

2 System

This chapter is about the first parts of the system you're likely to work with:

input
keyboard
TouchPad
CD-ROM/DVD

output
video & audio

communications
PC Card
USB
Fax/Modem

Advanced users will also find essential driver setup information for the audio and video subsystems. More specialized driver information for the PC Card subsystem and chipset are in *Chapter 6: Enhancements*.

The driver setup information described in this chapter assumes the software is located on a CD-ROM identified as “drive D:”. If the driver is available from another location, please substitute that source in the configuration.

Networking Note: Make sure you've down-loaded the driver from the network source to your hard drive before you begin any installation. In some cases, the operating system must reboot as part of the installation process and must have the driver immediately available.

KEYBOARDS

Your computer's keyboard has all the functions of a full-sized AT-compatible keyboard plus a few extras:

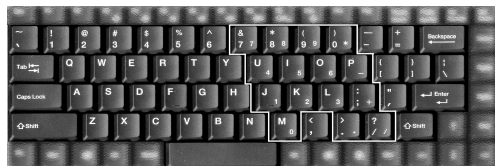
Type These keys are like those on a typewriter.

Function Many applications and your operating system use these keys to access special features, so you should consult those manuals.

Hot Keys These keys (and combinations) control some of the hardware. Refer to page 1-11.

FIG. 2 – 1

The embedded numeric keypad (outlined) is activated by pressing **NumLock** – its LED will lit).



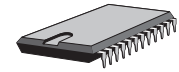
FUNCTION KEYS

FIG. 2 – 2




Special Characters Note

Some software applications allow the number-keys to be used in conjunction with **Alt** to produce special characters. These special characters can only be produced by using number keys on the embedded numeric keypad. Regular number keys won't work.



EXTERNAL KEYBOARDS

You can attach an external keyboard to the  (PS/2) port. If you don't have a 6-pin keyboard connector, use a 5-to-6 pin adapter cable. The system automatically detects and enables the external keyboard as well as the notebook's. However, for those functions requiring the **Fn** key, you will still need to use the notebook's keyboard.

This port can only accept one type of device configuration per system session. For example, if you connect a PS/2 mouse to this port, you cannot connect a keyboard to the port during the same system session. Doing so will cause a system conflict. If you already have a mouse attached, and want to use a keyboard instead, you must shut down and restart the system. However, you can detach and reconnect the same device during a system session.



PS/2 KEYBOARD PORT
FIG. 2 – 3

TOUCHPAD

The system automatically enables the built-in TouchPad. If you're using any version of *Windows* or *OS/2*, you don't have to install a driver for it.

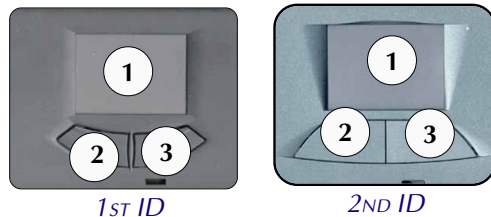
If you want to use the TouchPad's advanced features, refer to the driver information in *Chapter 6: Enhancements*.

THE TOUCHPAD

FIG. 2 – 4

1. sensor pad
2. left "mouse" button
3. right "mouse" button

Note for left-handers: Most operating systems allow you to reverse the mouse-button settings.



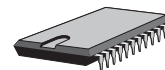
TOUCHPAD & SERIAL DEVICE

If you want to use a serial device as well as the TouchPad, you must make sure the device's driver can "see" it on COM1(serial port A). In some operat-



Configuring the TouchPad

The TouchPad uses the PS/2 port which is factory enabled. It can use the "Microsoft, or IBM PS/2" mouse driver available with most operating systems. Optimized TouchPad software for various operating systems is in the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM which came with the system and is covered in the *Chapter 6: Enhancements*.




TouchPad & Serial Device *Windows 9x/Windows NT 4.0*

1. Attach the serial device when the system is off.
2. Turn on the system and allow the operating system to detect and configure the device on the serial port (COM1). Insert the manufacturer's driver disk(s) if required.
3. Both devices are enabled.


To switch back to the TouchPad exclusively:

1. Exit the operating system (i.e. *Windows 9x* family or *Windows NT 4.0*).
2. Detach the serial device.
3. Start the operating system. It will automatically enable the available pointing device, in this case the TouchPad.

For information on how to change mouse settings for other operating systems, consult the manuals for those operating systems.

ing systems, you can only use one pointing device driver at a time, either serial or PS/2. To use a serial device, first enable it by attaching it to the  port (while the system is OFF) and then start up and configure it with a suitable driver.

TOUCHPAD & PS/2 DEVICE

If you haven't installed any specialized mouse drivers, you can also use a mouse connected to the  (PS/2) port. Just make the connection, and the system automatically detects an attached mouse, enabling it as well as the TouchPad using the same drivers.

Session Note: The PS/2 port only accepts one type of device per system session. If you want to switch to an external keyboard on this port, you must shut down and restart the system. However, you can detach and reconnect the *same* device during a system session.

CD/DVD-ROM

INSERTING & REMOVING A CD/DVD-ROM

To insert a CD/DVD-ROM, follow these steps:

1. With the notebook turned on, press the button on the front of the module to release the spring-loaded tray.
2. Gently pull the tray out to its fullest extension.
3. Insert your CD/DVD-ROM shiny-side down (like an audio CD).
4. Gently push the tray in until it clicks in place. The CD/DVD-ROM is ready to play.

To remove the CD/DVD-ROM, press the same button to release the tray.

If the notebook is turned off, you can open the tray by inserting a probe (e.g. a straightened paperclip) into the small hole next to the button.



THE CD/DVD-ROM
FIG. 2 – 5



CD-ROM Drivers

WINDOWS 9x

WINDOWS NT 3.51/NT4.0

OS/2 WARP

These operating systems automatically detect and configure an installed CD-ROM module.

DOS & WINDOWS 3.1x

If you're using one of these operating systems, you must manually install the CD-ROM driver:

1. Turn on the computer and press **F2** during the POST to enter the *BIOS Setup*. Check your CD-ROM's make name shown in the "Secondary Master" option from the Main Menu.
2. Open the proper directory (either **TOSHIBA** or **MKE**) on the floppy disk, and type:

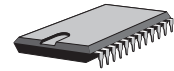
INSTALL.EXE

Note: If asked for "Installation Method", the **Express Installation** is recommended.

3. As each page appears, press **Y** or **Enter** to confirm the settings.

Note: If you don't want to install the driver in the default directory (C:\CDROM), when the "Specify the directory..." dialog box appears, use **Backspace** to delete the current name, then type in your preference. Remember to start the directory name with C:\. If you get to the "Specify the parameter to use..." page, make sure the ()/D [CDROM001] switch has an asterisk(*). Then press **Enter**.

4. When the installation is complete, remove the floppy disk and reboot your computer.



MULTIMEDIA APPLICATIONS

MPEG

If you want to use the CD-ROM to watch movies or other MPEG features, there are two options:

1. *Software*- There are various software products which make use of the raw power of your system's CPU to decode MPEG1 or MPEG2 material.
2. *ZV-PORT*- The lower PC Card socket supports a ZV card. This card works with the CD-ROM and video subsystems to produce better quality images. However, to use it, you must install these drivers:
 - The CD-ROM driver (covered in this chapter)
 - The audio and video drivers (covered in this chapter)
 - ZV Card driver† (supplied by the ZV Card's manufacturer)

†must compatible with TI-1250 chipset

AUDIO CDs

Audio CDs are played using a CD-player application included in your operating system.



Software DVD Setup

Your built-in DVD only works in the *Windows 9x* environment. If you don't install its drivers and application software, like the *DOS*, *Windows 3.1x* and *Windows NT*, it can only be treated as an ordinary CD-ROM player. To make your DVD work, please follow the instructions in your accompanying DVD Drivers/Utilities CD-ROM's cover sheet.



More on Video Displays
Appendix A: Specifications has a chart of the system's display capabilities (see page A-4).

THE LCD CONTROLS

FIG. 2 - 6

1. Contrast controls
(not active with TFT)
2. Brightness controls
3. Display toggle
(LCD/CRT/LCD+CRT)



VIDEO

There are three display options: the notebook's LCD, an external monitor (CRT) and a TV. You can select between them with the **Fn+F9** toggle (for LCD and CRT only) or the controls embedded in the video driver interface. The interface also lets you change the screen resolution and color output to whatever is most comfortable/efficient for you.

As you examine the video driver (see the side-bars for setup information), you'll notice that some displays have more flexibility than others. This is a matter of hardware, video memory and the driver for your operating system. The driver interface shows the available options.



Video Setup

WINDOWS 9x

To setup the *Windows 9x* video driver and utilities:

1. Open **Control Panel > Display**.
2. Click on **Settings > Advanced Properties** *or* **Advanced...> Adapter** (tab).
3. Click on **Change...** button, then insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM. (For **Windows 98**, click on **Next** and choose "Search for the best driver for your device", and click on **Next** again).
4. Select **Have Disk...**
Choose "Specify a location" (for *Windows 98* only), click on **Browse...**, and navigate to:
D:\drivers\win98\video\macxw4.inf*
or D:\drivers\win95\video\macxw4.inf*
Click on **OK** and then **OK** or **Next** again.
* This assumes your CD-ROM is drive "D:".
5. Follow the on-screen instructions to update the drivers. When prompted, choose "**No**" to return to the **Adapter** page (if *Windows98*).
Select "Rage LT Pro AGP 2X (English)", then **OK** to return to the **Adapter** page (if *Windows 95*).
6. Click on **Monitor > Change...**(button) and choose a "Laptop Display Panel" (any size). Click on **OK** then on **Close**(twice). When prompted, close any other applications and click on **Yes** to allow the system to restart.
7. After reboot, the "ATI Desk Top Help" appears. Take a few moments to get familiar with your graphics accelerator's enhanced features. Uncheck **Show this screen next time you start Windows**, if you don't want to see this help screen on next boot.



Video Setup (cont.)

WINDOWS NT4.0

To setup the *Windows NT* video driver and utilities,

1. Install *Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack 3 (SP3)*, if you haven't done so.
2. Open **Control Panel > Display**.
3. Click on **Settings > Display Type...**
4. Click on the **Change...** (button) in the **vga compatible display adapter** field.
5. Insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM.
6. Select **Have Disk...**
Click on **Browse...** and navigate to `D:\drivers\nt40\video\atirage.inf*`
Click on **Open** and then on **OK**.
* This assumes the video driver is on a CD-ROM identified as drive "D:".
7. Select "ATI 3D Rage LT Pro AGP 2X" and click on **OK** and/or **Yes** to continue the installation.
8. When finished, *Windows NT 4.0* will tell you to close the various screens and reboot. Do so. Once the system restarted, it returns to the **Display** page, change the settings to your preferences. When finished, you must **Apply** the new settings to take effect.

Note: This driver doesn't support TV output.

SETUP

The video drivers on the accompanying *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM are optimized for specific operating systems. If the driver for your operating system isn't available, or you suspect it's outdated, consult your dealer. These drivers are required if you want to use a TV display or want enhanced performance on an external monitor as well as the LCD.

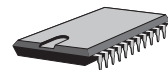
The instructions in the side-bars tell you how to install the drivers. However, your operating system's documentation may have additional tips.

Note: For most operating systems, video driver installation is different from any other driver's (e.g. sound).

LCD

As you open the lid, adjust it so you can look at the screen straight-on, without any glare. If necessary, adjust the brightness and contrast controls.

Note: If your model has a TFT screen, the contrast controls aren't necessary.



Warning

Do not allow any foreign objects (i.e. paper or plastic) to get between the lid/LCD and the work panel. They could damage or scratch the LCD and/or accidentally activate the close-cover switch.



Warning

Both the monitor & computer should be OFF before you connect them.

DISPLAY PROPERTIES SETTINGS

FIG. 2 - 7

ATTACHING A MONITOR

If you prefer to use an external monitor, connect it to the VGA port on the rear panel.

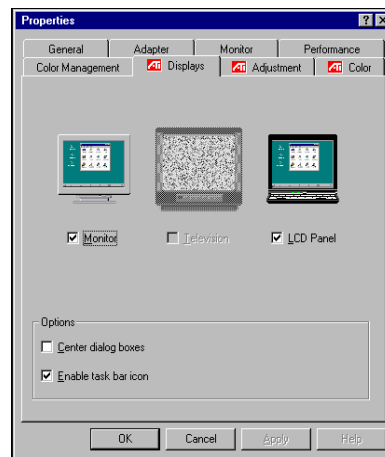
Note: The vertical refresh rate of your monitor is very important. If it's too low and/or you're using fluorescent lighting, the screen will appear to flicker. To reduce flickering on an external monitor, use faster refresh rates (we recommend a refresh rate of 72Hz or more). But first check your monitor's documentation to make sure it can support the rates listed by the video driver. The default refresh rate for VGA monitors (without drivers) is 60Hz. For NTSC and PAL TVs, it's fixed at 60Hz and 50Hz, respectively.

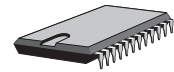


Video Setup (cont.)

The Rage LT Pro driver adds three additional pages to the "Advanced" button in "Setting" tab of **Display Properties** to support the new enhanced display features. The new added pages allow you to select output devices (**Display** page), to adjust the position and size of your screen (**Adjustment** page), as well as to correct color tone differences between real color values and the way your monitor or flat panel displays them (**Color** page).

Note: For Windows 95, the **Display** option is embedded in **Setting** page (see example on next page). It also adds an additional **Panning** page to **Display Properties** for setting hotkeys to control panning when the desktop's display area is larger than the screen resolution.

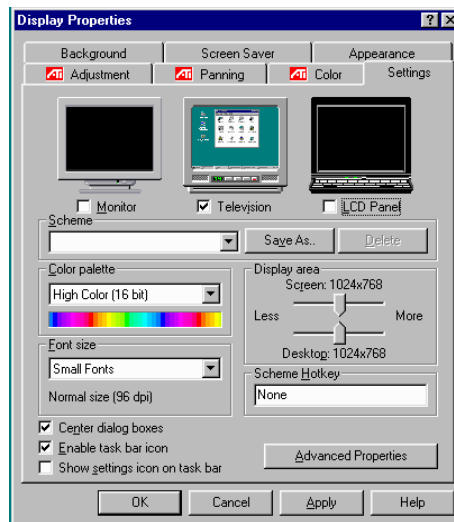




Alternative TV Output

By default, your computer is configured for “S” type video output. If your configuration requires the earlier, “AV” output, or your TV output color is incorrect, be sure to have your dealer to reset the SW1 jumper. Do not try to change the jumper settings yourself. Doing so may damage your system as well as void your warrantee.

Note: *Windows NT4.0* doesn’t support TV output. For *Windows 9x*, use the **Display** control panel to switch between each display device.



TV

To use a TV display instead of the LCD and/or monitor, connect the Y-cable TV-adapter’s mini-din plug to the TV-out port. This cable allows you to use either an “S” type or “Composit” connection to your TV.

But, *before* you use this connector, make sure your system is configured for your TV’s standard: NTSC or PAL (use the *Setup* utility in BIOS to configure your TV port setting. See *Chapter 4: Firmware*.)

Note: The default refresh rate for NTSC and PAL TVs is fixed at 60Hz and 50Hz, respectively. And if you want to enable TV’s speakers, you must use a cable between the computer’s headphones port and your TV’s audio-in port.



Warning

Both the TV & computer should be OFF before you connect them.



Warning

The NTSC and PAL settings can only be used with the appropriate televisions.

DISPLAY PANEL TV SETTINGS

FIG. 2 – 8

Be sure the NTSC/PAL setting on the BIOS *Setup* is correct.

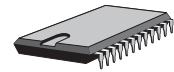
SWITCHING

You can switch to TV display using the video driver control panel. The toggle sequence is:

TABLE 2 – 1
VIDEO OUTPUT
KEY COMBINATION SEQUENCE

TV Standard	Monitor Resolution	Toggle Sequence	Comment
NTSC	VGA 640 x 480	LCD > monitor > TV* > LCD + monitor	TV output is supported in any color depth supported by CRT (monitor) without panning.
	SVGA 800 x 600		
	XGA 1024x768		
	SXGA 1280x1024	LCD > monitor > LCD + monitor	TV output is not supported.
PAL	VGA 640 x 480	LCD > monitor > TV* > LCD + monitor	TV output is supported in any color depth supported by CRT (monitor) without panning.
	SVGA 800 x 600		
	XGA 1024x768		
	SXGA 1280x1024	LCD > monitor > LCD + monitor	TV output is not supported.

***Fn+F9** hot-key combination does not support TV output. To switch to TV display, you must use the video driver control panel (i.e. Display Properties). For more details, refer to page 2-11.



Audio Setup

WINDOWS 9x

Your *Windows 9x Setup* utility cannot detect the latest version of the *ESS AudioDrive* utility. The utility included with your notebook takes advantage of technical improvements since *Windows 9x's* release. To install,

1. Open **Control Panel > System > Device Manager**.
2. Click on **Other devices**, and remove **PCI Multimedia Audio Device**.
3. Click on **Refresh**. When *Add New Hardware* **or** *Update Device Driver Wizard* appears, insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM, and click on **Next**.

(If *Windows 98*, you need to choose "Search for the best driver for your device", then **Next**.)

4. Choose "Specify a location" (If *Windows 98*), Click on **Other Locations...** (if *Windows 95*), and navigate to:
D:\drivers\win98\audio* (if *Windows 98*)
D:\drivers\win95\audio* (if *Windows 95*)
5. Follow the on-screen instructions. When the *Wizard* reappears and/or if it asks for "Insert Disk", redirect to the same location as specified in step 4.
6. When finished, **close** the *System Properties* panel. The audio drive is ready for your use.

AUDIO

The audio subsystem, in combination with the CD-ROM (or DVD), gives the computer multimedia capabilities. To use it, you first have to install the correct drivers. These are included in the software package which comes with the system. The procedure is explained in the side-bars.

The ports are on the left panel:



Note: If you are using a TV display, you may also use a cable between the computer's headphones port and your TV's audio-in port to enable TV's speakers.



Warning

To protect your hearing, turn down the volume before you plug-in either headphones or speakers.

AUDIO SUBSYSTEM PORTS

FIG. 2 – 9

1. headphones/external speakers
(disables on-board speakers)
2. microphone
(disables internal microphone)
3. line-in

Volume control is provided by toggling **Fn+F7** and **Fn+F8** to toggle the volume down or up respectively.

ADDITIONAL AUDIO

The *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM accompanied with your system also includes supplemental audio software for *Windows 95*. Refer to *Chapter 6: Enhancements* for more details.



Audio Setup (cont.)

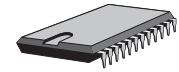
WINDOWS NT4.0

To install the audio driver after you're into the system, insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM. Then,

1. Open **Control Panel > Multimedia > Devices** (tab) and click on the **Add** button.
2. Double-click on "Unlisted or Updated Driver" from the list. Then click **Browse...** and navigate to: D:\drivers\nt40\audio*.

* This assumes your CD-ROM is drive "D:".
3. Click on **OK** when **ESS Maestro PCI Driver 4.00.18** appears. Choose **OK** to confirm the resource settings. Then restart the system to activate the driver.
4. Once the system has restarted, double-click on the speaker icon in the task bar on the lower right to open the sound control panel.

Note: *Windows NT4.0* does not support PnP function. For this reason, you must disable PnP (set the *Plug & Play O/S* to "**NO**") in the BIOS Setup (see page 4-12) **before** this setup.



PC CARDS

The notebook has two PC Card expansion sockets:

socket 0 (lower), is Type III

socket 1 (upper), is Type II

Both sockets are backward-compatible. For example, a Type III socket can handle a Type I, II, or III card.

Both support PCMCIA (rev. 2) and CardBus (PCI bus to PCMCIA socket).

The lower socket is Zoomed Video (ZV). The ZV Port is a direct connection between the PC Card and the notebook's video and audio subsystems. As such, it works directly with the CD-ROM module to support multimedia features.

Refer to the documentation which comes with your ZV card for more information about its capabilities and how to use its features.



PC CARD SOCKETS

FIG. 2 – 10

1. socket 0 (lower)
eject button
2. socket 1 (upper)
eject button

OPERATING SYSTEMS

WINDOWS 9x

Windows 98 supports the latest PC Card drivers. It automatically detects and installs the required drivers for your notebook's PC Card socket. However, the PC Card components are newer than the drivers supplied by *Windows 95*, so before you can use this device, you must make some changes (described in the side-bar) to your system. Once you activate the PC Cards, they are always "hot".

The updated drivers for *Windows 95* are also PCMCIA (rev. 2) , and CardBus compliant and they recognize Plug 'n Play PC Cards. However some older, "legacy", cards may require their own drivers. You can hot swap any PC Card (refer to *Chapter 3: Modules* for a discussion on swapping).

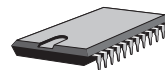


PC Card Setup for Windows 95

The PC Card components are newer than the drivers supplied by *Windows 95*, so before you can use this device, you must make some changes to your system:

1. Open **Control Panel > System > Device Manager > Other devices**. Remove the **PCI CardBus Bridge** listings (there are 2).
2. Download *TI-1250* driver from the Microsoft web site or talk to your dealer. Copy the files described in steps 3 & 4 to your system.
3. Copy **PCMCIA.INF** to Windows\Inf\ (replacing the existing file).
4. Copy **CBSS.VXD**, **PCCARD.VXD** and **PCI.VXD** to Windows\System\ (the last two replace existing files).
5. Return to **Control Panel > System Properties > Device Manager**, and click on **Refresh**.
When it asks about keeping an exiting file, say **Yes** (4 requests).
6. When return to **Device Manager** panel, Choose "Texas Instruments PCI-1250 CardBus Controller" (there are 2) under PCMCIA socket. Click on **Properties...** and uncheck **Disable in this hardware profile**. Follow the program's dialog boxes to complete the settings. When it asks for reboot, say **No** for the first time.

After uncheck both controllers, reboot the system. Till then the sockets won't be ready for use.



WINDOWS NT 4.0

The operating system automatically installs the PC Card socket drivers. This driver is only PCMCIA (rev. 2) compliant. You can install or remove cards only when the system is turned off. In particular, any I/O PC Card (e.g. LAN or SCSI) must be present when you boot-up the system. CardBus and ZV support are not available.

The optional SystemSoft Driver allows hot insertion and hot removal, and provides CardBus support (see *Chapter 6: Enhancements*).

INSERTING A PC CARD

PC Cards require drivers specific to your operating system: one for the computer's sockets (see above), and a driver for the card you're installing. The first time you install a PC Card, *Windows 9x* and *Windows NT 4.0* prompt you for that card's driver. If your operating system supports Plug n' Play (e.g. *Windows 95 & Windows 98*), PC Cards can be inserted and removed while the system is on.

When the card is in correctly, the system beeps once. If the PC Card is not detected, check if the correct drivers are loaded.

REMOVING A PC CARD

Push the appropriate eject button to remove the card. The system will beep twice when the card is ejected.



Warning

Do not add, remove or change cards while the system is in a power saving mode. This may cause a conflict with the stored system configuration information.



Warning

Some operating systems may experience difficulties if an I/O card (e.g. a fax/modem) is present in the socket when you warm boot the computer. Depending on your operating system, the COM ports (I/O) for PC Card devices are reassigned. Some operating systems (e.g. Windows 95 & Windows 98) do not have this limitation.

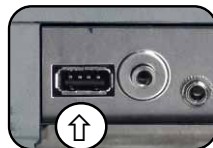
USB DEVICES

Like the PC Cards, *Windows 98* supports the latest USB system and requires no further setup but the technologies used in your computer is newer than *Windows 95*. So before you can use this device, you must make some modifications to your system as described in the side-bar.

Once your system is setup, you should refer to the USB devices' manuals on how to operate them.

USB PORT

FIG. 2 – 11



USB and Related Chipset Setup for Windows 95

Enabling the USB features is a two-stage process which must be followed in order:

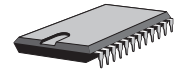
STAGE 1 USB SETUP:

Run the Usbsupp.exe utility from Microsoft. This may be included on the CD-ROM containing *Windows 95* (OSR2.1 version or above). When the system restarts, continue to Stage 2.

STAGE 2 CHIPSET SETUP

1. Insert your Drivers/Utilities CD-ROM.
2. Use *Windows Explorer* to navigate to D:\drivers\win95\chipset\setup.exe*
*This assumes your CD-ROM is in drive "D:". Double-click on this file to launch the update driver.
3. When this is installed, the system will go through a re-detection process, which may require several restarts of the system (just follow the on-screen instructions).

Note: *Windows NT4.0* does not support the USB technology.



Setting up the Fax/Modem

WINDOWS 9x

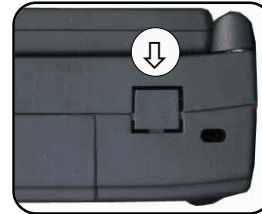
To setup the fax/modem drivers for Windows 9x family,

1. Open **Control Panel > System > Device Manager**.
2. Click on **Other devices**, and remove "LT Win Modem".
3. Click on **Refresh**. When *Add New Hardware* **or** *Update Device Driver Wizard* appears, insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM, and click on **Next**.
(If *Windows 98*, you need to choose "Search for the best driver for your device", then **Next**.)
4. Choose "Specify a location" (If *Windows 98*), Click on **Other Locations...** (if *Windows 95*), and navigate to:
d:\drivers\options\modem\win9x&nt4
5. Follow the program's dialog boxes. When the *Wizard* reappears and/or if it asks for "LT Installation Disk", redirect to the same location as specified in step 4.
6. When the installation finishes, click **Modems** icon in the **Control Panel** to continue the setup (the modem should be assigned to COM3).

Note: For Dial-up Internet access, you must be sure to have all the proper "protocols" installed (e.g. TCP/IP). Refer to your operating system manual for this and/or your Internet Service Provider's documentation.

FAX/MODEM (OPTIONAL MODULE)

If your system includes the fax/modem module, both *Windows 9x* and *Windows NT 4.0* will detect it during setup. However, our module takes advantage of newer technologies so you will have to install our updated drivers to take advantage of its full speed.



FAX/MODEM PORT

FIG. 2 – 12

USAGE

Once your fax/modem is setup, you still have to configure the software that will use it. For the most part, this means working with your operating system's "Network" settings.

Be sure to keep the original installation software handy as you do this.

Additional information about how to use the fax/modem (e.g. **ATdcom.pdf** file for AT commands) is included with the accompanying *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM.



Setting up the Fax/Modem (cont.)

WINDOWS NT 4.0

1. Disable **Serial Port B** in the BIOS *Setup* (see Chapter 4: Firmware).
2. Install *Windows NT4.0 Service Pack 3 (SP3)*.
3. Navigate to **i386** sub-folder on the SP3 CD-ROM. Highlight **PnPISA.inf**, then click right mouse button and choose **Install**. When prompted, close any other applications and allow to restart.
4. After system resumes, the *Add New Hardware Wizard* appears. Insert the *Drivers/Utilities* CD-ROM. Click on **OK > Browse** and navigate to: D:\drivers\options\modem\win9x&nt4\Ltmodem.inf
5. Follow the program's dialog boxes to copy the files. When prompted, choose "LT Win Modem" from **Models** list.
6. When **Resource** panel appears, click on **Set Configuration Manually**. Choose any unconflicting device, such as "Basic configuration 0001", from the **Setting Based on** option (there are 10). When the installation is complete, reboot the system.
7. When the computer restarts, click **Modems** icon in the **Control Panel** to continue the setup(the modem should be assigned to COM2).