 387 270
	Customer Care	0825 823 833
	Switchboard	0825 004 700
	Switchboard (calls from outside of France)	04 99 75 40 00
	Sales	0825 004 700
	Fax	0825 004 701
	Fax (calls from outside of France)	04 99 75 40 01
	Corporate	
	Technical Support	0825 004 719
	Customer Care	0825 338 339
	Switchboard	01 55 94 71 00
	Sales	01 55 94 71 00
	Fax	01 55 94 71 01
Germany (Langen)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: tech_support_central_europe@dell.com	
Country Code: 49	Technical Support	06103 766-7200
City Code: 6103	Home/Small Business Customer Care	0180-5-224400
	Global Segment Customer Care	06103 766-9570
	Preferred Accounts Customer Care	06103 766-9420
	Large Accounts Customer Care	06103 766-9560
	Public Accounts Customer Care	06103 766-9555
	Switchboard	06103 766-7000
Greece	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: support.euro.dell.com/gr/en/emaildell/	
Country Code: 30	Technical Support	080044149518
	Gold Technical Support	08844140083
	Switchboard	2108129800
	Sales	2108129800
	Fax	2108129812
Grenada	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-540-3355
Guatemala	General Support	1-800-999-0136
Guyana	General Support	toll-free: 1-877-270-4609
Hong Kong	Website: support.ap.dell.com	
International Access Code: 001	E-mail: ap_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 852	Technical Support (Dimension™ and Inspiron™)	296 93188
	Technical Support (OptiPlex™, Latitude™, and Dell Precision™)	296 93191
	Customer Service (non-technical, post-sales issues)	800 93 8291
	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 800 96 4109
	Large Corporate Accounts HK	toll-free: 800 96 4108
	Large Corporate Accounts GCP HK	toll-free: 800 90 3708
India	Technical Support	1600 33 8045
	Sales	1600 33 8044
Ireland (Cherrywood)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 16	E-mail: dell_direct_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 353	Ireland Technical Support	1850 543 543
	U.K. Technical Support (dial within U.K. only)	0870 908 0800

City Code: 1	Home User Customer Care	01 204 4014
	Small Business Customer Care	01 204 4014
	U.K. Customer Care (dial within U.K. only)	0870 906 0010
	Corporate Customer Care	1850 200 982
	Corporate Customer Care (dial within U.K. only)	0870 907 4499
	Ireland Sales	01 204 4444
	U.K. Sales (dial within U.K. only)	0870 907 4000
	Fax/SalesFax	01 204 0103
	Switchboard	01 204 4444
Italy (Milan) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 39 City Code: 02	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
	E-mail: support.euro.dell.com/it/it/emaildell/	
	Home and Small Business	
	Technical Support	02 577 826 90
	Customer Care	02 696 821 14
	Fax	02 696 821 13
	Switchboard	02 696 821 12
	Corporate	
	Technical Support	02 577 826 90
	Customer Care	02 577 825 55
	Fax	02 575 035 30
	Switchboard	02 577 821
	Jamaica	General Support (dial from within Jamaica only)
Japan (Kawasaki) International Access Code: 001 Country Code: 81 City Code: 44	Website: support.jp.dell.com	
	Technical Support (servers)	toll-free: 0120-198-498
	Technical Support outside of Japan (servers)	81-44-556-4162
	Technical Support (Dimension™ and Inspiron™)	toll-free: 0120-198-226
	Technical Support outside of Japan (Dimension and Inspiron)	81-44-520-1435
	Technical Support (Dell Precision™, OptiPlex™, and Latitude™)	toll-free: 0120-198-433
	Technical Support outside of Japan (Dell Precision, OptiPlex, and Latitude)	81-44-556-3894
	Faxbox Service	044-556-3490
	24-Hour Automated Order Service	044-556-3801
	Customer Care	044-556-4240
	Business Sales Division (up to 400 employees)	044-556-1465
	Preferred Accounts Division Sales (over 400 employees)	044-556-3433
	Large Corporate Accounts Sales (over 3500 employees)	044-556-3430
	Public Sales (government agencies, educational institutions, and medical institutions)	044-556-1469
	Global Segment Japan	044-556-3469
	Individual User	044-556-1760
	Switchboard	044-556-4300
	Korea (Seoul) International Access Code: 001 Country Code: 82 City Code: 2	Technical Support
Sales		toll-free: 080-200-3600
Customer Service (Seoul, Korea)		toll-free: 080-200-3800
Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		604 633 4949
Fax		2194-6202
Switchboard		2194-6000
Latin America	Customer Technical Support (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512 728-4093
	Customer Service (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512 728-3619
	Fax (Technical Support and Customer Service) (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512 728-3883
	Sales (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512 728-4397
	SalesFax (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512 728-4600 or 512 728-3772
Luxembourg International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 352	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
	E-mail: tech_be@dell.com	
	Technical Support (Brussels, Belgium)	3420808075
	Home/Small Business Sales (Brussels, Belgium)	toll-free: 080016884
	Corporate Sales (Brussels, Belgium)	02 481 91 00
	Customer Care (Brussels, Belgium)	02 481 91 19
Fax (Brussels, Belgium)	02 481 92 99	

	Switchboard (Brussels, Belgium)	02 481 91 00	
Macao Country Code: 853	Technical Support	toll-free: 0800 582	
	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4949	
	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 0800 581	
Malaysia (Penang) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 60 City Code: 4	Technical Support	toll-free: 1 800 888 298	
	Customer Service	04 633 4949	
	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 1 800 888 202	
	Corporate Sales	toll-free: 1 800 888 213	
Mexico International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 52	Customer Technical Support	001-877-384-8979 or 001-877-269-3383	
	Sales	50-81-8800 or 01-800-888-3355	
	Customer Service	001-877-384-8979 or 001-877-269-3383	
	Main	50-81-8800 or 01-800-888-3355	
Montserrat	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-278-6822	
Netherlands Antilles	General Support	001-800-882-1519	
Netherlands (Amsterdam) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 31 City Code: 20	Website: support.euro.dell.com		
	E-mail (Technical Support): (Enterprise): nl_server_support@dell.com (Latitude): nl_latitude_support@dell.com (Inspiron): nl_inspiron_support@dell.com (Dimension): nl_dimension_support@dell.com (OptiPlex): nl_optiplex_support@dell.com (Dell Precision): nl_workstation_support@dell.com		
	Technical Support	020 674 45 00	
	Technical Support Fax	020 674 47 66	
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	020 674 42 00	
	Relational Customer Care	020 674 4325	
	Home/Small Business Sales	020 674 55 00	
	Relational Sales	020 674 50 00	
	Home/Small Business Sales Fax	020 674 47 75	
	Relational Sales Fax	020 674 47 50	
	Switchboard	020 674 50 00	
	Switchboard Fax	020 674 47 50	
New Zealand International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 64	E-mail (New Zealand): nz_tech_support@dell.com		
	E-mail (Australia): au_tech_support@dell.com		
	Home and Small Business	0800 446 255	
	Government and Business	0800 444 617	
	Sales	0800 441 567	
Fax	0800 441 566		
Nicaragua	General Support	001-800-220-1006	
Norway (Lysaker) International Access Code: 00 Country Code: 47	Website: support.euro.dell.com		
	E-mail Support (portable computers): nor_nbk_support@dell.com		
	E-mail Support (desktop computers): nor_support@dell.com		
	E-mail Support (servers): nordic_server_support@dell.com		
	Technical Support	671 16882	
	Relational Customer Care	671 17514	
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	23162298	

	Switchboard	671 16800
	Fax Switchboard	671 16865
Panama	General Support	001-800-507-0962
Peru	General Support	0800-50-669
Poland (Warsaw)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 011	E-mail: pl_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 48	Customer Service Phone	57 95 700
City Code: 22	Customer Care	57 95 999
	Sales	57 95 999
	Customer Service Fax	57 95 806
	Reception Desk Fax	57 95 998
	Switchboard	57 95 999
Portugal	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: support.euro.dell.com/pt/en/emailldell/	
Country Code: 351	Technical Support	707200149
	Customer Care	800 300 413
	Sales	800 300 410 or 800 300 411 or 800 300 412 or 21 422 07 10
	Fax	21 424 01 12
Puerto Rico	General Support	1-800-805-7545
St. Kitts and Nevis	General Support	toll-free: 1-877-441-4731
St. Lucia	General Support	1-800-882-1521
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	General Support	toll-free: 1-877-270-4609
Singapore (Singapore)	Technical Support	toll-free: 800 6011 051
International Access Code: 005	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4949
Country Code: 65	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 800 6011 054
	Corporate Sales	toll-free: 800 6011 053
South Africa (Johannesburg)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 09/091	E-mail: dell_za_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 27	Technical Support	011 709 7710
City Code: 11	Customer Care	011 709 7707
	Sales	011 709 7700
	Fax	011 706 0495
	Switchboard	011 709 7700
Southeast Asian and Pacific Countries	Customer Technical Support, Customer Service, and Sales (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4810
Spain (Madrid)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: support.euro.dell.com/es/es/emailldell/	
Country Code: 34	Home and Small Business	
City Code: 91	Technical Support	902 100 130
	Customer Care	902 118 540
	Sales	902 118 541
	Switchboard	902 118 541
	Fax	902 118 539
	Corporate	
	Technical Support	902 100 130
	Customer Care	902 118 546
	Switchboard	91 722 92 00
	Fax	91 722 95 83
Sweden (Upplands Vasby)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: swe_support@dell.com	
Country Code: 46	E-mail Support for Latitude and Inspiron: Swe-nbk_kats@dell.com	
City Code: 8	E-mail Support for OptiPlex: Swe_kats@dell.com	
	E-mail Support for Servers: Nordic_server_support@dell.com	
	Technical Support	08 590 05 199
	Relational Customer Care	08 590 05 642
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	08 587 70 527
	Employee Purchase Program (EPP) Support	20 140 14 44

	Fax Technical Support	08 590 05 594
	Sales	08 590 05 185
Switzerland (Geneva)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	E-mail: swisstech@dell.com	
Country Code: 41	E-mail for French-speaking HSB and Corporate Customers: support.euro.dell.com/ch/fr/emaildell/	
City Code: 22	Technical Support (Home and Small Business)	0844 811 411
	Technical Support (Corporate)	0844 822 844
	Customer Care (Home and Small Business)	0848 802 202
	Customer Care (Corporate)	0848 821 721
	Fax	022 799 01 90
	Switchboard	022 799 01 01
Taiwan	Technical Support (portable and desktop computers)	toll-free: 00801 86 1011
International Access Code: 002	Technical Support (servers)	toll-free: 0080 60 1256
Country Code: 886	Transaction Sales	toll-free: 0080 651 228 or 0800 33 556
	Corporate Sales	toll-free: 0080 651 227 or 0800 33 555
Thailand	Technical Support	toll-free: 0880 060 07
International Access Code: 001	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)	604 633 4949
Country Code: 66	Sales	toll-free: 0880 060 09
Trinidad/Tobago	General Support	1-800-805-8035
Turks and Caicos Islands	General Support	toll-free: 1-866-540-3355
U.K. (Bracknell)	Website: support.euro.dell.com	
International Access Code: 00	Customer Care website: support.euro.dell.com/uk/en/ECare/Form/Home.asp	
Country Code: 44	E-mail: dell_direct_support@dell.com	
City Code: 1344	Technical Support (Corporate/Preferred Accounts/PAD [1000+ employees])	0870 908 0500
	Technical Support (direct/PAD and general)	0870 908 0800
	Global Accounts Customer Care	01344 373 186
	Home and Small Business Customer Care	0870 906 0010
	Corporate Customer Care	01344 373 185
	Preferred Accounts (500-5000 employees) Customer Care	0870 906 0010
	Central Government Customer Care	01344 373 193
	Local Government & Education Customer Care	01344 373 199
	Health Customer Care	01344 373 194
	Home and Small Business Sales	0870 907 4000
	Corporate/Public Sector Sales	01344 860 456
Uruguay	General Support	toll-free: 000-413-598-2521
U.S.A. (Austin, Texas)	Automated Order-Status Service	toll-free: 1-800-433-9014
International Access Code: 011	AutoTech (portable and desktop computers)	toll-free: 1-800-247-9362
Country Code: 1	Consumer (Home and Home Office)	
	Technical Support	toll-free: 1-800-624-9896
	Customer Service	toll-free: 1-800-624-9897
	DellNet™ Service and Support	toll-free: 1-877-Dellnet (1-877-335-5638)
	Employee Purchase Program (EPP) Customers	toll-free: 1-800-695-8133
	Financial Services website: www.dellfinancialservices.com	
	Financial Services (lease/loans)	toll-free: 1-877-577-3355
	Financial Services (Dell Preferred Accounts [DPA])	toll-free: 1-800-283-2210
	Business	
	Customer Service and Technical Support	toll-free: 1-800-822-8965
	Employee Purchase Program (EPP) Customers	toll-free: 1-800-695-8133
	Projectors Technical Support	toll-free: 1-877-459-7298
	Public (government, education, and healthcare)	
	Customer Service and Technical Support	toll-free: 1-800-456-3355
	Employee Purchase Program (EPP) Customers	toll-free: 1-800-234-1490

	Dell Sales	toll-free: 1-800-289-3355 or toll-free: 1-800-879-3355
	Dell Outlet Store (Dell refurbished computers)	toll-free: 1-888-798-7561
	Software and Peripherals Sales	toll-free: 1-800-671-3355
	Spare Parts Sales	toll-free: 1-800-357-3355
	Extended Service and Warranty Sales	toll-free: 1-800-247-4618
	Fax	toll-free: 1-800-727-8320
	Dell Services for the Deaf, Hard-of-Hearing, or Speech-Impaired	toll-free: 1-877-DELLTTY (1-877-335-5889)
U.S. Virgin Islands	General Support	1-877-673-3355
Venezuela	General Support	8001-3605

Glossary

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Terms in this Glossary are provided for informational purposes only and may or may not describe features included with your particular computer.

A

AC — alternating current — The form of electricity that powers your computer when you plug the AC adapter power cable in to an electrical outlet.

ACPI — advanced configuration and power interface — A power management specification that enables Microsoft® Windows® operating systems to put a computer in standby or hibernate mode to conserve the amount of electrical power allocated to each device attached to the computer.

AGP — accelerated graphics port — A dedicated graphics port that allows system memory to be used for video-related tasks. AGP delivers a smooth, true-color video image because of the faster interface between the video circuitry and the computer memory.

antivirus software — A program designed to identify, quarantine, and/or delete viruses from your computer.

APR — advanced port replicator — A docking device that allows you to conveniently use a monitor, keyboard, mouse, and other devices with your portable computer.

ASF — alert standards format — A standard to define a mechanism for reporting hardware and software alerts to a management console. ASF is designed to be platform- and operating system-independent.

B

backup — A copy of a program or data file on a floppy disk, CD, or hard drive. As a precaution, back up the data files from your hard drive regularly.

battery — An internal power source used to operate portable computers when not connected to an AC adapter and an electrical outlet.

battery life span — The length of time (years) during which a portable computer battery is able to be depleted and recharged.

battery operating time — The length of time (minutes or hours) that a portable computer battery holds a charge while powering the computer.

BIOS — basic input/output system — A program (or utility) that serves as an interface between the computer hardware and the operating system. Unless you understand what effect the settings have on the computer, do not change the settings for this program. Also referred to as the *system setup program*.

bit — The smallest unit of data interpreted by your computer.

Bluetooth™ — A wireless technology standard for short-range (9 m [29 feet]) networking devices that allows for enabled devices to automatically recognize each other.

boot sequence — Specifies the order of the devices from which the computer attempts to boot.

bootable CD — A CD that you can use to start your computer. In case your hard drive is damaged or your computer has a virus, ensure that you always have a bootable CD or floppy disk available. Your *Drivers and Utilities* or Resource CD is a bootable CD.

bootable disk — A disk that you can use to start your computer. In case your hard drive is damaged or your computer has a virus, ensure that you always have a bootable CD or floppy disk available.

bps — bits per second — The standard unit for measuring data transmission speed.

BTU — British thermal unit — A measurement of heat output.

bus — A communication pathway between the components in your computer.

bus speed — The speed, given in MHz, that indicates how fast a bus can transfer information.

byte — The basic data unit used by your computer. A byte is usually equal to 8 bits.

C

C — Celsius — A temperature measurement system where 0° is the freezing point and 100° is the boiling point of water.

cache — A special high-speed storage mechanism which can be either a reserved section of main memory or an independent high-speed storage device. The cache enhances the efficiency of many microprocessor operations.

L1 cache — Primary cache stored inside the microprocessor.

L2 cache — Secondary cache which can either be external to the microprocessor or incorporated into the microprocessor architecture.

carnet — An international customs document that facilitates temporary imports into foreign countries. Also known as a *merchandise passport*.

CD — compact disc — An optical form of storage media, typically used for audio and software programs.

CD drive — A drive that uses optical technology to read data from CDs.

CD player — The software used to play music CDs. The CD player displays a window with buttons that you use to play a CD.

CD-R — CD recordable — A recordable version of a CD. Data can be recorded only once onto a CD-R. Once recorded, the data cannot be erased or written over.

CD-RW — CD rewritable — A rewritable version of a CD. Data can be written to a CD-RW disc, and then erased and written over (rewritten).

CD-RW drive — A drive that can read CDs and write to CD-RW (rewritable CDs) and CD-R (recordable CDs) discs. You can write to CD-RW discs multiple times, but you can write to CD-R discs only once.

CD-RW/DVD drive — A drive, sometimes referred to as a combo drive, that can read CDs and DVDs and write to CD-RW (rewritable CDs) and CD-R (recordable CDs) discs. You can write to CD-RW discs multiple times, but you can write to CD-R discs only once.

clock speed — The speed, given in MHz, that indicates how fast computer components that are connected to the system bus operate.

COA — Certificate of Authenticity — The Windows alpha-numeric code located on a sticker on your computer. You may need the COA to complete the operating system setup or reinstallation. Also referred to as the *Product Key* or *Product ID*.

Control Panel — A Windows utility that allows you to modify operating system and hardware settings, such as display settings.

controller — A chip that controls the transfer of data between the microprocessor and memory or between the microprocessor and devices.

CRIMM — continuity rambus in-line memory module — A special module that has no memory chips and is used to fill unused RIMM slots.

cursor — The marker on a display or screen that shows where the next keyboard, touch pad, or mouse action will occur. It often is a blinking solid line, an underline character, or a small arrow.

D

DDR SDRAM — double-data-rate SDRAM — A type of SDRAM that doubles the data burst cycle, improving system performance.

device — Hardware such as a disk drive, printer, or keyboard that is installed in or connected to your computer.

device driver — See *driver*.

DIN connector — A round, six-pin connector that conforms to DIN (Deutsche Industrie-Norm) standards; it is typically used to connect PS/2 keyboard or mouse cable connectors.

disk striping — A technique for spreading data over multiple disk drives. Disk striping can speed up operations that retrieve data from disk storage. Computers that use disk striping generally allow the user to select the data unit size or stripe width.

DMA — direct memory access — A channel that allows certain types of data transfer between RAM and a device to bypass the microprocessor.

docking device — See *APR*.

DMTF — Distributed Management Task Force — A consortium of hardware and software companies who develop management standards for distributed desktop, network, enterprise, and Internet environments.

domain — A group of computers, programs, and devices on a network that are administered as a unit with common rules and procedures for use by a specific group of users. A user logs on to the domain to gain access to the resources.

DRAM — dynamic random-access memory — Memory that stores information in integrated circuits containing capacitors.

driver — Software that allows the operating system to control a device such as a printer. Many devices do not work properly if the correct driver is not installed in the computer.

DSL — Digital Subscriber Line — A technology that provides a constant, high-speed Internet connection through an analog telephone line.

dual display mode — A display setting that allows you to use a second monitor as an extension of your display. Also referred to as *extended display mode*.

DVD — digital versatile disc — A disc usually used to store movies. DVDs are double-sided, whereas CDs are single-sided. DVD drives read most CD media as well.

DVD drive — A drive that uses optical technology to read data from DVDs and CDs.

DVD player — The software used to watch DVD movies. The DVD player displays a window with buttons that you use to watch a movie.

DVD+RW — DVD rewritable — A rewritable version of a DVD. Data can be written to a DVD+RW disc, and then erased and written over (rewritten). (DVD+RW technology is different from DVD-RW technology.)

DVD+RW drive — A drive that can read DVDs and most CD media and write to DVD+RW (rewritable DVDs) discs.

DVI — digital video interface — A standard for digital transmission between a computer and a digital video display; the DVI adapter works through the computer's integrated graphics.

E

ECC — error checking and correction — A type of memory that includes special circuitry for testing the accuracy of data as it passes in and out of memory.

ECP — extended capabilities port — A parallel connector design that provides improved bidirectional data transmission. Similar to EPP, ECP uses direct memory access to transfer data and often improves performance.

EIDE — enhanced integrated device electronics — An improved version of the IDE interface for hard drives and CD drives.

EMI — electromagnetic interference — Electrical interference caused by electromagnetic radiation.

ENERGY STAR® — Environmental Protection Agency requirements that decrease the overall consumption of electricity.

EPP — enhanced parallel port — A parallel connector design that provides bidirectional data transmission.

ESD — electrostatic discharge — A rapid discharge of static electricity. ESD can damage integrated circuits found in computer and communications equipment.

expansion card — A circuit board that installs in an expansion slot on the system board in some computers, expanding the capabilities of the computer. Examples include video, modem, and sound cards.

expansion slot — A connector on the system board (in some computers) where you insert an expansion card, connecting it to the system bus.

Express Service Code — A numeric code located on a sticker on your Dell™ computer. Use the Express Service Code when contacting Dell for assistance. Express Service Code service may not be available in some countries.

extended display mode — A display setting that allows you to use a second monitor as an extension of your display. Also referred to as *dual display mode*.

extended PC Card — A PC Card that extends beyond the edge of the PC Card slot when installed.



NOTE: If your computer has two PC Card connectors, always install extended PC Cards in the top connector.



NOTICE: Always remove an extended PC Card before packing the computer or traveling. If something strikes the exposed end of the PC Card, the system board may be damaged.

F

Fahrenheit — A temperature measurement system where 32° is the freezing point and 212° is the boiling point of water.

FCC — Federal Communications Commission — A U.S. agency responsible for enforcing communications-related regulations that state how much radiation computers and other electronic equipment can emit.

floppy drive — A disk drive that can read and write to floppy disks.

folder — A term used to describe space on a disk or drive where files are organized and grouped. Files in a folder can be viewed and ordered in various ways, such as alphabetically, by date, and by size.

format — The process that prepares a drive or disk for file storage. When a drive or disk is formatted, the existing information on it is lost.

FSB — front side bus — The data path and physical interface between the microprocessor and RAM.

FTP — file transfer protocol — A standard Internet protocol used to exchange files between computers connected to the Internet.

G

G — gravity — A measurement of weight and force.

GB — gigabyte — A measurement of data storage that equals 1024 MB (1,073,741,824 bytes). When used to refer to hard drive storage, the term is often rounded to 1,000,000,000 bytes.

GHz — gigahertz — A measurement of frequency that equals one thousand million Hz, or one thousand MHz. The speeds for computer microprocessors, buses, and interfaces are often measured in GHz.

graphics mode — A video mode that can be defined as x horizontal pixels by y vertical pixels by z colors. Graphics modes can display an unlimited variety of shapes and fonts.

GUI — graphical user interface — Software that interacts with the user by means of menus, windows, and icons. Most programs that operate on the Windows operating systems are GUIs.

H

hard drive — A drive that reads and writes data on a hard disk. The terms hard drive and hard disk are often used interchangeably.

heat sink — A metal plate on some microprocessors that helps dissipate heat.

help file — A file that contains descriptive or instructional information about a product. Some help files are associated with a particular program, such as *Help* in Microsoft Word. Other help files function as stand-alone reference sources. Help files typically have a filename extension of **.hlp** or **.chm**.

hibernate mode — A power management mode that saves everything in memory to a reserved space on the hard drive and then turns off the computer. When you restart the computer, the memory information that was saved to the hard drive is automatically restored.

HTML — hypertext markup language — A set of codes inserted into an Internet web page intended for display on an Internet browser.

HTTP — hypertext transfer protocol — A protocol for exchanging files between computers connected to the Internet.

Hz — hertz — A unit of frequency measurement that equals 1 cycle per second. Computers and electronic devices are often measured in kilohertz (kHz), megahertz (MHz), gigahertz (GHz), or terahertz (THz).

I

IC — Industry Canada — The Canadian regulatory body responsible for regulating emissions from electronic equipment, much as the FCC does in the United States.

IC — integrated circuit — A semiconductor wafer, or chip, on which thousands or millions of tiny electronic components are fabricated for use in computer, audio, and video equipment.

IDE — integrated device electronics — An interface for mass storage devices in which the controller is integrated into the hard drive or CD drive.

IEEE 1394 — Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. — A high-performance serial bus used to connect IEEE 1394-compatible devices, such as digital cameras and DVD players, to the computer.

infrared sensor — A port that allows you to transfer data between the computer and infrared-compatible devices without using a cable connection.

integrated — Usually refers to components that are physically located on the computer's system board. Also referred to as *built-in*.

I/O — input/output — An operation or device that enters and extracts data from your computer. Keyboards and printers are I/O devices.

I/O address — An address in RAM that is associated with a specific device (such as a serial connector, parallel connector, or expansion slot) and allows the microprocessor to communicate with that device.

IrDA — Infrared Data Association — The organization that creates international standards for infrared communications.

IRQ — interrupt request — An electronic pathway assigned to a specific device so that the device can communicate with the microprocessor. Each device connection must be assigned an IRQ. Although two devices can share the same IRQ assignment, you cannot operate both devices simultaneously.

ISP — Internet service provider — A company that allows you to access its host server to connect directly to the Internet, send and receive e-mail, and access websites. The ISP typically provides you with a software package, user name, and access phone numbers for a fee.

K

Kb — kilobit — A unit of data that equals 1024 bits. A measurement of the capacity of memory integrated circuits.

KB — kilobyte — A unit of data that equals 1024 bytes but is often referred to as 1000 bytes.

keyboard shortcut — A command requiring you to press multiple keys at the same time. Also referred to as a *key combination*.

kHz — kilohertz — A measurement of frequency that equals 1000 Hz.

L

LAN — local area network — A computer network covering a small area. A LAN usually is confined to a building or a few nearby buildings. A LAN can be connected to another LAN over any distance through telephone lines and radio waves to form a wide area network (WAN).

LCD — liquid crystal display — The technology used by portable computer and flat-panel displays.

LED — light-emitting diode — An electronic component that emits light to indicate the status of the computer.

local bus — A data bus that provides a fast throughput for devices to the microprocessor.

LPT — line print terminal — The designation for a parallel connection to a printer or other parallel device.

M

Mb — megabit — A measurement of memory chip capacity that equals 1024 Kb.

Mbps — megabits per second — One million bits per second. This measurement is typically used for transmission speeds for networks and modems.

MB — megabyte — A measurement of data storage that equals 1,048,576 bytes. 1 MB equals 1024 KB. When used to refer to hard drive storage, the term is often rounded to 1,000,000 bytes.

MB/sec — megabytes per second — One million bytes per second. This measurement is typically used for data transfer ratings.

memory — A temporary data storage area inside your computer. Because the data in memory is not permanent, it is recommended that you frequently save your files while you are working on them, and always save your files before you shut down the computer. Your computer can contain several different forms of memory, such as RAM, ROM, and video memory. Frequently, the word memory is used as a synonym for RAM.

memory address — A specific location where data is temporarily stored in RAM.

memory mapping — The process by which the computer assigns memory addresses to physical locations at start-up. Devices and software can then identify information that the microprocessor can access.

memory module — A small circuit board containing memory chips, which connects to the system board.

MHz — megahertz — A measure of frequency that equals 1 million cycles per second. The speeds for computer microprocessors, buses, and interfaces are often measured in MHz.

microprocessor — A computer chip that interprets and executes program instructions. Sometimes the microprocessor is referred to as the processor or the CPU (central processing unit).

modem — A device that allows your computer to communicate with other computers over analog telephone lines. Three types of modems include: external, PC Card, and internal. You typically use your modem to connect to the Internet and exchange e-mail.

module bay — A bay that supports devices such as optical drives, a second battery, or a Dell TravelLite™ module.

monitor — The high-resolution TV-like device that displays computer output.

mouse — A pointing device that controls the movement of the cursor on your screen. Typically you roll the mouse over a hard, flat surface to move the pointer or cursor on your screen.

ms — millisecond — A measure of time that equals one thousandth of a second. Access times of storage devices are often measured in ms.

N

network adapter — A chip that provides network capabilities. A computer may include a network adapter on its system board, or it may contain a PC Card with an adapter on it. A network adapter is also referred to as a *NIC* (network interface controller).

NIC — See *network adapter*.

notification area — The section of the Windows taskbar that contains icons for providing quick access to programs and computer functions, such as the clock, volume control, and print status. Also referred to as *system tray*.

ns — nanosecond — A measure of time that equals one billionth of a second.

NVRAM — nonvolatile random access memory — A type of memory that stores data when the computer is turned off or loses its external power source. NVRAM is used for maintaining computer configuration information such as date, time, and other system setup options that you can set.

O

Optical Drive — A drive that uses optical technology to read or write data from CDs, DVDs, or DVD+RWs. Example of optical drives include CD drives, DVD drives, CD-RW drives, and CD-RW/DVD combo drives.

P

parallel connector — An I/O port often used to connect a parallel printer to your computer. Also referred to as an *LPT port*.

partition — A physical storage area on a hard drive that is assigned to one or more logical storage areas known as logical drives. Each partition can contain multiple logical drives.

PC Card — A removable I/O card adhering to the PCMCIA standard. Modems and network adapters are common types of PC Cards.

PCI — peripheral component interconnect — PCI is a local bus that supports 32-and 64-bit data paths, providing a high-speed data path between the microprocessor and devices such as video, drives, and networks.

PCMCIA — Personal Computer Memory Card International Association — The organization that establishes standards for PC Cards.

PIN — personal identification number — A sequence of numerals and/or letters used to restrict unauthorized access to computer networks and other secure systems.

PIO — programmed input/output — A method of transferring data between two devices through the microprocessor as part of the data path.

pixel — A single point on a display screen. Pixels are arranged in rows and columns to create an image. A video resolution, such as 800 x 600, is expressed as the number of pixels across by the number of pixels up and down.

Plug-and-Play — The ability of the computer to automatically configure devices. Plug and Play provides automatic installation, configuration, and compatibility with existing hardware if the BIOS, operating system, and all devices are Plug and Play compliant.

POST — power-on self-test — Diagnostics programs, loaded automatically by the BIOS, that perform basic tests on the major computer components, such as memory, hard drives, and video. If no problems are detected during POST, the computer continues the start-up.

program — Any software that processes data for you, including spreadsheet, word processor, database, and game packages. Programs require an operating system to run.

PS/2 — personal system/2 — A type of connector for attaching a PS/2-compatible keyboard, mouse, or keypad.

PXE — pre-boot execution environment — A WfM (Wired for Management) standard that allows networked computers that do not have an operating system to be configured and started remotely.

R

RAID — redundant array of independent disks — A system of two or more drives working together for performance and fault tolerance. RAID drives are typically used on servers and high-end PCs.

The three most common RAID levels are 0, 3, and 5:

- | Level 0: Provides data striping but no redundancy. Level 0 improves performance but does not provide fault tolerance.
- | Level 3: Same as Level 0, but also reserves one dedicated drive for error correction data, providing good performance and some level of fault tolerance.
- | Level 5: Provides data striping at the byte level and also stripe error correction information, resulting in excellent performance and good fault tolerance.

RAM — random-access memory — The primary temporary storage area for program instructions and data. Any information stored in RAM is lost when you shut down your computer.

readme file — A text file included with a software package or hardware product. Typically, readme files provide installation information and describe new product enhancements or corrections that have not yet been documented.

read-Only — Data and/or files you can view but cannot edit or delete. A file can have read-only status if:

- | It resides on a physically write-protected floppy disk, CD, or DVD.
- | It is located on a network in a directory and the system administrator has assigned rights only to specific individuals.

refresh rate — The frequency, measured in Hz, at which your screen's horizontal lines are recharged (sometimes also referred to as its *vertical frequency*). The higher the refresh rate, the less video flicker can be seen by the human eye.

resolution — The sharpness and clarity of an image produced by a printer or displayed on a monitor. The higher the resolution, the sharper the image.

RFI — radio frequency interference — Interference that is generated at typical radio frequencies, in the range of 10 kHz to 100,000 MHz. Radio frequencies are at the lower end of the electromagnetic frequency spectrum and are more likely to have interference than the higher frequency radiations, such as infrared and light.

ROM — read-only memory — Memory that stores data and programs that cannot be deleted or written to by the computer. ROM, unlike RAM, retains its contents after you shut down your computer. Some programs essential to the operation of your computer reside in ROM.

RPM — revolutions per minute — The number of rotations that occur per minute. Hard drive speed is often measured in rpm.

RTC — real time clock — Battery-powered clock on the system board that keeps the date and time after you shut down the computer.

RTCST — real-time clock reset — A jumper on the system board of some computers that can often be used for troubleshooting problems.

S

ScanDisk — A Microsoft utility that checks files, folders, and the hard disk's surface for errors. ScanDisk often runs when you restart the computer after it has stopped responding.

SDRAM — synchronous dynamic random-access memory — A type of DRAM that is synchronized with the optimal clock speed of the microprocessor.

serial connector — An I/O port often used to connect devices such as a handheld digital device or digital camera to your computer.

Service Tag — A bar code label on your computer that identifies your computer when you access Dell Support at support.dell.com or when you call Dell for customer service or technical support.

setup program — A program that is used to install and configure hardware and software. The **setup.exe** or **install.exe** program comes with most Windows software packages. Setup program differs from system setup program.

shortcut — An icon that provides quick access to frequently used programs, files, folders, and drives. When you place a shortcut on your Windows desktop and double-click the icon, you can open its corresponding folder or file without having to find it first. Shortcut icons do not change the location of files. If you delete a shortcut, the original file is not affected. Also, you can rename a shortcut icon.

shutdown — The process of closing windows and exiting programs, exiting the operating system, and turning off your computer. You can lose data if you turn off your computer before completing a shutdown.

smart card — A card that is embedded with a microprocessor and a memory chip. Smart cards can be used to authenticate a user on computers equipped for smart cards.

software — Anything that can be stored electronically, such as computer files or programs.

S/PDIF — Sony/Philips Digital Interface — An audio transfer file format that allows the transfer of audio from one file to another without converting it to and from an analog format, which could degrade the quality of the file.

standby mode — A power management mode that shuts down all unnecessary computer operations to save energy.

surge protectors — Prevent voltage spikes, such as those that may occur during an electrical storm, from entering the computer through the electrical outlet. Surge protectors do not protect against lightning strikes or against brownouts, which occur when the voltage drops more than 20 percent below the normal AC-line voltage level.

Network connections cannot be protected by surge protectors. Always disconnect the network cable from the network connector during electrical storms.

SVGA — super-video graphics array — A video standard for video cards and controllers. Typical SVGA resolutions are 800 x 600 and 1024 x 768.

The number of colors and resolution that a program displays depends on the capabilities of the monitor, the video controller and its drivers, and the amount of video memory installed in the computer.

S-video TV-out — A connector used to attach a TV or digital audio device to the computer.

SXGA — super-extended graphics array — A video standard for video cards and controllers that supports resolutions up to 1280 x 1024.

SXGA+ — super-extended graphics array plus — A video standard for video cards and controllers that supports resolutions up to 1400 x 1050.

system board — The main circuit board in your computer. Also known as the *motherboard*.

system setup program — A utility that serves as an interface between the computer hardware and the operating system. System setup allows you to configure user-selectable options in the BIOS, such as date and time or system password. Unless you understand what effect the settings have on the computer, do not change the settings for this program.

system tray — See *notification area*.

T

TAPI — telephony application programming interface — Enables Windows programs to operate with a wide variety of telephony devices, including voice, data, fax, and video.

text editor — A program used to create and edit files that contain only text; for example, Windows Notepad uses a text editor. Text editors do not usually provide word wrap or formatting functionality (the option to underline, change fonts, and so on).

travel module — A plastic device designed to fit inside the module bay of a portable computer to reduce the weight of the computer.

U

UPS — uninterruptible power supply — A backup power source used when the electrical power fails or drops to an unacceptable voltage level. A UPS keeps a computer running for a limited amount of time when there is no electrical power. UPS systems typically provide surge suppression and may also provide voltage regulation. Small UPS systems provide battery power for a few minutes to enable you to shut down your computer.

USB — universal serial bus — A hardware interface for a low-speed device such as a USB-compatible keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, set of speakers, printer, broadband devices (DSL and cable modems), imaging devices, or storage devices. Devices are plugged directly in to a 4-pin socket on your computer or in to a multi-port hub that plugs in to your computer. USB devices can be connected and disconnected while the computer is turned on, and they can also be daisy-chained together.

UTP — unshielded twisted pair — Describes a type of cable used in most telephone networks and some computer networks. Pairs of unshielded wires are twisted to protect against electromagnetic interference, rather than relying on a metal sheath around each pair of wires to protect against interference.

UXGA — ultra extended graphics array — A video standard for video cards and controllers that supports resolutions up to 1600 x 1200.

V

video controller — The circuitry on a video card or on the system board (in computers with an integrated video controller) that provides the video capabilities—in combination with the monitor—for your computer.

video memory — Memory that consists of memory chips dedicated to video functions. Video memory is usually faster than system memory. The amount of video memory installed primarily influences the number of colors that a program can display.

video mode — A mode that describes how text and graphics are displayed on a monitor. Graphics-based software, such as Windows operating systems, displays in video modes that can be defined as *x* horizontal pixels by *y* vertical pixels by *z* colors. Character-based software, such as text editors, displays in video modes that can be defined as *x* columns by *y* rows of characters.

video resolution — See *resolution*.

virus — A program that is designed to inconvenience you or to destroy data stored on your computer. A virus program moves from one computer to another through an infected disk, software downloaded from the Internet, or e-mail attachments. When an infected program starts, its embedded virus also starts.

A common type of virus is a boot virus, which is stored in the boot sectors of a floppy disk. If the floppy disk is left in the drive when the computer is shut down and then turned on, the computer is infected when it reads the boot sectors of the floppy disk expecting to find the operating system. If the computer is infected, the boot virus may replicate itself onto all the floppy disks that are read or written in that computer until the virus is eradicated.

V — volt — The measurement of electric potential or electromotive force. One V appears across a resistance of 1 ohm when a current of 1 ampere flows through that resistance.

W

W — watt — The measurement of electrical power. One W is 1 ampere of current flowing at 1 volt.

WHR — watt-hour — A unit of measure commonly used to indicate the approximate capacity of a battery. For example, a 66-WHR battery can supply 66 W of power for 1 hour or 33 W for 2 hours.

wallpaper — The background pattern or picture on the Windows desktop. Change your wallpaper through the Windows Control Panel. You can also scan in your favorite picture and make it wallpaper.

write-protected — Files or media that cannot be changed. Use write-protection when you want to protect data from being changed or destroyed. To write-protect a 3.5-inch floppy disk, slide its write-protect tab to the open position.

X

XGA — extended graphics array — A video standard for video cards and controllers that supports resolutions up to 1024 x 768.

Z

ZIF — zero insertion force — A type of socket or connector that allows a computer chip to be installed or removed with no stress applied to either the chip or its socket.

Zip — A popular data compression format. Files that have been compressed with the Zip format are called Zip files and usually have a filename extension of **.zip**. A special kind of zipped file is a self-extracting file, which has a filename extension of **.exe**. You can unzip a self-extracting file by double-clicking it.

Zip drive — A high-capacity floppy drive developed by Iomega Corporation that uses 3.5-inch removable disks called Zip disks. Zip disks are slightly larger than regular floppy disks, about twice as thick, and hold up to 100 MB of data.

Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad

- [Dell™ AccessDirect™ Button](#)
 - [Numeric Keypad](#)
 - [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
 - [Touch Pad](#)
 - [Track Stick](#)
-

Dell™ AccessDirect™ Button



Press this button to launch a frequently used program, such as your default Internet browser.

To change the reprogrammable button settings, or to find information on using the button:

In Microsoft® Windows® XP

1. Click the **Start** button, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Under **Pick a category**, click **Printers and Other Hardware**, click **Keyboard**, and then click the **AccessDirect** tab.
3. Click **Help**, and follow the instructions.

In Windows 2000

1. Open the Control Panel, and then double-click the **Keyboard** icon.
 2. Click the **AccessDirect** tab in the **Keyboard Properties** window.
 3. Click **Help**, and follow the instructions.
-


Numeric Keypad






NOTE: When you connect an external PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 keypad to the computer, the integrated keypad is disabled.

The keypad numbers and symbols are marked in blue on the right of the keypad keys.

1 To enable the keypad, press . The  light indicates that the keypad is active.







1 To disable the keypad, press  again.

NOTE: If you experience problems using a password, ensure that the numeric keypad is disabled.







1 To temporarily disable the keypad so that you can use the other function of a dual-function key, press  and the desired key, or press   and the desired uppercase letter or shift function of the key.

Keyboard Shortcuts


System Functions

  	Opens the Windows Security window
	Enables and disables the numeric keypad
 	Enables and disables scroll lock

Display Functions






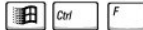

 	Switches the video image to the next display in the following sequence: the integrated display, an external monitor, and both displays simultaneously
 	Increases brightness on the integrated display only (not on an external monitor)
 	Decreases brightness on the integrated display only (not on an external monitor)

Power Management

	Activates the power management mode of your choice. You can program this keyboard shortcut on the Advanced tab in the Power Options Properties window.
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Speaker Functions

Microsoft® Windows® Logo Key Functions

	Minimizes all open windows
	Maximizes all windows
	Runs Microsoft® Windows Explorer
	Opens the Run dialog box
	Opens the Search Results dialog box
	Opens the Search Results-Computer dialog box (if the computer is connected to a network)
	Opens the System Properties dialog box

To adjust keyboard operation, such as the character repeat rate, double-click the **Keyboard** icon in the Control Panel.

Touch Pad

The touch pad detects the pressure and movement of your finger to allow you to move the cursor on the display. Use the touch pad and touch pad buttons as you would use a mouse.



- 1 To move the cursor, lightly slide your finger over the smooth sensor area.
- 1 To select an object, lightly tap once on the surface of the touch pad or use your thumb to press the left touch pad button.
- 1 To select and move (or drag) an object, position the cursor on the object and tap down-up-down on the touch pad. On the second down motion, leave your finger on the touch pad and move the selected object by sliding your finger across the surface.
- 1 To double-click an object, position the cursor on the object and then tap twice on the touch pad or use your thumb to press the left touch pad button twice.

Track Stick

The track stick detects the pressure and movement of your finger to allow you to move the cursor on the display. Use the track stick and track stick buttons as you would use a mouse.



- 1 To move the cursor, press the track stick. Press up or down to move the cursor to the top or bottom of the display screen. Press left or right to move the cursor to the left or right of the display screen.
- 1 To select an object, tap once on the track stick or use your thumb to press the left track stick button.
- 1 To select and move (or drag) an object, position the cursor on the object. Then press and hold the left track stick button. Leave your thumb on the button and move the object by pressing the track stick in the desired direction.
- 1 To double-click an object, position the cursor on the object and tap twice on the track stick or use your thumb to press the left track stick button twice.

Customizing the Touch Pad and Track Stick

You can disable the touch pad and track stick or adjust their settings using the **Mouse Properties** window.

1. Open the Control Panel and double-click the **Mouse** icon.
2. Click the tab for the touch pad or track stick on the **Mouse Properties** window.
3. Select the desired settings and click **Apply**. Depending on your computer configuration, you might need to adjust speed and acceleration on the **Motions** tab.
4. Click **OK** to save the settings and close the window.

Changing the Track Stick Cap

Your computer came with an additional track stick cap. You can purchase additional caps by visiting the Dell website at www.dell.com. You may need to change the track stick cap if it wears down from prolonged use.



1. Pull the cap off the track stick.
2. Align the new cap over the square track stick post and gently press the cap down onto the post.


3. Test the track stick to ensure that the cap is seated properly.

Using the Module Bay

- [About the Module Bay](#)
 - [Swapping Devices While the Computer Is Turned Off](#)
 - [Swapping Devices While the Computer Is Running](#)
 - [Using the CD or DVD Tray](#)
 - [Adjusting the Volume](#)
-


About the Module Bay

You can install devices such as a floppy drive, CD drive, CD-RW drive, DVD drive, DVD/CD-RW drive, Zip drive, second hard drive, or second battery in the module bay.

 **NOTICE:** To prevent damage to the docking connector, do not remove or replace devices while the computer is connected to a docking device.


Swapping Devices While the Computer Is Turned Off

1. If the computer is not already turned off, save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
2. If the computer is connected (docked) to a docking device, undock it.
3. Close the display and turn the computer over.
4. Slide and hold the latch release, and pull the device out of the bay.

 **NOTICE:** To prevent damage to devices, place them in a travel case when they are not installed in the computer. Store devices in a dry, safe place, and avoid pressing down on them or placing heavy objects on top of them.

Removing a Device From the Module Bay



 **NOTICE:** Insert devices before you dock and turn on the computer.

5. Insert the new device into the bay, and push it until you feel a click.
 6. Turn on the computer.
-

Swapping Devices While the Computer Is Running

 **NOTICE:** To prevent damage to the docking connector, do not remove from or replace in the computer any devices other than PC Cards in the computer while the computer is connected to a docking device.

In Microsoft® Windows® XP

1. If you want to swap a device other than a PC Card and the computer is docked, undock it.
2. Double-click the **Unplug or Eject Hardware** icon on the taskbar.
3. Click the device you want to eject.
4. Keep the display open, and tilt the computer back so that you can access the bottom of the computer.
5. Slide and hold the latch release, and pull the device out of the bay.
6. Insert the new device into the bay, and push it until you feel a click.
7. If necessary, enter your password to unlock your computer.

In Windows 2000

1. If you want to swap a device other than a PC Card and the computer is docked, undock it.
 2. Double-click the **Unplug or Eject Hardware** icon on the taskbar.
 3. Click the device you want to eject and then click **Stop**.
 4. Click **OK**, and wait until the device you want to eject is cleared from the list of devices in the **Unplug or Eject Hardware** window.
 5. Keep the display open, and tilt the computer back so that you can access the bottom of the computer.
 6. Slide and hold the latch release, and pull the device out of the module bay.
 7. Insert the new device into the bay, and push it until you feel a click.
 8. When the Windows operating system recognizes the new device, click Close.
-

Using the CD or DVD Tray

- ➔ **NOTICE:** Do not press down on the CD or DVD tray when opening or closing it. Keep the tray closed when you are not using the drive.
- ➔ **NOTICE:** Do not move the computer when playing CDs or movies.

1. Press the eject button on the front of the drive.
2. Pull the tray out.
3. Place the disc, label side up, in the center of the tray.
4. Snap the disc onto the spindle.



5. Push the tray back into the drive.

You can watch a movie on your computer if it includes a DVD drive.

For more information on playing CDs or watching movies, click **Help** on the CD player or DVD player (if available).





Adjusting the Volume

- 🔊 **NOTE:** Ensure that the speakers are not muted, or you will not hear the audio track from your CD or DVD.

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Programs** → **Accessories** → **Entertainment** (or **Multimedia**), and then click **Volume Control**.

2. In the **Volume Control** window, click and drag the bar in the **Volume Control** column and slide it up or down to increase or decrease the volume.


For more information on volume control options, click **Help** in the **Volume Control** window.

You can also adjust volume by pressing   or  .


Passwords

- [About Passwords](#)
 - [Using a Primary Password](#)
 - [Using an Administrator Password](#)
 - [Using a Hard Drive Password](#)
 - [Assigning an Asset Tag](#)
-


About Passwords

 **NOTE:** Passwords are disabled when you receive your computer.

A primary password prevents unauthorized access to the computer at start-up. An administrator password can be used in place of the primary password. A hard drive password helps prevent the unauthorized access of data on the drive, even when the drive is placed into another computer.

 **NOTICE:** The passwords provide a high level of security for the data in your computer or hard drive. However, they are not foolproof. If you require more security, you should obtain and use additional forms of protection, such as data encryption programs or PC Cards with encryption features.

If you forget any of your passwords, contact your system administrator or call Dell. For your protection, Dell technical support staff will ask you for proof of your identity to ensure that only an authorized person can use the computer.

 **NOTE:** If you experience problems using a password, ensure that the [numeric keypad](#) is disabled.

Using a Primary Password

The primary password allows you to protect the computer from unauthorized access.


After assigning a primary password, you must enter it each time you turn on your computer. The following message appears each time you turn on the computer:

Please type in the primary or administrator password and press <Enter>.

To continue, enter your password (maximum eight characters).

If you do not enter a password within 2 minutes, the computer returns to its previous state.

If you have assigned an administrator password, you can use it instead of the primary password. The computer does not specifically prompt you for the administrator password.

 **NOTICE:** If you disable the administrator password, the primary password is also disabled.


Using an Administrator Password

The administrator password is designed to give system administrators or service technicians access to computers for repair or reconfiguration. The administrators or technicians can assign identical administrator passwords to groups of computers, allowing you to assign the primary password.


When you set an administrator password, the **Configure Setup** option becomes available in the system setup program. The **Configure Setup** option allows you to restrict access to the system setup program in the same way a system password restricts access to the computer.

The administrator password can be used in place of the primary password. Whenever you are prompted to enter the primary password, you can enter the

administrator password instead.

 **NOTE:** The administrator password provides access to the system, but it does not provide access to the hard drive when the drive is protected by a password.

If you forget the primary password and do not have an administrator password assigned, or if you have both a primary and an administrator password assigned but forget them both, contact your system administrator or contact Dell.

 **NOTICE:** If you disable the administrator password, the primary password is also disabled.


Using a Hard Drive Password

The hard drive password helps protect the data on your hard drive from unauthorized access. You can also assign a password for the modular hard drive (if one is being used) that can be the same as or different from the password for the primary hard drive.

After assigning a hard drive password, you must enter it each time you turn on the computer and each time you resume normal operation from suspend mode or standby mode.

If the hard drive password is enabled, the following message appears each time you turn on the computer:

Please type in the hard-disk drive password and press <Enter>.

To continue, enter your password (maximum eight characters). Press  to return the computer to its previous state.

If you do not enter a password within 2 minutes, the computer returns to its previous state.

If you enter the wrong password, the following message appears:

```
Invalid password  
[Press Enter to retry]
```

If the correct password is not entered in three attempts, the computer tries to boot from another bootable device if the [Boot Order](#) page in the system setup program is set to allow it. If the boot order is not set to allow booting from another device, the computer returns to the state it was in when you turned it on.

If the hard drive password, the modular hard drive password, and the primary password are the same, you are prompted only for the primary password. If the hard drive password is different from the primary password, you are prompted for both. Two different passwords provide greater security.

The administrator password provides access to the computer, but it does not provide access to a hard drive that is protected by a hard drive password.

Assigning an Asset Tag


The Asset Tag utility allows you to enter an asset tag number that you or your company assigns to the computer. After you enter an asset tag, the tag appears in the system setup screens.


You can also use the Asset Tag utility to enter an owner tag that appears in the system log-on screen and with the primary password prompt.

 **NOTE:** The *Drivers and Utilities CD* for your computer is a bootable CD.

Viewing Existing Asset Tag and Service Numbers



1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.


2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .

3. Type `asset` and press .


Assigning an Asset Tag Number

An asset tag number can have up to ten characters; any combination of characters excluding spaces is valid.

1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.
2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .
3. Type `asset` and a space followed by the new number, and press .



For example, type the following command line and press :

```
asset 1234$ABCD&
```

4. When the computer prompts you to verify the asset tag number, type `y` and press .



The computer displays the new or modified asset tag number and the service tag sequence.


Deleting an Asset Tag Number

1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.
2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .
3. Type `asset /d` and press .


Assigning an Owner Tag

An owner tag can have up to 48 characters; any combination of letters, numbers, and spaces is valid.

1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.
2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .
3. Type `asset /o` and a space followed by the new owner tag, and press .


For example, type the following command line and press :



```
asset /o ABC Company
```

4. When the computer prompts you to verify the owner tag, type `y` and press .

The computer displays the new owner tag.


Deleting an Owner Tag

 **NOTE:** For security, you cannot set, change, or delete the owner tag if the primary or administrator passwords are set.

1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.
2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .
3. Type `asset /o /d` and press .

Asset Tag Options

To use one of the asset tag options (see the following table):

1. Boot the computer using a bootable floppy disk or CD.
2. Type `cd c:\Dell\util` and press .

3. Type `asset` and a space followed by the option, and then press



Asset Tag Option	Description
<code>/d</code>	Deletes the asset tag number
<code>/o <i>owner tag</i></code>	Specifies a new owner tag
<code>/o /d</code>	Deletes the owner tag
<code>/?</code>	Displays the Asset Tag utility help screen

Using PC Cards

- [PC Card Types](#)
 - [PC Card Blanks](#)
 - [Extended PC Cards](#)
 - [Installing a PC Card](#)
 - [Removing a PC Card or Blank](#)
-

PC Card Types

See "[Specifications](#)" for information on supported PC Cards.

The PC Card slot has two connectors that supports four combinations of cards:

- 1 A single Type I or Type II card (using either the upper or lower PC Card connector)
- 1 One Type I card and one Type II card (using either connector)
- 1 Two Type I cards or two Type II cards
- 1 One Type III card (using the lower connector)

The PC Card slot supports CardBus technology and extended PC Cards. "Type" of card refers to its thickness, not its functionality.

PC Card Blanks

Your computer shipped with a plastic blank installed in the PC Card slot. Blanks protect unused slots from dust and other particles. Save the blank for use when no PC Card is installed in the slot; blanks from other computers may not fit your computer.

To remove the blank, see "[Removing a PC Card or Blank](#)."

Extended PC Cards

An extended PC Card (for example, a wireless network adapter) is longer than a standard PC Card. Follow these precautions when using extended PC Cards:

- 1 Protect the exposed end of an installed card. Striking the end of the card can damage the system board.
 - 1 Always remove an extended PC Card before you pack the computer in its carrying case.
 - 1 Install an extended card in the upper PC Card connector to allow room for a second PC Card.
-

Installing a PC Card

You can install a PC Card in the computer while the computer is running. The computer automatically detects the card.

PC Cards are generally marked with a symbol (such as a triangle or an arrow) to indicate which end to insert into the slot. The cards are keyed to prevent incorrect insertion. If card orientation is not clear, see the documentation that came with the card.

To install a PC Card:

1. Hold the card with its orientation symbol pointing into the slot and the top side of the card facing up. (If you have a push-button latch, the latch may need to be in the "in" position before you insert the card.)
2. Slide the card into the slot until the card is completely seated in its connector.


If you encounter too much resistance, do not force the card. Check the card orientation and try again.

If you have a rotating PC Card latch (one that pops out beyond the edge of the computer when you insert the card), rotate the latch closed after inserting the card.



The computer recognizes most PC Cards and automatically loads the appropriate device driver. If the configuration program tells you to load the manufacturer's drivers, use the floppy disk or CD that came with the PC Card.

Removing a PC Card or Blank

 **NOTICE:** Use the PC Card configuration utility on the taskbar to select a card and stop it from functioning before you remove it from the computer. If you do not stop the card in the configuration utility, you could lose data. Do not attempt to eject a card by pulling its cable, if one is attached.

For a push-button latch, press the latch and gently remove the card or blank. (For some push-button latches, you must press the latch twice: once to pop the latch out, and then a second time to pop the card out.)

For a rotating latch:

1. Rotate the latch outward.
2. Press in on the end of the latch.
3. Gently remove the card.


Save a blank to use when no PC Card is installed in a slot. Blanks protect unused slots from dust and other particles.



Power Management

- [Management Tips](#)
 - [Power Management Modes](#)
 - [Power Options Properties](#)
-

Management Tips


 **NOTE:** See "[Using a Battery](#)" for more information on conserving battery power.

- 1 Connect the computer to an electrical outlet when possible because the battery life expectancy is largely determined by the number of times it is charged.
 - 1 Place the computer in [standby mode](#) or [hibernate mode](#) when you leave the computer unattended for long periods of time.
 - 1 To exit a power management mode, press the power button.
-

Power Management Modes

Standby Mode

Standby mode conserves power by turning off the display and the hard drive after a predetermined period of inactivity (a time-out). When the computer exits standby mode, it returns to the same operating state it was in before entering standby mode.



 **NOTICE:** If your computer loses AC and battery power while in standby mode, it may lose data.

To enter standby mode:

- 1 *In the Microsoft® Windows® 2000 operating system*, click the **Start** button, click **Shutdown**, click **Standby**, and then click **OK**.

In Windows XP, click the **Start** button, click **Turn off computer**, and then click **Stand by**.


or

- 1 Depending on how you set the power management options in the [Advanced tab](#), use one of the following methods:
 - o Press the power button.
 - o Close the display.
 - o Press  .

To exit standby mode, press the power button or open the display depending on how you set the options in the [Advanced tab](#). You cannot make the computer exit standby mode by pressing a key or touching the touch pad.

Hibernate Mode

Hibernate mode conserves power by copying system data to a reserved area on the hard drive and then completely turning off the computer. When the computer exits hibernate mode, it returns to the same operating state it was in before entering hibernate mode.



 **NOTICE:** You cannot remove devices or undock your computer while your computer is in hibernate mode.


Your computer enters hibernate mode if the battery charge level becomes critically low.

Depending on how you set the power management options in the [Advanced tab](#), use one of the following methods to enter hibernate mode:

- 1 Press the power button.

- 1 Close the display.

- 1 Press the power management keyboard shortcut,  .

 **NOTE:** Some PC Cards may not operate correctly after the computer exits hibernate mode. [Remove and reinsert the card](#), or simply restart (reboot) your computer.

To exit hibernate mode, press the power button. The computer may take a short time to exit hibernate mode. You cannot make the computer exit hibernate mode by pressing a key or touching the touch pad. For more information on hibernate mode, see the documentation that came with your operating system.

Power Options Properties

To access the Windows **Power Options Properties** window:

In Windows 2000


1. Open the Control Panel.
2. Double-click the **Power Options** icon.

In Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button, and click **Control Panel**.
2. Under **Pick a category**, click **Performance and Maintenance**.
3. Under **or pick a Control Panel icon**, click **Power Options**.

Power Schemes Tab


The **Power schemes** pull-down menu displays the selected preset power scheme. Depending on your operating system, typical power schemes are:

 **NOTE:** Dell recommends that you use the **Portable/Laptop** power scheme to maximize battery power.

- 1 **Portable/Laptop**
- 1 **Home/Office**
- 1 **Always On**
- 1 **Presentation**
- 1 **Minimal Power Management**
- 1 **Max Battery**

Windows XP controls the performance level of the processor depending on the power scheme you select. You do not need to make any further adjustments to set the performance level. Each preset power scheme has different time-out settings for entering standby mode, turning off the display, and turning off the hard drive. For more information on power management options, see [Windows Help](#) (Help and Support Center in Windows XP).

Alarms Tab

 **NOTE:** To enable audible alarms, click each **Alarm Action** button and select **Sound alarm**.

The **Low battery alarm** and **Critical battery alarm** settings alert you with a message when the battery charge falls below a certain percentage. When you receive your computer, the **Low battery alarm** and **Critical battery alarm** check boxes are selected. Dell recommends that you continue to use these settings. See "[Using a Battery](#)" for more information on low-battery warnings.

Power Meter Tab

The **Power Meter** tab displays the current power source and amount of battery charge remaining.

Advanced Tab

The **Advanced** tab allows you to:

- 1 Set power icon and standby mode password options.
- 1 Depending on your operating system, program the following functions:
 - o Prompt user for an action (**Ask me what to do**).
 - o Activate standby mode.
 - o Activate hibernate mode.
 - o Shut down Windows and turn off the computer.
 - o Choose no action (**None** or **Do nothing**).


If you are going to connect your computer to a docking device, click **None** when you program the display-close option. This setting ensures that your computer does not enter standby mode or hibernate mode when you close (lower) the display.

To program these functions, click an option from the corresponding pull-down menu, and then click **OK**.

Hibernate Tab

The **Hibernate** tab lets you enable hibernate mode by clicking the **Enable hibernate support** check box.

Intel SpeedStep® Tab

 **NOTE:** Windows XP controls the performance level of the processor depending on the power scheme that you select. See "[Power Schemes Tab](#)."

Depending on your operating system and microprocessor, the **Power Options Properties** window includes the **Intel SpeedStep®** tab. The Intel SpeedStep technology allows you to set the performance level of the processor according to whether the computer is running on battery or AC power:

- 1 **Automatic** — The processor runs at its highest possible speed (Maximum Performance mode) when the computer is running on AC power. When the computer is running on battery power, the processor runs in Battery Optimized mode.
- 1 **Maximum Battery** — The processor runs at a slower speed to extend battery life.
- 1 **Maximum Performance** — The processor runs at its highest possible speed even if the computer is running on battery power.
- 1 **Battery Optimized Performance** — Processor speed is optimized for battery power even if the computer is connected to an electrical outlet.

To change additional Intel SpeedStep options:

1. Click the **Advanced** button and then click one of the following options:
 - 1 **Disable Intel SpeedStep technology control**
 - 1 **Remove flag icon (from the notification area)**
 - 1 **Disable audio notification when performance changes**
2. Click **OK** to accept any changes, and then click **OK** to close the **Intel SpeedStep** window.

You can also change the Intel SpeedStep settings by right-clicking the flag icon in the notification area.

Solving Problems

- [Power Problems](#)
 - [Error Messages](#)
 - [Video and Display Problems](#)
 - [Sound and Speaker Problems](#)
 - [Printer Problems](#)
 - [Modem and Internet Connection Problems](#)
 - [Touch Pad or Mouse Problems](#)
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 - [Unexpected Characters](#)
 - [PC Card Problems](#)
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 - [Network Problems](#)
 - [General Program Problems](#)
 - [Resolving Software and Hardware Incompatibilities](#)
 - [If Your Computer Gets Wet](#)
 - [If You Drop or Damage Your Computer](#)
-

Power Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.


<p>Check the power light — When the power light is lit or blinking, the computer has power. If the power light is blinking, the computer is in standby mode—press the power button to exit standby mode. If the light is off, press the power button to turn on the computer.</p>
<p>Charge the battery — The battery charge may be depleted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reinstall the battery.2. Use the AC adapter to connect the computer to an electrical outlet.3. Turn on the computer.
<p>Check the battery status light — If the battery status light flashes orange or is a steady orange the battery charge is low or depleted. Connect the computer to an electrical outlet.</p> <p>If the battery status light flashes green and orange, the battery is too hot to charge. Turn off the computer, disconnect the computer from the electrical outlet, and then let the battery and computer cool to room temperature.</p> <p>If the battery status light rapidly flashes orange, the battery may be defective. Contact Dell.</p>
<p>Test the electrical outlet — Ensure that the electrical outlet is working by testing it with another device, such as a lamp.</p>
<p>Check the AC adapter — Check the AC adapter cable connections. If the AC adapter has a light, ensure that the light is on.</p>
<p>Connect the computer directly to an electrical outlet — Bypass power protection devices, power strips, and the extension cable to verify that the computer turns on.</p>
<p>Eliminate possible interference — Turn off nearby fans, fluorescent lights, halogen lamps, or other appliances.</p>
<p>Adjust the Power Properties — See "Power Management."</p>
<p>Reseat the memory modules — If the computer power light turns on but the display remains blank, reseat the memory modules.</p>

Ensuring Sufficient Power for Your Computer


Your computer's Intel® Pentium®4 microprocessor requires more power than the microprocessors used in Dell's previous portable computers. Your computer is designed to use the 90-W AC adapter and the 4400-mAh battery that shipped with it; for optimum system performance, you should always use these components.

The 70-W AC adapters used in some of Dell's older portable computers can be used with your computer, but they will decrease system performance. Likewise, you can use the 3800-mAh and 3600-mAh batteries from older Dell™ computers, but these lesser-capacity batteries will discharge faster. Using less-powerful AC adapters or batteries may cause you to receive a WARNING or a SYSTEM CONFIGURATION ERROR message similar to the following:

WARNING: 70 Watt AC adapter detected. System will not be capable of running in full performance without a 90 Watt AC adapter.

 **NOTICE:** Do not use an AC adapter rated under 70 W or a battery rated under 3600 mAh in this computer. To do so will cause indeterminate results, including data loss and/or immediate system shutdown. Using one of these lower-powered components will cause a SYSTEM CONFIGURATION ERROR message to appear.

Docking Power Considerations

 **NOTE:** If you want to upgrade the AC adapter for an existing Dell docking device, you can purchase an additional 90-W AC adapter from Dell.

The 4400-mAh battery supplied with the computer is not designed to support both the computer and a docking device. For optimum system performance, always use the 90-W AC adapter (with or without a battery installed) when using the computer in a docking device. You can identify the 90-W adapter by the lighter-gray tip on the connector that plugs into the computer or docking device.

Using a 70-W AC adapter will cause the computer to run in reduced-performance mode and may display an AC adapter WARNING message.

If no AC adapter is detected when the computer is docked, the computer does not power up.

Docking While the Computer Is Running

To accommodate the initial power surge when connecting to a docking device with the computer running in normal (non-power conservation) mode, a 90- or 70-W AC adapter *and* at least one battery (a 4400- or 3800-mAh battery) must be installed in the computer. The computer will then run in either full-performance or reduced-performance mode, depending on the battery/AC adapter combination installed.

AC Power Loss While the Computer Is Docked

If a computer loses AC power while docked, the computer immediately goes into low-performance mode and displays an appropriate WARNING message.

Error Messages

If the message is not listed, see the documentation for the operating system or the program that was running at the time the message appeared.

Auxiliary device failure — The touch pad, track stick, or external PS/2 mouse may be faulty. For an external mouse, check the cable connection. Enable the Pointing Device option in the system setup program. If the problem persists, contact Dell .
Bad command or file name — Ensure that you have spelled the command correctly, put spaces in the proper place, and used the correct pathname.
Cache disabled due to failure — The primary cache internal to the microprocessor has failed. Contact Dell .
CD drive controller failure — The CD drive does not respond to commands from the computer. See " Drive Problems ."
Data error — The floppy or hard drive cannot read the data. See " Drive Problems ."
Decreasing available memory — One or more memory modules may be faulty or improperly seated. Reseat the memory modules and, if necessary, replace them. See " Adding Memory ."
Disk C: failed initialization — The hard drive failed initialization. Run the Hard-Disk Drive tests as described in " Dell Diagnostics ."

<p>Floppy drive 0 seek failure — The system configuration information may not match the hardware configuration. Run the Diskette tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Diskette read failure — The floppy disk may be defective. If the drive access light turns on, try a different disk. See "Drive Problems."</p>
<p>Diskette subsystem reset failed — The floppy drive controller may be faulty. Run the Diskette tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Diskette write-protected — Because the floppy disk is write-protected, the operation cannot be completed. Slide the write-protect notch.</p>
<p>Drive not ready — The operation requires a floppy disk in the drive or a hard drive in the bay before it can continue. Insert a floppy disk, or push the floppy disk all the way into the drive until the eject button pops out. Or, install a hard drive in the hard drive bay.</p>
<p>Error reading PCMCIA card — The computer cannot identify the PC Card. Reinsert the card or try another PC Card.</p>
<p>Extended memory size has changed — The amount of memory recorded in NVRAM does not match the memory installed in the computer. Restart the computer. If the error appears again, contact Dell.</p>
<p>Gate A20 failure — A memory module may be loose. Reinstall the memory modules and, if necessary, replace them.</p>
<p>General failure — The operating system is unable to carry out the command. This message is usually followed by specific information—for example, <code>Printer out of paper</code>. Take the appropriate action.</p>
<p>Hard-disk drive configuration error — The computer cannot identify the drive type. Turn off the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from a bootable floppy disk or CD. Then turn off the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. Run the Hard-Disk Drive tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Hard-disk drive controller failure 0 — The hard drive does not respond to commands from the computer. Turn off the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from a bootable floppy disk or CD. Then turn off the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the Hard-Disk Drive tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Hard-disk drive failure — The hard drive does not respond to commands from the computer. Turn off the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from a bootable floppy disk or CD. Then turn off the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the Hard-Disk Drive tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Hard-disk drive read failure — The hard drive may be defective. Turn off the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from a bootable floppy disk or CD. Then turn off the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the Hard-Disk Drive tests as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Insert bootable media — The operating system is trying to boot to a nonbootable floppy disk or CD. Insert a bootable floppy disk or CD.</p>
<p>Invalid configuration information-please run System Setup Program — The system configuration information does not match the hardware configuration. This message is most likely to occur after a memory module is installed. Correct the appropriate options in the system setup program. See "Using the System Setup Program."</p>
<p>Keyboard clock line failure — For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Run the Keyboard Controller test as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Keyboard controller failure — For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Restart the computer, and avoid touching the keyboard or the mouse during the boot routine. Run the Keyboard Controller test as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Keyboard data line failure — For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Run the Keyboard Controller test as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Keyboard stuck key failure — For external keyboards or keypads, check the cable connection. Restart the computer, and avoid touching the keyboard or keys during the boot routine. Run the Stuck Key test as described in "Dell Diagnostics."</p>
<p>Memory address line failure at address, read value expecting value — A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory modules and, if necessary, replace them.</p>

Memory allocation error — The software you are attempting to run is conflicting with the operating system, another program, or a utility. Turn off the computer, wait 30 seconds, and then restart it. Try to run the program again. If the error message still appears, see the software documentation.

Memory data line failure at address, read value expecting value — A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. [Reinstall the memory modules](#) and, if necessary, replace them.

Memory double word logic failure at address, read value expecting value — A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. [Reinstall the memory modules](#) and, if necessary, replace them.

Memory odd/even logic failure at address, read value expecting value — A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. [Reinstall the memory modules](#) and, if necessary, replace them.

Memory write/read failure at address, read value expecting value — A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. [Reinstall the memory modules](#) and, if necessary, replace them.

No boot device available — The computer cannot find the floppy disk or hard drive. If the floppy drive is your boot device, ensure that a bootable floppy disk is in the drive. If the hard drive is your boot device, ensure that the drive is installed, properly seated, and partitioned as a boot device.

No boot sector on hard drive — The operating system may be corrupted. [Contact Dell.](#)

No timer tick interrupt — A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the System Set tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Non-system disk or disk error — A floppy disk is in the floppy drive. Remove the floppy disk and restart the computer.

Not a boot diskette — The operating system is trying to boot to a nonbootable floppy disk. Insert a bootable floppy disk.

Operating system not found — [Contact Dell.](#)

Optional ROM bad checksum — The optional ROM apparently failed. [Contact Dell.](#)

A required .DLL file was not found — The program that you are trying to open is missing an essential file. Remove and then reinstall the program.

Microsoft® Windows® XP

1. Click the Start button.
2. Click Control Panel.
3. Click Add or Remove Programs.
4. Select the program you want to remove.
5. Click the Change or Remove Program icon.
6. See the program documentation for installation instructions.

Windows 2000

1. Click the Start button, point to Settings, and then click Control Panel.
2. Double-click the Add/Remove Programs icon.
3. Select the program that you want to remove.
4. Click Change or Remove Programs and follow the prompts on the screen.
5. See the program documentation for installation instructions.

Sector not found — The operating system cannot locate a sector on the floppy or hard drive. You may have a defective sector or corrupted FAT on the floppy disk or hard drive. Run the Windows error-checking utility to check the file structure on the floppy disk or hard drive. See Windows® *Help* for instructions. If a large number of sectors are defective, back up the data (if possible), and then reformat the floppy disk or hard drive.

Seek error — The operating system cannot find a specific track on the floppy disk or hard drive. If the error is on the floppy disk, try another floppy disk.

Shutdown failure —

A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the System Set tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

System configuration error: No AC adapter detected in dock ...

Typical of messages notifying you that your computer is not receiving the power required for optimum performance. The messages may provide additional information and recommendations. For further information, see "[Ensuring Sufficient Power for Your Computer](#)" or "[Docking Power Considerations](#)."

Time-of-day clock lost power — System configuration settings are corrupted. Connect your computer to an electrical outlet to charge the battery. If the problem persists, try to restore the data by entering the system setup program. Then immediately exit the program. See "[Using the System Setup Program](#)." If the message reappears, [contact Dell](#).

Time-of-day clock stopped — The reserve battery that supports the system configuration settings may be dead. Connect your computer to an electrical outlet to charge the battery. If the problem persists, [contact Dell](#).

Time-of-day not set—please run the System Setup program — The time or date stored in the system setup program does not match the system clock. Correct the settings for the Date and Time options. See "[Using the System Setup Program](#)."

Timer chip counter 2 failed — A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the System Set tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Unexpected interrupt in protected mode — The keyboard controller may be malfunctioning, or a memory module may be loose. Run the System Memory tests and the Keyboard Controller test as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Warning: 70 Watt AC adapter detected ...

Warning: AC loss detected ...

Typical of messages notifying you that your computer is not receiving the power required for optimum performance. The messages may provide additional information and recommendations. For further information, see "[Ensuring Sufficient Power for Your Computer](#)" or "[Docking Power Considerations](#)."


Warning: Battery is critically low — The battery is running out of charge. Replace the battery, or connect the computer to an electrical outlet. Otherwise, [activate hibernate mode](#) or turn off the computer.


x:\ is not accessible. The device is not ready — Insert a disk into the drive and try again.




Video and Display Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

If the display is blank

 **NOTE:** If you are using a program that requires a higher resolution than your computer supports, Dell recommends that you attach an external monitor to your computer.

Check the  light — When the  light is blinking, the computer has power.

- 1 If the  light is blinking, the computer is in standby mode—press the power button to exit standby mode.
- 1 If the  light is off, press the power button.
- 1 If the  light is on, your power management settings may have caused the display to turn off. Try pressing any key or move the cursor to exit standby mode.



Check the battery — If you are using a battery to power your computer, the battery charge may be depleted. Connect the computer to an electrical outlet using the AC adapter, and turn on the computer.

Test the electrical outlet — Ensure that the electrical outlet is working by testing it with another device, such as a lamp.

Check the AC adapter — Check the AC adapter cable connections. If the AC adapter has a light, ensure that it is on.

Connect the computer directly to an electrical outlet — Bypass power protection devices, power strips, and the extension cable to verify that the computer turns on.

Adjust the Power Properties — Search for the keyword *standby* in Windows *Help* or Windows Help and Support Center.

Switch the video image — If your computer is attached to an external monitor, press   to switch the video image to the display.

If the display is difficult to read

Adjust the brightness — See "[Adjusting Brightness](#)" for instructions on adjusting the brightness.

Move the subwoofer away from the computer or monitor — If your external speaker system includes a subwoofer, ensure that the subwoofer is at least 60 cm (2 ft) away from the computer or external monitor.

Eliminate possible interference — Turn off nearby fans, fluorescent lights, halogen lamps, or other appliances.

Rotate the computer to face a different direction — Eliminate sunlight glare, which can cause poor picture quality.

Adjust the Windows display settings

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Appearance and Themes**.
3. Click the area you want to change or click the **Display** icon.
4. Try different settings for **Color quality** and **Screen resolution**.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Display** icon and then click the **Settings** tab.
3. Try different settings for **Colors**, **Screen area**, and **Advanced Settings**.

Run the Video diagnostics tests — If no error message appears and you still have a display problem, but the display is not completely blank, run the **Video** device group in the [Dell Diagnostics](#).

See "Error Messages" — If an error message appears, see "[Error Messages](#)."

If only part of the display is readable

Connect an external monitor

1. Turn off your computer and connect an external monitor to the computer.
2. Turn on the computer and the monitor and adjust the monitor brightness and contrast controls.



If the external monitor works, the computer display or video controller may be defective. [Contact Dell](#).

Sound and Speaker Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.


If you have a problem with integrated speakers

Adjust the Windows® volume control — Double-click the speaker icon in the lower-right corner of your screen. Ensure that the volume is turned up and that the sound is not muted. Adjust the volume, bass, or treble controls to eliminate distortion.

Adjust the volume using keyboard shortcuts — See "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad](#)." Press   to disable (mute) or reenable the integrated speakers.

Reinstall the sound (audio) driver — See "[Reinstalling Software](#)."

If you have a problem with external speakers

 **NOTE:** The volume control in some MP3 players overrides the Windows volume setting. If you have been listening to MP3 songs, make sure that you did not turn the player volume down or off.

Check the speaker cable connections — See the setup diagram supplied with the speakers.

Test the electrical outlet — Ensure that the electrical outlet is working by testing it with another device, such as a lamp.

Ensure that the speakers are turned on — See the setup diagram supplied with the speakers.

Adjust the Windows volume control — Double-click the speaker icon in the lower-right corner of your screen. Ensure that the volume is turned up and that the sound is not muted. Adjust the volume, bass, or treble controls to eliminate distortion.

Test the speakers — Plug the speaker audio cable into the line-out connector on the computer. Ensure that the headphone volume control is turned up. Play a music CD.

Run the speaker self-test — Some speaker systems have a self-test button on the subwoofer. See the speaker documentation for self-test instructions.

Eliminate possible interference — Turn off nearby fans, fluorescent lights, or halogen lamps to check for interference.

Reinstall the sound (audio) driver — See "[Reinstalling Software](#)."

Run the Misc. PCI Devices diagnostic test — See "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

- 1 If the tests complete successfully, the controller is functioning properly.
- 1 If the problem persists, or if the tests do not complete successfully, [contact Dell](#).

Printer Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

Check the printer cable connections — Ensure that the printer cable is properly connected to the computer.

Check the printer cable

1. Turn off the printer and computer.
2. Swap the printer cable with a cable that you know is working.
3. Turn on the printer and computer, and try again to print.
4. If you print successfully, [contact Dell](#) for assistance in obtaining a new printer cable.

Test the electrical outlet — Ensure that the electrical outlet is working by testing it with another device, such as a lamp.

Ensure that the printer is turned on — See the documentation supplied with the printer.

Verify that Windows® recognizes the printer

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button.
2. Click **Control Panel**.
3. Click **Printers and Other Hardware**.
4. Click **View installed printers or fax printers**. If the printer model is listed, right-click the printer icon.
5. Click **Properties**, and then click the **Ports** tab. Ensure that the **Print to the following port** option is set for your printer type:
 - 1 For a parallel printer: **LPT1 (Printer Port)**
 - 1 For a USB printer: **USB**

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Printers**.

If the printer model is listed, right-click the printer icon.
2. Click **Properties**, and then click the **Ports** tab.
3. Ensure that the **Print to the following port** option is set for your printer type:
 - 1 For a parallel printer: **LPT1 (Printer Port)**
 - 1 For a USB printer: **USB**


Reinstall the printer driver — See "[Reinstalling Software](#)."

Check the printer — Run the printer self-test. If the test does not complete successfully, the printer is probably defective. Contact the printer manufacturer.

Modem and Internet Connection Problems

- ➡ **NOTICE:** Connect the modem to an analog telephone wall jack only. Connecting the modem to a digital telephone network damages the modem.
- ➡ **NOTICE:** Modem and network connectors look similar. Do not plug a telephone line into the network connector.

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

 **NOTE:** If you can connect to your Internet service provider (ISP), your modem is functioning properly. If you are sure that your modem is working properly and you still experience problems, contact your ISP.

Check the telephone wall jack — Disconnect the telephone line from the modem and connect it to a telephone. Listen for a dial tone. Ensure that you have touchtone telephone service. Try connecting the modem to a different telephone wall jack.

Slow connection speeds can be caused by telephone noise as well as by telephone line or network conditions. Contact your telephone company or network administrator for more information.

Connect the modem directly to the telephone wall jack — If you have other telephone devices sharing the line, such as an answering machine, fax machine, surge protector, or line splitter, then bypass them and use the telephone line to connect the modem directly to the telephone wall jack.

Check the connection — Verify that the telephone line is connected to the modem.

Check the telephone line — Try using a different telephone line. If you are using a line that is 3 m (10 ft) or more in length, try a shorter one.

Irregular dial tone — If you have voice mail service, you might hear an irregular dial tone when you have messages. Contact your telephone company for instructions on restoring a dial tone.

Turn off call waiting (catch-phone) — See your telephone directory for instructions on deactivating this feature. Then adjust the dial-up networking connection properties.

Windows® XP

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Printers and Other Hardware**, click **Phone and Modem Options**, click the **Dialing Rules** tab, and then click **Edit...**
3. In the **Edit Location** window, ensure that **To disable call waiting, dial:** is checked, and then select the proper code as listed in your telephone directory.
4. Click **Apply** and click **OK**.
5. Close the **Phone and Modems Options** window.
6. Close the **Control Panel** window.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Modems** icon.
3. Click **Dialing Properties**.
4. Ensure that **To disable call waiting, dial:** is checked, and then select the proper code as listed in your telephone directory.
5. Click **Apply** and click **OK**.
6. Close the **Modems Properties** window.
7. Close the **Control Panel** window.

Verify that the modem is communicating with Windows

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Printers and Other Hardware** and click **Phone and Modem Options**.
3. Click the **Modems** tab.
4. Click the COM port for your modem.
5. Click **Properties**, click the **Diagnostics** tab, and then click **Query Modem** to verify that the modem is communicating with Windows.

If all commands receive responses, the modem is operating properly.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Modems**.

If multiple entries for the same modem or modems are listed but not installed, delete the entries, restart the computer, and repeat steps 1 and 2.

3. Click the **Diagnostics** tab.
4. Click the COM port for your modem.
5. Click **More Info** to verify that the modem is communicating with Windows.

If all commands receive responses, the modem is operating properly.

 **NOTE:** If you still have problems with a Dell-provided modem, [contact Dell](#) for technical assistance. If you have problems with a non-Dell-provided modem, contact the modem manufacturer.

Touch Pad or Mouse Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

Check the touch pad settings

Windows® XP

1. Click the **Start** button, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Printers and Other Hardware**.
2. Click **Mouse**.
3. Try adjusting the settings.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Mouse** icon.
3. Try adjusting the settings.

Check the mouse cable — Shut down the computer. Disconnect the mouse cable and check it for damage. For PS/2 cables, check the cable

connector for bent or broken pins. Firmly reconnect the cable.

If you are using a mouse extension cable, disconnect it and connect the mouse directly to the computer.

To verify that the problem is with the mouse, check the touch pad

1. Turn off the computer.
2. Disconnect the mouse.
3. Turn on the computer.
4. At the Windows desktop, use the touch pad to move the cursor around, select an icon, and open it.

If the touch pad operates correctly, the mouse may be defective.

Check the system setup program settings — Verify that the system setup program lists the correct device for the pointing device option. (The computer automatically recognizes a USB mouse without making any setting adjustments.)


Test the mouse controller — To test the mouse controller (which affects pointer movement) and the operation of the touch pad or mouse buttons, run the Mouse test in the Pointing Devices device group in the [Dell Diagnostics](#).

Reinstall the touch pad driver — See "[Reinstalling Software](#)."

 **NOTE:** If you need to disable your touch pad and/or track stick, see "[Using the Keyboard and Touch Pad](#)."

External Keyboard Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

 **NOTE:** Use the integrated keyboard when working in MS-DOS® mode or when running the "[Dell Diagnostics](#)" or the [system setup program](#). When you attach an external keyboard, the integrated keyboard remains fully functional.

Check the keyboard cable — Shut down the computer. Disconnect the keyboard cable and check it for damage. For PS/2 cables, check the cable connector for bent or broken pins. Firmly reconnect the cable.

If you are using a keyboard extension cable, disconnect it and connect the keyboard directly to the computer.

Check the external keyboard

1. Turn off the computer, wait 1 minute, and turn it on again.
2. Verify that the numbers, capitals, and scroll lock lights on the keyboard blink during the boot routine.
3. From the Windows® desktop, click the **Start** button, point to **Programs**, point to **Accessories**, and click **Notepad**.
4. Type some characters on the external keyboard and verify that they appear on the display.

If you cannot verify these steps, you may have a defective external keyboard.


To verify that the problem is with the external keyboard, check the integrated keyboard

1. Turn off the computer.
2. Disconnect the external keyboard.
3. Turn on the computer.
4. From the Windows desktop, click the **Start** button, point to **Programs**, point to **Accessories**, and click **Notepad**.
5. Type some characters on the integrated keyboard and verify that they appear on the display.

If the characters appear now but did not with the external keyboard, you may have a defective external keyboard.

Run the keyboard diagnostics tests — See the PC-AT Compatible Keyboards tests in the [Dell Diagnostics](#). If the tests indicate a defective external keyboard, [contact Dell](#).

Unexpected Characters

Disable the numeric keypad — Press  to disable the numeric keypad if numbers are displayed instead of letters. Verify that the numbers lock light is not lit.

PC Card Problems

Check the PC Card — Ensure that the PC Card is properly inserted into the connector.

Ensure that the card is recognized by Windows® — Double-click the **Safely Remove Hardware (Unplug or Eject Hardware)** in Windows 2000) icon on the Windows taskbar. Ensure that the card is listed.

Run the PC Card diagnostics test — See the documentation that came with the PC Card for instructions if a diagnostics test was provided with the card.


If you have problems with a Dell-provided PC Card — [Contact Dell](#).

If you have problems with a PC Card not provided by Dell — Contact the PC Card manufacturer.

Drive Problems

Fill out the Diagnostics Checklist as you complete these checks.

If you cannot save a file to a floppy disk drive

Ensure that Windows® recognizes the drive — In Windows XP, click the **Start** button and click **My Computer**. In other operating systems, double-click **My Computer**. If the drive is not listed, perform a full scan with your antivirus software to check for and remove viruses. Viruses can sometimes prevent Windows from recognizing the drive. Insert a bootable disk and restart the computer. Verify that the  light is blinking, indicating normal operation.

Ensure that the disk is not write-protected — You cannot save data to a write-protected disk.

Try another floppy disk — Insert another disk to eliminate the possibility that the original disk is defective.

Reinstall the drive

1. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
2. If the drive is installed in the module bay, remove the drive. See "[Using the Module Bay](#)" for instructions.

If the drive is a fixed drive, review "[Check the Drive for Errors](#)."


3. Reinstall the drive.
4. Turn on the computer.

Clean the drive — See "[Cleaning Your Computer](#)" for instructions.


Check the drive for errors

1. If a drive error message appears, see "[Error Messages](#)" for an explanation.
1. Run the Diskettes tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

If you cannot play a CD, CD-RW, or DVD

 **NOTE:** Because of different worldwide file types, not all DVD titles work in all DVD drives.

High-speed CD drive vibration is normal and may cause noise. This noise does not indicate a defect with the drive or the CD.

Ensure that Windows® recognizes the drive — In *Windows XP*, click the **Start** button and click **My Computer**. In other operating systems, double-click **My Computer**. If the drive is not listed, perform a full scan with your antivirus software to check for and remove viruses. Viruses can sometimes prevent Windows from recognizing the drive. Insert a bootable disk and restart the computer. Verify that the  light is blinking, indicating normal operation.

Try another disc — Insert another disc to eliminate the possibility that the original disc is defective.

Adjust the Windows volume control — Double-click the speaker icon in the lower-right corner of your screen. Ensure that the volume is turned up and that the sound is not muted.

Identify the disc that is not playing — If you have one CD, CD-RW, or DVD in the fixed drive device and one in the module bay device:

1. In *Windows XP*, click the **Start** button and click **My Computer**. In other operating systems, double-click **My Computer**.
2. Double-click the drive letter of the device that you are verifying.

Reinstall the drive

1. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
2. If the drive is installed in the module bay, remove the drive. See "[Using the Module Bay](#)" for instructions.


If the drive is a fixed drive, review "[Check the Drive for Errors](#)."

3. Reinstall the drive.
4. Turn on the computer.

Clean the drive or disc — See "[Cleaning Your Computer](#)" for instructions.

Check the drive for errors

If the drive is a fixed drive:

1. Remove the hard drive and floppy drive.
2. Insert the *Drivers and Utilities* CD for your computer and turn on the computer.
3. Verify that the  light is blinking, indicating normal operation.

If a drive error message appears, see "[Error Messages](#)" for an explanation.

Run the IDE Drives tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

If you cannot eject the CD, CD-RW, or DVD drive tray

1. Ensure that the computer is turned off.
2. Straighten a paper clip and insert one end into the eject hole at the front of the drive; push firmly until the tray is partially ejected.
3. Gently pull out the tray until it stops.

If you hear an unfamiliar scraping or grinding sound

1. Ensure that the sound is not caused by the program that is running.
1. Ensure that the disk or disc is inserted properly.

If the CD-RW drive stops writing

Disable standby mode in Windows before writing to a CD-RW — Search for the keyword *standby* in *Windows Help*. To access the help file, see "[Windows Help](#)."

Change the write speed to a slower rate — See the help files for your CD creation software.

Close all other open programs — Closing all other open programs before writing to the CD-RW may alleviate the problem.

If you have problems with a hard drive

Allow the computer to cool before turning it on — A hot hard drive may prevent the operating system from starting. Try allowing the computer to return to room temperature before turning it on.

Check the drive for errors

1 Run the Windows error-checking tool:

1. In *Windows XP*, click the **Start** button and click **My Computer**. In *Windows 2000*, double-click **My Computer**.
2. Right-click the drive letter (local disk) that you want to scan for errors, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Tools** tab.
4. Under **Error-checking**, click **Check Now**.
5. Click **Start**.

1 Run the IDE Drives tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)."

Network Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

Check the network cable connector — Ensure that the network cable connector is firmly connected to the connector on the computer and the network wall jack.

Check the network lights on the network connector — Green indicates that the network connection is active. If the status light is not green, try replacing the network cable. Amber indicates that the network adapter driver is loaded and the adapter is detecting activity.


Restart the computer — Try to log on to the network again.

Contact your network administrator — Verify that your network settings are correct and that the network is functioning.

General Program Problems

Fill out the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) as you complete these checks.

A program crashes

 **NOTE:** Software usually includes installation instructions in its documentation or on a floppy disk or CD.

See the software documentation — Many software manufacturers maintain websites with information that may help you solve the problem. Ensure that you properly installed and configured the program. Reinstall the program if necessary.

A program stops responding

End the program

1. Simultaneously press   .
2. Click the **Applications** tab, and then select the program that is no longer responding.
3. Click **End Task**.

A solid blue screen appears

Turn the computer off — If the computer does not respond to a keystroke or a proper shutdown, press the power button until the computer turns off. Press the power button again to restart the computer. The solid blue screen appears because you were not able to perform a proper Windows® shutdown. ScanDisk automatically runs during the start-up process. Follow the instructions on the screen.

Error messages appear

Review "Error Messages" — Look up the message and take the appropriate action. See the software documentation.

Confirm that the problem is software-related — Run the System Board Devices tests as described in "[Dell Diagnostics](#)." If all tests in the device group run successfully, the problem may be software-related. See the software documentation.

Resolving Software and Hardware Incompatibilities

In the Microsoft® Windows® XP and Windows 2000 operating systems, IRQ conflicts occur if a device either is not detected during the operating system setup or is detected but incorrectly configured. See the following subsection that corresponds to your operating system to check for IRQ conflicts on your computer.

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Performance and Maintenance** and click **System**.
3. Click the **Hardware** tab and click **Device Manager**.
4. In the **Device Manager** list, check for conflicts with the other devices.

Conflicts are indicated by a yellow exclamation point (!) beside the conflicting device or a red X if the device has been disabled.

5. Double-click any conflicting device listed to bring up the **Properties** window so that you can determine what needs to be reconfigured or removed from the Device Manager.
6. Resolve these conflicts before checking specific devices.
7. Double-click the malfunctioning device type in the **Device Manager** list.
8. Double-click the icon for the specific device in the expanded list.

The **Properties** window appears.

If an IRQ conflict exists, the **Device status** area in the **Properties** window reports what other devices are sharing the device's IRQ.

9. Resolve any IRQ conflicts.

You can also use the Windows XP Hardware Troubleshooter. To use the troubleshooter, click the **Start** button and click **Help and Support**. Type **hardware troubleshooter** in the **Search** field, and then click the arrow to start the search. Click **Hardware Troubleshooter** in the **Search Results** list. In the **Hardware Troubleshooter** list, click **I need to resolve a hardware conflict on my computer**, and then click **Next**.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button, point to **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **System** icon.
3. Click the **Hardware** tab.
4. Click **Device Manager**.
5. Click **View** and click **Resources by connection**.
6. Double-click **Interrupt request (IRQ)** to view the IRQ assignments.

Conflicts are indicated by a yellow exclamation point (!) beside the conflicting device or a red X if the device has been disabled.

7. Double-click any conflicting device listed to bring up the **Properties** window so that you can determine what needs to be reconfigured or removed from the Device Manager. Resolve these conflicts before checking specific devices.
8. Double-click the malfunctioning device type in the **Device Manager** list.
9. Double-click the icon for the specific device in the expanded list.


The **Properties** window appears.


If an IRQ conflict exists, the **Device status** area in the **Properties** window reports what other devices are sharing the device's IRQ.

10. Resolve any IRQ conflicts.


You can also use the Windows 2000 Hardware Troubleshooter. To use the troubleshooter, click the **Start** button and click **Help**. Click **Troubleshooting and Maintenance** on the **Contents** tab, click **Windows 2000 troubleshooters**, and then click **Hardware**. In the **Hardware Troubleshooter** list, click **I need to resolve a hardware conflict on my computer**, and then click **Next**.

If Your Computer Gets Wet

 **CAUTION:** Perform this procedure only after you are certain that it is safe to do so. If the computer is connected to an electrical outlet, Dell recommends that you turn off AC power at the circuit breaker before attempting to remove the power cables from the electrical outlet. Use the utmost caution when removing wet cables from a live power source.

 **CAUTION:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety instructions in your *System Information Guide*.

1. Turn off the computer, disconnect the AC adapter from the computer, and then disconnect the AC adapter from the electrical outlet.
2. Turn off any attached external devices, and disconnect them from their power sources and then from the computer.
3. Ground yourself by touching one of the metal connectors on the back of the computer.
4. [Remove the module bay device](#) and any installed [PC Cards](#), and put them in a safe place to dry.
5. Remove the battery.
6. Wipe off the battery and put it in a safe place to dry.
7. [Remove the hard drive](#).
8. [Remove the memory module\(s\)](#).
9. Open the display and place the computer right-side up across two books or similar props to let air circulate all around it. Let the computer dry for at least 24 hours in a dry area at room temperature.

 **NOTICE:** Do not use artificial means, such as a hair dryer or a fan, to speed the drying process.

 **CAUTION:** To help prevent electrical shock, verify that the computer is thoroughly dry before continuing with the rest of this procedure.

10. Ground yourself by touching one of the metal connectors on the back of the computer.
11. Replace the memory module(s), the memory module cover, and the screw(s).
12. Replace the hard drive.
13. Replace the module bay device and any PC Cards you removed.
14. Replace the battery.
15. Turn on the computer and verify that it is working properly.

 **NOTE:** See your *System Information Guide* for information on your warranty coverage.

If the computer does not start, or if you cannot identify the damaged components, contact Dell.

If You Drop or Damage Your Computer

1. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
2. Disconnect the AC adapter from the computer and from the electrical outlet.
3. Turn off any attached external devices, and disconnect them from their power sources and then from the computer.
4. Remove and reinstall the battery.
5. Turn on the computer.

 **NOTE:** See your *System Information Guide* for information on your warranty coverage.


If the computer does not start, or if you cannot identify the damaged components, contact Dell.

Adding and Replacing Parts


- [Adding Memory](#)
 - [Adding a Mini PCI Card](#)
 - [Replacing the Hard Drive](#)
 - [Connecting a TV to the Computer](#)
-

Adding Memory

You can increase your computer memory by installing memory modules on the system board. See "[Specifications](#)" for information on the memory supported by your computer. Be sure to add only memory modules that are intended for your computer.

 **NOTE:** Your computer is optimized for the use of the 266-MHz DDR DDRAM memory modules sold by Dell. When adding memory, ensure that you purchase the same type of memory from Dell.

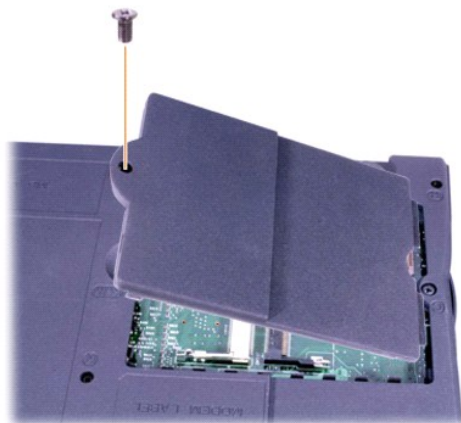
 **NOTE:** Memory modules purchased from Dell are covered under your computer warranty.


 **CAUTION:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety instructions in your *System Information Guide*.

1. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
2. If the computer is docked, undock it.
3. Remove any installed PC Cards.
4. Remove all installed batteries, and disconnect the AC adapter cable and any external devices from the computer. Wait 5 seconds before proceeding.
5. Ground yourself by touching a metal connector on the back of the computer, and continue to do so periodically during this procedure.


 **NOTICE:** While you work, periodically touch unpainted metal on the computer to dissipate static electricity that might harm internal components.

6. Turn the computer over, remove the screw(s) from the memory module cover, and lift up the cover.



 **NOTICE:** To prevent damage to the memory module connector, do not use tools to spread the inner metal tabs that secure the memory module.

7. If you are replacing a memory module, remove the existing module.


 **NOTICE:** Handle memory modules by their edges, and do not touch the components on a module.

- a. Use your fingertips to carefully spread apart the securing clips on each end of the memory module connector.

The module should pop up.

- b. Remove the module from the connector.




 **NOTE:** There are no configuration restrictions regarding which of the memory sockets you use or the order of the memory modules.

8. Ground yourself and install the new memory module:
 - a. Align the notch in the module with the slot in the center of the connector.
 - b. Slide the edge of the module firmly into the connector, and rotate the module down until you feel a click. If you do not feel the click, remove the module and reinstall it.



9. Replace the cover and screw(s).

 **NOTE:** If the memory module cover is difficult to close, remove the module and reinstall it. Forcing the cover to close may damage your computer.


10. Insert the battery into the battery bay, or connect the AC adapter to your computer and an electrical outlet.
11. Turn on the computer.

As the computer boots, it detects the additional memory and automatically updates the system configuration information. If the memory module is not installed properly, the computer does not boot; no error message appears to indicate this failure.

Adding a Mini PCI Card

If you ordered a Mini PCI card at the same time that you ordered your computer, Dell has already installed the card for you.

 **NOTE:** Handle components and cards by their edges, and avoid touching pins and contacts.

 **CAUTION:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety instructions in your *System Information Guide*.

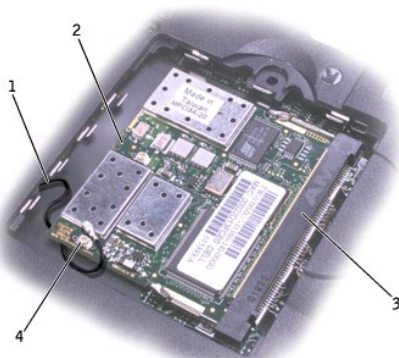
1. Make sure that the work surface is flat and clean to prevent scratching the computer cover.

2. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
3. If the computer is docked, undock it.
4. Disconnect the computer from the electrical outlet.
5. Wait 10 to 20 seconds and then disconnect any attached devices.
6. Remove any installed PC Cards, batteries, and devices.
7. Ground yourself by touching a metal connector on the back of the computer, and continue to do so periodically during this procedure.
8. Turn the computer over, and remove the screw from the Mini PCI card cover.
9. Place your finger under the cover at the indentation, and lift and slide the cover open.



10. If you are replacing a Mini PCI card, remove the existing card:
 - a. Disconnect the assembly from the wiring harness or internal antenna.
 - b. Release the Mini PCI card by spreading the metal securing tabs until the card pops up slightly.
 - c. Lift the Mini PCI card out of its connector.
11. To install the Mini PCI card, align it with the connector at a 45-degree angle, press it into the connector, and pivot it down until it snaps into the metal securing tabs.
12. Connect the antenna cable to the antenna cable connector on the Mini PCI card. Route the cable under the corner of the card to prevent interference when replacing the Mini PCI card cover.

NOTICE: The connectors are keyed for correct insertion; do not force the connections.



1	antenna cable
2	Mini PCI card
3	Mini PCI card connector
4	antenna cable connector

13. Replace the Mini PCI card cover.
-

Replacing the Hard Drive

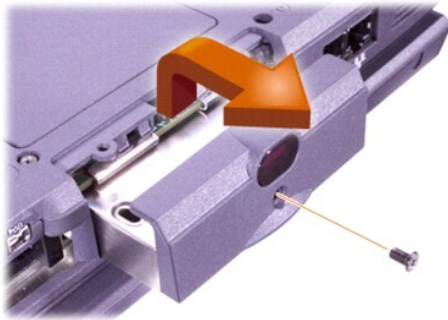
- ➔ **NOTICE:** To prevent data loss, turn off your computer before removing the hard drive. Do not remove the hard drive while the computer is on, in standby mode, or in hibernate mode.
- ➔ **NOTICE:** Hard drives are extremely fragile; even a slight bump can damage the drive.
- ⚠ **CAUTION:** If you remove the hard drive from the computer when the drive is hot, do not touch the metal housing of the hard drive.
- ⚠ **CAUTION:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety instructions in your *System Information Guide*.
- 🔧 **NOTE:** Dell does not guarantee compatibility or provide support for hard drives from sources other than Dell.

To replace the hard drive in the hard drive bay:

1. Make sure that the work surface is flat and clean to prevent scratching the computer cover.
2. Save and close any open files, exit any open programs, and shut down the computer.
3. If the computer is docked, undock it.
4. Disconnect the computer from the electrical outlet.
5. Wait 10 to 20 seconds and then disconnect any attached devices.
6. Remove any installed PC Cards, batteries, and devices.

Handle components and cards by their edges, and avoid touching pins and contacts.

7. Ground yourself by touching a metal connector on the back of the computer, and continue to do so periodically during this procedure.
8. Turn the computer over. Use a small screwdriver to remove the hard drive screw(s), and place the screw(s) in a safe location.

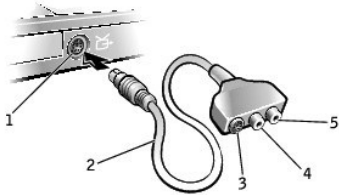


- ➔ **NOTICE:** When the hard drive is not in the computer, store it in protective antistatic packaging. See "Protecting Against Electrostatic Discharge" in your *System Information Guide*.
9. Lift the hard drive cover until you feel a click.
 10. Slide the hard drive out of the computer.
 11. Remove the new drive from its packaging.

Save the original packaging to use when storing or shipping the hard drive.
- ➔ **NOTICE:** Use firm and even pressure to slide the drive into place. If you force the hard drive into place using excessive force, you may damage the connector.
12. Insert the drive into the bay, and lift the hard drive cover until you feel a click. Push the hard drive until it is fully seated in the bay. Press the hard drive cover down.
 13. Replace and tighten the hard drive screw(s).
 14. Use the *Operating System* CD to install the operating system for your computer.
 15. Use the *Drivers and Utilities* CD to install the drivers and utilities for your computer.
-

Connecting a TV to the Computer

Your computer has an S-video TV-out connector that, together with the included TV/digital audio adapter cable, enables you to connect the computer to a television and/or stereo audio device. The TV/digital audio adapter cable provides connections for S-video, composite video, and S/PDIF digital audio.



1	S-video TV-out connector
2	TV/digital audio adapter cable
3	S-video connector
4	composite video connector
5	S/PDIF digital audio connector

For televisions and audio devices without support for S/PDIF digital audio, you can use the audio connector on the side of the computer to connect the computer to your television or audio device.

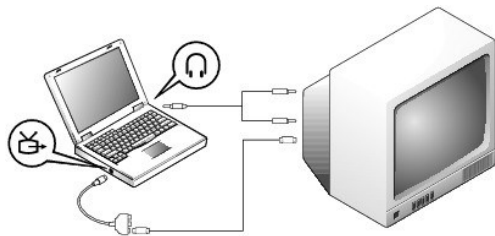
Dell recommends that you connect video and audio cables to your computer in one of the following combinations, using the instructions in the following subsections:

NOTE: Diagrams for each connection combination appear at the beginning of each subsection to help you determine which method you should use.

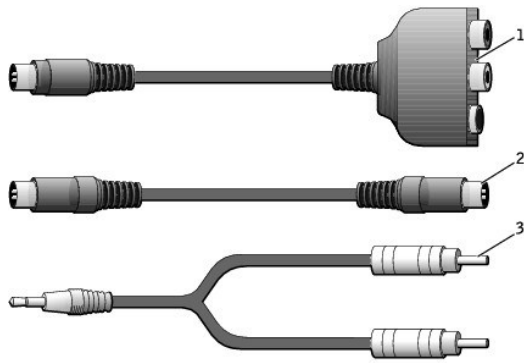
- 1 [S-video and standard audio](#)
- 1 [S-video and digital audio](#)
- 1 [Composite video and standard audio](#)
- 1 [Composite video and digital audio](#)

When you have completed the cable connection, follow the steps in "[Enabling the Display Settings for a Television](#)" to ensure that the computer recognizes and works properly with the television. Additionally, if you are using S/PDIF digital audio, follow the steps in "[Enabling S/PDIF Digital Audio](#)."

S-Video and Standard Audio




Before you begin, make sure that you have the following cables:

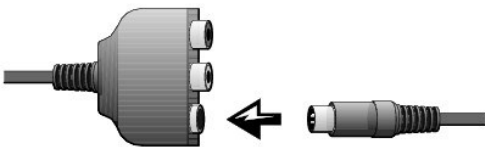


1	TV/digital audio adapter cable
2	S-video cable
3	audio cable (3.5-mm mini-plug)

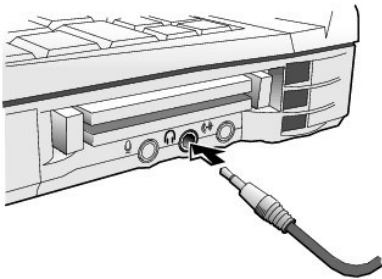
1. Turn off the computer and the television and/or audio device you want to connect.

 **NOTE:** You can connect an S-video cable directly to the S-video connector on the computer (without the video adapter cable) if your television or audio device supports S-video but not S/PDIF digital audio.

2. Connect the TV/digital audio adapter cable to the S-video TV-out connector on your computer.
3. Plug one end of the S-video cable into the S-video connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.

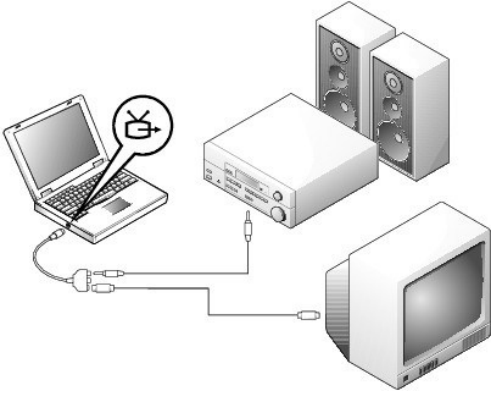


4. Plug the other end of the S-video cable into your television.
5. Plug the single-connector end of the audio cable into the headphone connector on your computer.

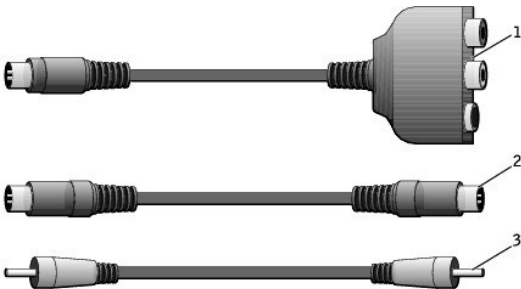


6. Plug the two RCA connectors on the other end of the audio cable into the audio input connectors on your television or other audio device.
7. Turn on the television and any audio device you connected, and then turn on the computer.
8. Follow the instructions in "[Enabling the Display Settings for a Television](#)" to ensure that the computer recognizes and works properly with the television.

S-Video and Digital Audio

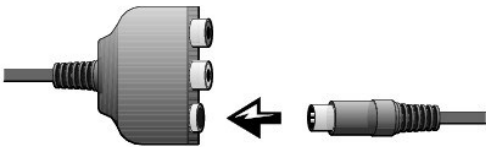


Before you begin, make sure that you have the following cables:

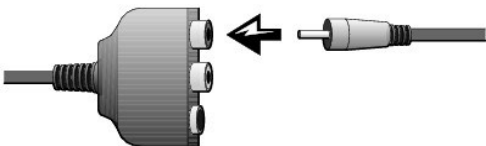


1	TV/digital audio adapter cable
2	S-video cable
3	S/PDIF digital audio cable

1. Turn off the computer and the television and/or audio device you want to connect.
2. Connect the TV/digital audio adapter cable to the S-video TV-out connector on your computer.
3. Plug one end of the S-video cable into the S-video connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.

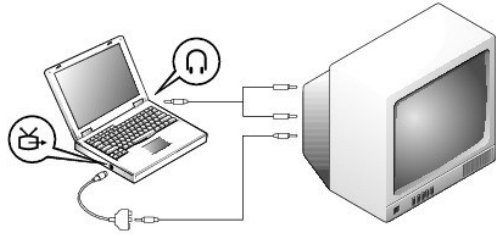


4. Plug the other end of the S-video cable into the S-video connector on the television.
5. Plug one end of the S/PDIF digital audio cable into the digital audio connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.

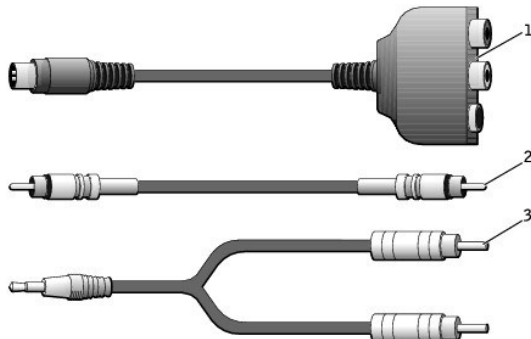


6. Plug the other end of the S/PDIF digital audio cable into the audio input connector on your television or other audio device.

Composite Video and Standard Audio

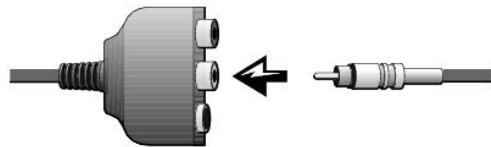


Before you begin, make sure that you have the following cables:

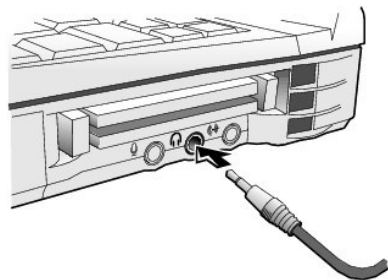


1	TV/digital audio adapter cable
2	composite video cable
3	audio cable

1. Turn off the computer and the television and/or audio device you want to connect.
2. Connect the TV/digital audio adapter cable to the S-video TV-out connector on the computer.
3. Plug one end of the composite video cable into the composite video connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.

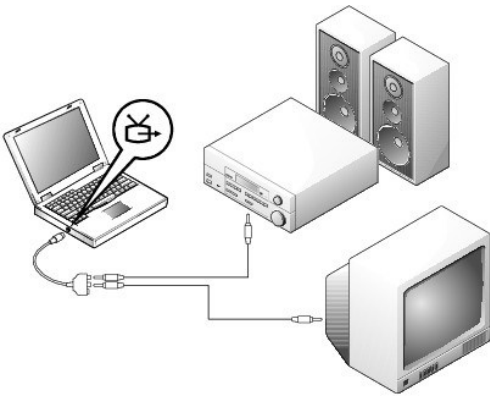


4. Plug the other end of the composite video cable into the composite video connector on the television.
5. Plug the single-connector end of the audio cable into the headphone connector on the computer.

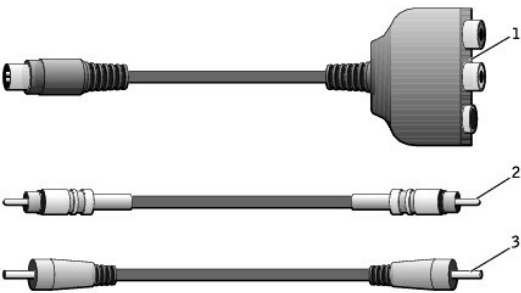


6. Plug the two RCA connectors on the other end of the audio cable into the audio input connectors on your television or other audio device.

Composite Video and Digital Audio

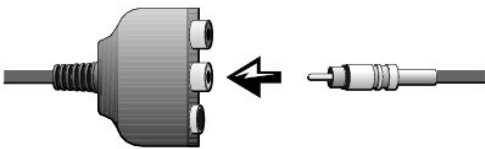


Before you begin, make sure that you have the following cables:

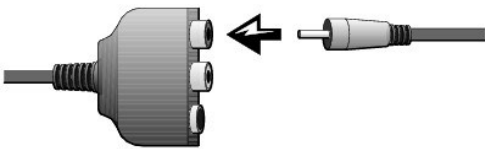


1	TV/digital audio adapter cable
2	composite video cable
3	S/PDIF digital audio cable

1. Turn off the computer and the television and/or audio device you want to connect.
2. Connect the TV/digital audio adapter cable to the S-video TV-out connector on the computer.
3. Plug one end of the composite video cable into the composite video connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.




4. Plug the other end of the composite video cable into the composite video connector on the television.
5. Plug one end of the S/PDIF digital audio cable into the S/PDIF audio connector on the TV/digital audio adapter cable.



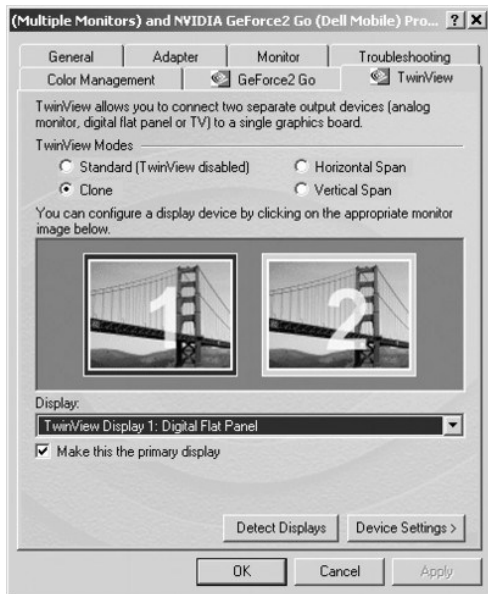
6. Plug the other end of the digital audio cable into the S/PDIF connector on the on your television or other audio device.

Enabling the Display Settings for a Television

NVIDIA Video Controller

 **NOTE:** Be sure that you have properly connected the television before you enable the display settings.

1. Open the **Control Panel** window:
*In Windows 2000, click the **Start** button, click **Settings**, and then click the **Control Panel** icon.*
*In Windows XP, click the **Start** button and then click the **Control Panel** icon.*
2. Double-click the **Display** icon, click the **Settings** tab, and then click **Advanced**.
3. Click the **TwinView** tab.
4. Click **Clone** to enable the television.
5. Click **Apply**.



6. Click **OK** to confirm the settings change.
7. Click **Yes** to keep the new settings.
8. Click **OK**.

Enabling S/PDIF Digital Audio

If you want to enable Dolby Digital 5.1 audio for DVD playback, follow the instructions in "[Enabling Dolby Digital 5.1 Audio for DVD Playback](#)." To enable S/PDIF audio for all Windows sounds, follow the instructions in "[Enabling S/PDIF in the Windows Audio Driver.](#)"

Enabling Dolby Digital 5.1 Audio for DVD Playback

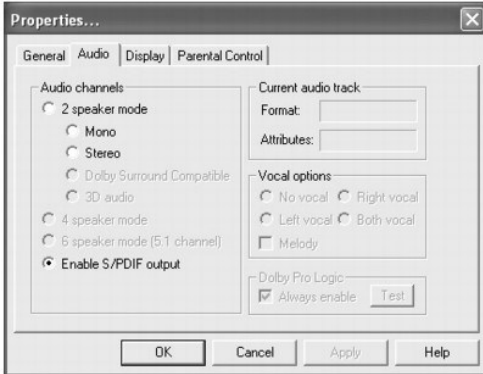
If your computer has a DVD drive, you can enable Dolby Digital 5.1 audio for DVD playback.

1. Double-click the **InterVideo WinDVD** icon on the Windows desktop.




2. Insert a DVD into the DVD drive.
If the DVD begins playing, click the stop button.

3. Click the Properties (wrench) icon.
4. Click the **Audio** tab.
5. Click **Enable S/PDIF output**.
6. Click **Apply**.



7. Click **OK**.

Enabling S/PDIF in the Windows Audio Driver

 **NOTE:** Enabling S/PDIF in Windows disables the sound from the headphone connector.

1. Double-click the speaker icon in the Windows notification area.
2. Click the **Options** menu and then click **Advanced Controls**.
3. Click **Advanced**.




4. Click **Enable S/PDIF**.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **OK**.

Using the System Setup Program

- [Overview](#)
 - [Viewing the System Setup Screens](#)
 - [System Setup Screens](#)
 - [Commonly Used Options](#)
-


Overview

 **NOTE:** Your operating system may automatically configure most of the options available in the system setup program, thus overriding options that you set through the system setup program. (An exception is the External Hot Key option, which you can disable or enable only through the system setup program.) For more information on configuring features for your operating system, see your Microsoft® Windows Help or Windows Help and Support Center.


You can use the system setup program as follows:

- 1 To set or change user-selectable features—for example, your password
- 1 To verify information about your computer's current configuration, such as the amount of system memory



After you set up your computer, run the system setup program to familiarize yourself with your system configuration information and optional settings. Dell recommends that you write down the information for future reference.

 **NOTICE:** Unless you are an expert computer user or are directed to do so by Dell technical support, do not change the settings for this program. Certain changes might make your computer work incorrectly.

Viewing the System Setup Screens

1. Turn on (or restart) your computer.
2. When the Dell™ logo appears, press  immediately.

If you wait too long and the Windows® logo appears, continue to wait until you see the Windows desktop. Then shut down your computer and try again.

Depending on your computer, you may also be able to enter the system setup program by pressing   at any time while the computer is running.

System Setup Screens

The system setup screens display the current setup information and settings for your computer. Each screen is laid out with the system setup options listed at the left. To the right of each option is a field that displays the setting or value for that option. You can change settings that appear as white type on the screen. Options or values that you cannot change (because they are determined by the computer) appear less bright.

A box in the upper-right corner of the screen displays help information for the currently highlighted option; a box in the lower-right corner displays information about the computer. System setup key functions are listed across the bottom of the screen.

The screens display such information as:

- 1 System configuration
- 1 Boot (start-up) configuration and docking device configuration settings
- 1 Basic device configuration settings

- 1 Battery charge status
- 1 Power management settings
- 1 System security and hard drive password settings

 **NOTE:** Certain options require that you reboot the computer for new settings to take effect.

Commonly Used Options

Changing the Boot Sequence

The *boot sequence*, or *boot order*, tells the computer where to look to find the software needed to start the operating system. You can control the boot sequence using the Boot Order page of the system setup program.

The Boot Order page displays a general list of the bootable devices that may be installed in your computer, including but not limited to the following:

- 1 **Diskette Drive**
- 1 **Modular bay HDD**
- 1 **Internal HDD**
- 1 **CD/DVD/CD-RW drive**

During the boot routine, the computer starts at the top of the list and scans each enabled device for the operating system startup files. When the computer finds the files, it stops searching and starts the operating system.

To control the boot sequence, you can select (highlight) devices using the  and  keys and then enable or disable them or change their order in the list.

- 1 To enable or disable a device, highlight the item and press . Enabled items appear as white and display a small triangle to the left; disabled items appear blue or dimmed without a triangle.

- 1 To reorder a device in the list, highlight the device and then press  or  (not case-sensitive) to move the highlighted device up or down.

Boot sequence changes take effect as soon as you save the changes and exit the system setup program.

Changing Printer Modes


Set the **Parallel Mode** option according to the type of printer or device connected to the parallel connector. To determine the correct mode to use, see the documentation that came with the device.



Setting **Parallel Mode** to **Disabled** disables the parallel port and the port's LPT address, freeing its interrupt for another device to use.

Changing COM Ports

Serial Port allows you to map the serial port COM address or disable the serial port and its address, freeing that interrupt for another device to use.

Enabling the Infrared Sensor


1. Enter the system setup program:
 - a. Turn on your computer.
 - b. Press  when the Dell™ logo appears.

2. Press   until you locate **Infrared Data Port** under **Basic Device Configuration**.
3. Press the down-arrow key to highlight **Disabled** next to **Infrared Data Port**.
4. Press the right-arrow key to change the setting to a COM port.

Ensure that the COM port that you select is different from the COM port assigned to the serial connector.

5. Press the down-arrow key to select **Infrared Mode**, and press the right-arrow key to change the setting to **Fast IR** or **Slow IR**.


Dell recommends that you use **Fast IR**. If the infrared device cannot communicate with your computer, turn off the computer and repeat steps 1 through 5 to change the setting to **Slow IR**.

6. Press  to save the changes and exit the system setup program.

If you are prompted to restart your computer, click **Yes**.

7. Follow the instructions on the screen while the infrared sensor driver is being installed.
8. At the end of the installation process, click **Yes** to restart the computer.

After you enable the infrared sensor, you can use it to establish a link to an infrared device. To set up and use an infrared device, see the infrared device documentation and Windows *Help*.

 **NOTE:** If the infrared device cannot communicate with your computer after you repeat steps 1 through 5 to change the system setup program setting to **Slow IR**, contact the infrared device manufacturer.

Specifications

- [Microprocessor](#)
- [System Information](#)
- [PC Card](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Ports and Connectors](#)
- [Communications](#)
- [Video](#)
- [Audio](#)
- [Display](#)
- [Keyboard](#)
- [Touch Pad](#)
- [Track Stick](#)
- [Battery](#)
- [AC Adapter](#)
- [Physical](#)
- [Environmental](#)

Microprocessor	
Microprocessor types	Intel® Mobile Pentium® 4
L1 cache	8 KB (internal)
L2 cache	512 KB
External bus frequency	400 MHz front-side bus

System Information	
System chip set	Intel 845MP
Data bus width	128 bits
Microprocessor address bus width	32 bits
Flash EPROM	4 Mb
Graphics bus	32-bit AGP 4X
PCI bus	33 MHz

PC Card	
CardBus controller	Texas Instruments PCI 4450/4451 CardBus controller
PC Card connector	two (supports two Type I or Type II cards or one Type III card)
Cards supported	3.3 V and 5 V
PC Card connector size	68 pins
Data width (maximum)	PCMCIA 16 bits CardBus 32 bits

Memory	
Architecture	PC2100 DDR
Memory module connectors	two user-accessible SODIMM sockets
Memory module capacities	64, 128, 256, and 512 MB
Memory type	DDR SDRAM
Standard memory	128 MB
Maximum memory	1024 MB
Memory clock speed	133 MHz; effective clock speed with DDR is doubled to 266 MHz

Ports and Connectors	
Serial	9-pin connector; 16550C-compatible, 16-byte buffer connector
Parallel	25-hole connector; unidirectional, bidirectional, or ECP
Video	15-hole VGA connector

Audio	stereo (line-in) mini connector; microphone mini connector, stereo headphone/speakers (line-out) mini connector
PS/2 keyboard/mouse	6-pin mini-DIN connector
USB	two 4-pin USB-compliant connector
Infrared	sensor compatible with IrDA Standard 1.1 (Fast IR) and IrDA Standard 1.0 (Slow IR)
Docking	200-pin connector for a Dell™ docking device
S-video TV-out	7-pin mini-DIN connector for S-video, composite video, and S/PDIF (TV/digital audio adapter cable supports composite video and S/PDIF)
Mini PCI	Type IIIA Mini PCI card slot
Modem	RJ-11 port
Network adapter	RJ-45 port
IEEE 1394	4-pin serial connector

Communications	
Modem:	
Type	v.92 56K MDC
Controller	softmodem
Interface	internal AC 97 bus
Network adapter	10/100 Ethernet LAN on system board (optional)
Wireless	internal Mini PCI Wi-Fi (802.11b) wireless support

Video	
Video type	128-bit hardware accelerated
Data bus	4X AGP
Video controller	NVIDIA GeForce4 440 Go
Video memory	32 or 64 MB
LCD interface	LVDS
TV support	NTSC or PAL in S-video and composite modes

Audio	
Audio type	AC97 (Soft Audio)
Audio controller	Cirrus Logic/Crystal CS4205
Stereo conversion	18-bit analog-to-digital 20-bit digital-to-analog
Interfaces:	
Internal	AC 97
External	microphone-in connector, stereo headphones/speakers connector, and stereo line-in connector
Speaker	two 4-ohm speakers
Internal speaker amplifier	1.9 W per channel into 4 ohms
Volume controls	keyboard shortcuts, program menus

Display	
Type (active-matrix TFT)	SXGA+ or UXGA
Dimensions:	
Height	228.1 mm (9.0 inches)
Width	304.1 mm (12.0 inches)
Diagonal	380.1 mm (15.0 inches)
Maximum resolutions	1400 x 1050 at 16.8 million colors (SXGA+) 1600 x 1200 at 16.8 million colors (UXGA)
Response time (typical)	20-ms rise (maximum), 30-ms fall (maximum)
Refresh rate	60 Hz

Operating angle	0° (closed) to 180°
Viewing angles:	
Horizontal	±40°
Vertical	+10°/-30°
Pixel pitch	0.20 x 0.20 mm (SXGA+) 0.19 x 0.19 mm (UXGA)
Power Consumption:	
Panel with backlight (typical)	4.7 W using battery 6.2 W using AC power
Controls	brightness can be controlled through keyboard shortcuts

Keyboard	
Number of keys	87 (U.S. and Canada); 89 (Brazil); 88 (Europe); 90 (Japan)
Key travel	2.7 mm ± 0.3 (0.11 inch ± 0.016 inch)
Key spacing	19.05 mm ± 0.3 mm (0.75 inch ± 0.012 inch)
Layout	QWERTY/AZERTY/Kanji

Touch Pad	
X/Y position resolution (graphics table mode)	240 cpi
Size:	
Width	64.88 mm (2.55-inch) sensor-active area
Height	48.88-mm (1.92-inch) rectangle

Track Stick	
X/Y position resolution (graphics table mode)	250 count/sec @ 100 gf
Size	protrudes 0.5 mm higher than surrounding key caps

Battery	
Type	8-cell "smart" lithium ion (4400 mAh)
Dimensions:	
Depth	88.5 mm (3.48 inches)
Height	21.5 mm (0.83 inch)
Width	139.0 mm (5.47 inches)
Weight	0.43 kg (0.95 lb)
Voltage	14.8 VDC
Charge time (approximate):	
Computer on	2.5 hours
Computer off	1 hour
Operating life	approximately 2.5 to 3 hours
Life span (approximate)	400 discharge/charge cycles
Temperature range:	
Operating	0° to 35°C (32° to 95°F)
Storage	-40° to 65°C (-40° to 149°F)

AC Adapter	
Input voltage	90 to 135 VAC and 164 to 264 VAC
Input current (maximum)	1.5 A
Input frequency	47 to 63 Hz
Output current	5.5 A (maximum at 4-second pulse); 4.5 A (continuous)
Output power	90 W
Rated output voltage	20.0 VDC

Dimensions:	
Height	27.94 mm (1.1 inches)
Width	58.42 mm (2.3 inches)
Depth	133.85 mm (5.25 inches)
Weight (with cables)	0.54 kg (1.19 lb)
Temperature range:	
Operating	0° to 40°C (32° to 95°F)
Storage	-40° to 65°C (-40° to 149°F)

Physical	
Height	44.5 mm (1.75 inches)
Width	331.0 mm (13.03 inches)
Depth	276.0 mm (10.87 inches)
Weight (approximate; depends on configuration):	
With travel module in module bay	3.18 kg (7.01 lb)
With floppy drive in module bay	3.42 kg (7.53 lb)
With CD drive in module bay	3.39 kg (7.48 lb)

Environmental	
Temperature range:	
Operating	0° to 35°C (32° to 95°F)
Storage	-40° to 65°C (-40° to 149°F)
Relative humidity (maximum):	
Operating	10% to 90% (noncondensing)
Storage	5% to 95% (noncondensing)
Maximum vibration (using a random-vibration spectrum that simulates user environment):	
Operating	0.9 GRMS
Storage	1.3 GRMS
Maximum shock (measured with HDD in head-parked position and 2 ms half-sine pulse):	
Operating	122 G
Storage	163 G
Altitude (maximum):	
Operating	-15.2 to 3048 m (-50 to 10,000 ft)
Storage	-15.2 to 10,668 m (-50 to 35,000 ft)

Traveling With Your Computer

- [Identifying Your Computer](#)
 - [Packing the Computer](#)
 - [Travel Tips](#)
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Identifying Your Computer

- 1 Attach a name tag or business card to the computer, or use a permanent marker or stencil to write a unique identifying mark (such as your driver's license number) on the computer.
 - 1 Write down your service tag sequence and store it in a safe place away from the computer or carrying case. Use the service tag sequence if you need to report a loss or theft to law enforcement officials and to Dell.
 - 1 Create a file on the Microsoft® Windows® desktop called **if_found**. Place information such as your name, address, and telephone number in this file.
 - 1 Contact your credit card company, and ask if it offers coded identification tags.
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Packing the Computer


- 1 Remove any external devices attached to the computer and store them in a safe place. Remove any cables attached to installed PC Cards, and [remove any extended PC Cards](#).
 - 1 To make the computer as light as possible, replace any devices installed in the module bay with the Dell TravelLite™ module.
 - 1 Fully charge the main battery and any spare batteries you plan to carry with you.
 - 1 Turn off the computer or put the computer into hibernate mode.
 - 1 Disconnect the AC adapter.
- 🔔 **NOTICE:** When the display is closed, extraneous items on the keyboard could damage the display.
- 1 Remove any extraneous items, such as paper clips, pens, and paper, from the keyboard and then close the display.
 - 1 Use the optional Dell™ carrying case to pack the computer and its accessories together safely.
- 🔧 **NOTE:** To better protect your computer, Dell carrying cases must pass extensive shock and vibration tests.
- 1 Avoid packing the computer with items such as shaving cream, colognes, perfumes, or food.
 - 1 Protect the computer, the batteries, and the hard drive from hazards such as extreme temperatures and overexposure to sunlight, dirt, dust, or liquids.
 - 1 Pack the computer so that it does not slide around in the trunk of your car or in an overhead storage compartment.
- 🔔 **NOTICE:** Do not check the computer as baggage.
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Travel Tips


- 🔔 **NOTICE:** Do not move the computer while using the CD, DVD, or CD-RW drive. Doing so can result in loss of data.
- 1 Consider changing your power management options to maximize battery operating time.
 - 1 If you are traveling internationally, carry proof of ownership—or of your right to use the computer if it is company-owned—to speed your passage through customs. Investigate the customs regulations of the countries you plan to visit and consider acquiring an international carnet (also known as a *merchandise passport*) from your government.

- 1 Ensure that you know which electrical outlets are used in the countries you will visit, and have appropriate power adapters.
- 1 Check with your credit card company for information about the kinds of emergency travel assistance it offers to users of portable computers.

Traveling by Air

- 1 Ensure that you have a charged battery available in case you are asked to turn on the computer.
-  **NOTICE:** Do not walk the computer through a metal detector. Send the computer through an X-ray machine or have it hand inspected.
- 1 Before you use the computer on an airplane, verify that such usage is permitted. Some airlines forbid the use of electronic devices during the flight. All airlines forbid the use of electronic devices during takeoff and landing.

If Your Computer Is Lost or Stolen

- 1 Call a law enforcement agency to report the lost or stolen computer. Include the service tag sequence in your description of the computer. Ask that a case number be assigned and write down the number, along with the name, address, and telephone number of the law enforcement agency. If possible, obtain the name of the investigating officer.
-  **NOTE:** If you know where the computer was lost or stolen, call a law enforcement agency in that area. If you do not know, call a law enforcement agency where you live.
- 1 If the computer belongs to a company, notify the security office of the firm.
 - 1 Contact Dell customer support to report the missing computer. Provide the computer service tag sequence, the case number, and the name, address, and telephone number of the law enforcement agency to which you reported the missing computer. If possible, give the name of the investigating officer.

The Dell support technician will log your report under the computer service tag sequence and flag the computer as missing or stolen. If someone calls Dell for technical assistance and gives your service tag sequence, the computer is identified automatically as missing or stolen. The technician will attempt to get the phone number and address of the caller. Dell will then contact the law enforcement agency to which you made the report of the missing or stolen computer.

About Microsoft® Windows® XP

- [Help and Support Center](#)
 - [Switching to Classic View](#)
 - [Desktop Cleanup Wizard](#)
 - [Files and Settings Transfer Wizard](#)
 - [Program Compatibility Wizard](#)
 - [User Accounts and Fast User Switching](#)
 - [Home and Small Office Networking](#)
 - [Internet Connection Firewall](#)
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Help and Support Center

To access help with the Windows XP operating system and other support and educational tools, click the **Start** button and click **Help and Support**.

Switching to Classic View

You may change the appearance of the Control Panel, the **Start** menu, and the Windows desktop to the *classic view* of earlier operating systems.

Control Panel

The Control Panel presents information as task-oriented categories. If you are accustomed to performing a particular task with the icon-oriented classic Control Panel, you can switch to the classic icon view:

1. Click the **Start** button, and click **Control Panel**.
2. Click **Switch to Classic View** or **Switch to Category View** in the upper left area of the **Control Panel** window.

Start Menu

1. Right-click the empty area on the taskbar.
2. Click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Start Menu** tab.
4. Select **Classic Start Menu** and click **OK**.

Window and Button Appearance

1. Right-click anywhere on the main desktop screen and click **Properties**.
 2. Click the **Appearance** tab.
 3. From the **Windows and buttons** drop-down menu, select **Windows Classic style**.
 4. To customize color, font, and other classic desktop options, click **Advanced**.
 5. When you have completed your appearance selections, click **OK**.
-

Desktop Cleanup Wizard


By default, the Desktop Cleanup Wizard moves programs that are not frequently used to a designated folder 7 days after you first start your computer and every 60 days after that. The appearance of the **Start** menu changes as programs are moved.

To turn off the Desktop Cleanup Wizard:

1. Right-click an empty spot on the desktop, and click **Properties**.
2. Click the **Desktop** tab, and click **Customize Desktop**.
3. Click **Run Desktop Cleanup Wizard every 60 days** to remove the check mark.
4. Click **OK**.


You can run the Desktop Cleanup Wizard any time by clicking **Clean Desktop Now** under **Run Desktop Cleanup Wizard every 60 days**.

Files and Settings Transfer Wizard

 **NOTE:** The time required to collect and transfer data depends on the amount of data collected. Times can vary from just a few minutes to several hours.

The Files and Settings Transfer Wizard allows you to transfer files and settings from one computer to another (for instance, when upgrading to a new computer), even if the old computer is running an earlier operating system. You transfer the data to the new computer via a network or direct serial connection, or store it on a removable medium such as a floppy disk, Zip disk, or writable CD. If a CD drive is not available, the wizard allows you to create a wizard disk to run on your old computer. For more information, see Windows Help and Support Center.

Program Compatibility Wizard

 **NOTE:** If you experience problems with your operating system or other programs after performing an installation, you can use "[System Restore](#)" to return your computer to a previous stable condition.

If you encounter problems running a program designed for an earlier Windows operating system, you may use the Program Compatibility Wizard to help resolve the problem. The Program Compatibility Wizard allows you to configure a program to run in an environment closer to Windows 95, Windows 98/Me, Windows NT® 4.0 with Service Pack 5, or Windows 2000. For more information, see Windows Help and Support Center.

User Accounts and Fast User Switching

 **NOTE:** Fast User Switching is disabled in Windows XP Professional when the computer is a member of a computer domain.

Fast User Switching allows multiple users to access the computer. After you log on to the computer with your specific settings, including the desktop and various programs, other users can log on to the computer without requiring you to first log off. New users log on and switch from your session to their own. New users can run their desktop and programs without interfering with yours. You can switch back to your desktop and programs with the original settings. For more information, see Windows Help and Support Center.

Special Considerations With Fast User Switching


- 1 DVD software shuts down and requires a restart when you switch back from another user session.
 - 1 Computers with low memory configurations can experience problems. The computer uses memory to keep your programs running in the background while a second user is logged on, which can cause the computer to run slowly. Fast User Switching is turned off by default on computers with less than 128 MB of RAM.
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Home and Small Office Networking

The Network Setup Wizard provides online documentation and support for setting up a home or small office network. The new wizard automatically enables the personal firewall (see "[Internet Connection Firewall](#)").

The Network Setup Wizard includes a checklist and steps to guide you through the process of sharing resources, such as files, printers, or an Internet connection, between computers in a home or small office. For more information, see Windows Help and Support Center.

Internet Connection Firewall

 **NOTE:** Enabling the Internet Connection Firewall does not reduce the need for virus-checking software.

The Internet Connection Firewall provides basic protection from unauthorized access to the computer when the computer is connected to the Internet. The firewall is automatically enabled when you run the Network Setup Wizard. When the firewall is enabled for a network connection, the firewall icon appears with a red background in the **Network Connections** portion of the Control Panel. For more information, see Windows Help and Support Center.