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Chapter 1

Getting Help

• Using the eMachines Web site
• Using Help and Support
• Using BigFix
• Using online help
• Contacting eMachines
Chapter 1: Getting Help

Thank you for purchasing our computer!

You have made an excellent decision choosing eMachines. We are sure that you will be pleased with the outstanding quality, reliability, and performance of your new computer. Each and every eMachines computer uses the latest technology and passes through the most stringent quality control tests to ensure that you are provided with the best product possible.

Please read this manual carefully to familiarize yourself with our range of services and support. We have highlighted some basic care and safety information to help you keep your computer in good operating condition.

eMachines stands behind our value proposition to our customers — to provide best-of-class service and support in addition to high-quality, brand-name components at affordable prices. If you ever have a problem, our knowledgeable, dedicated customer service department will provide you with fast, considerate service.

We sincerely hope that you will receive the utmost satisfaction and enjoyment from your new eMachines computer for years to come.

Thanks again, from all of us at eMachines.
eMachines Web site

eMachines' online support is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and provides the most current drivers, product specifications, and information about your computer. Visit the eMachines Customer Care Web site at emachines.com/support/.

Help and Support

Your computer includes Help and Support, an easily accessible collection of help information, troubleshooters, and automated support. Use Help and Support to answer questions about Windows and to help you quickly discover and use the many features of your eMachines computer.

To start Help and Support:

■ Click Start, then click Help and Support. Help and Support opens.

You can find help information by clicking a link, performing a search, or browsing the index.
Chapter 1: Getting Help

Searching for a topic

To search for a topic in Help and Support, type a word or phrase (keyword) in the Search box located at the top of any Help and Support screen, then click the arrow button.

For each search, you receive the following search result types:

- **Suggested Topics** - These topics are located in Help and Support and are relevant to your search topic.
- **Full-text Search Matches** - These topics are located in Help and Support and contain the words you entered in the Search box.
- **Microsoft Knowledge Base** - These topics are located on the Microsoft Web site and contain the words you entered in the Search box. You must be connected to the Internet to search for and access these topics.

To view a list of your search results, click the results header for the type of results you want to view.

To view a topic, click the topic name in the Search Results list.

BigFix

BigFix monitors your computer for problems and conflicts. It automatically gathers information about the latest bugs, security alerts, and updates from BigFix sites on the Internet. Whenever BigFix detects a problem, it alerts you by flashing the blue taskbar icon. To fix the problem, click on that icon to open BigFix.

**To start BigFix:**

- Click **Start**, **All Programs**, **Accessories**, **System Tools**, then click **BigFix**.

**To learn more about using BigFix:**

- From the BigFix program, click **Help**, then click **Tutorial**.
Online help

Many programs provide information online so you can research a topic or learn how to perform a task while you are using the program. You can access most online help information by selecting a topic from a Help menu or by clicking a Help button.

You can search for information by viewing the help contents, checking the index, searching for a topic or keyword, or browsing through the online help.
Chapter 1: Getting Help

eMachines contact information

To help you locate eMachines contact information, you can find the eMachines Web site, Online Support, and technical support contact information on the label located on the front of your computer case.
Chapter 2

Checking Out Your eMachines Computer

• Identifying features
• Locating your computer model and serial number
• Locating the Microsoft Certificate of Authenticity
• Locating the specifications for your computer
• Purchasing accessories
Chapter 2: Checking Out Your eMachines Computer

Desktop PC Front

Your computer includes the following components.

Important Your computer hardware options and port locations may vary from the illustration below.

- DVD/CD drive
- DVD/CD drive (optional)
- Diskette drive (optional)
- USB port (optional)
- Memory card reader (optional)
- Power button/Power indicator
- Hard drive access indicator
- IEEE 1394 ports (optional)
- Microphone jack
- Headphone jack
- USB ports (optional)
- eMachines help resources and Customer Care information
- Model and serial number
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVD/CD drive</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use this drive to listen to audio CDs, install games and programs, watch DVDs, and store large files onto recordable discs (depending on drive type). This drive may be a CD, recordable CD, DVD, or recordable DVD drive. To identify your drive type and for more information about your drive, see “Identifying drive types” on page 33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diskette drive (optional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Insert a standard 3.5-inch diskette into the optional diskette drive. For more information, see “Using the diskette drive” on page 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB ports (optional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug a USB (Universal Serial Bus) device (such as a USB Iomega™ Zip™ drive, printer, scanner, camera, keyboard, or mouse) into this port. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard drive access indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turns on when the hard drive is accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEEE 1394 ports (optional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug an IEEE 1394 (also known as Firewire® or i.Link®) device (such as a digital camcorder) into one of these 6-pin IEEE 1394 ports. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory card reader (optional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Insert a memory card from a digital camera, MP3 player, PDA, cellular telephone, or other devices into the memory card reader. For more information, see “Using the memory card reader” on page 31.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power button / Power indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Press this button to turn the power on or off. You can also configure the power button to operate in Standby/Resume mode or Hibernate mode. The button lights when the computer is turned on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphone jack</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug a microphone into this jack. This jack is color-coded red or pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headphone jack</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug powered, analog front speakers, an external amplifier, or headphones into this jack. This jack is color-coded orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eMachines help resources and Customer Care information</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contains information about how to access eMachines' Web site and eMachines Customer Care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eMachines model and serial number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contains your model and serial number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 2: Checking Out Your eMachines Computer

Desktop PC Back

Your computer includes the following components.

Important: Your computer hardware options and port locations may vary from the illustration below.

- Voltage switch
- Power connector
- PS/2 mouse port
- PS/2 keyboard
- Serial port
- Parallel port
- Monitor port
- USB ports
- USB ports (optional)
- Microphone jack
- Audio output (Line out) jack
- Audio input (Line in) jack
- Telephone jack
- Case cover thumbscrew
- IEEE 1394 ports (optional)
- Ethernet (network) jack
- Modem jack
- Case cover thumbscrew
### Desktop PC Back

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage switch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Before turning on your computer, make sure that this switch is in the correct position for the correct power available. The switch is preset at the factory with the correct voltage for your area. In the United States, the utility power is supplied at a nominal 115 volts at 60 Hz. The power supply should always be set to this when your computer is operating in the United States. In other areas of the world, such as Europe, the utility power is supplied at 230 volts at 50 Hz. If your computer is operating in an environment such as this, the voltage switch should be moved to 230.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power connector</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug the power cord into this connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS/2 mouse port</td>
<td>![PS/2 mouse icon]</td>
<td>Plug a Personal System/2® (PS/2) mouse into this port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS/2 keyboard port</td>
<td>![PS/2 keyboard icon]</td>
<td>Plug a PS/2 keyboard into this port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial port</td>
<td>![Serial port icon]</td>
<td>Plug a serial device (such as a digital camera) into this port. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel port</td>
<td>![Parallel port icon]</td>
<td>Plug a parallel device (such as a printer) into this port. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor port</td>
<td>![Monitor port icon]</td>
<td>Plug a monitor into this port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB ports (optional)</td>
<td>![USB port icon]</td>
<td>Plug USB (Universal Serial Bus) devices (such as a USB Iomega™ Zip™ drive, printer, scanner, camera, keyboard, or mouse) into these ports. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphone jack</td>
<td>![Microphone jack icon]</td>
<td>Plug a microphone into this jack. This jack is color-coded red or pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio output (Line out)</td>
<td>![Audio output jack icon]</td>
<td>Plug powered, analog front speakers, an external amplifier, or headphones into this jack. This jack is color-coded lime green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio input (Line in)</td>
<td>![Audio input jack icon]</td>
<td>Plug an external audio input source (such as a stereo) into this jack so you can record sound on your computer. This jack is color-coded blue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone jack (optional)</td>
<td>![Telephone jack icon]</td>
<td>If your modem has a telephone jack, plug the cable for a telephone into this jack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case cover thumbscrews</td>
<td>![Case cover thumbscrews icon]</td>
<td>Remove these screws before opening the case.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chapter 2: Checking Out Your eMachines Computer

**IEEE 1394 ports** (optional)
Plug an IEEE 1394 (also known as Firewire® or i.Link®) device (such as a digital camcorder) into one of these 6-pin IEEE 1394 ports. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.

**Ethernet (network) jack**
Plug a 10/100 Ethernet network cable or a device (such as a DSL or cable modem for a broadband Internet connection) into this jack.

**Modem jack**
Plug a modem cable into this jack.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IEEE 1394 ports</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="icon" /></td>
<td>Plug an IEEE 1394 (also known as Firewire® or i.Link®) device (such as a digital camcorder) into one of these 6-pin IEEE 1394 ports. For more information, see “Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device” on page 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet (network) jack</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="icon" /></td>
<td>Plug a 10/100 Ethernet network cable or a device (such as a DSL or cable modem for a broadband Internet connection) into this jack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modem jack</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="icon" /></td>
<td>Plug a modem cable into this jack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identifying your model

Important

The labels shown in this section are for informational purposes only. Label information varies by model, features ordered, and location.

eMachines model and serial number

The label on the front of your computer case contains information that identifies your computer model and serial number. eMachines Customer Care will need this information if you call for assistance.

Microsoft Certificate of Authenticity

The Microsoft Certificate of Authenticity label found on the back or side of your computer includes the product key code for your operating system.
Chapter 3
Getting Started

- Using your computer safely
- Protecting your computer from power source problems
- Turning your computer on and off
- Adjusting the volume
- Using the keyboard and the mouse
- Using the computer display
- Installing peripheral devices
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Working safely

Before using your computer, read the following recommendations for setting up a safe and comfortable work area and avoiding discomfort and strain.

Reducing eye strain

Sunlight or bright indoor lighting should not reflect on the monitor screen or shine directly into your eyes.

- Position the computer desk and monitor so you can avoid glare on your screen and light shining directly into your eyes. Reduce glare by installing shades or curtains on windows, and by installing a glare screen filter on your monitor.
- Use soft, indirect lighting in your work area. Do not use your computer in a dark room.
- Avoid focusing your eyes on your computer screen for long periods of time. Look away from your computer occasionally, and try to focus on distant objects.

Setting up your computer desk and chair

When you are setting up your computer desk and chair, make sure that the desk is the appropriate height and the chair helps you maintain good posture.

- Select a flat surface for your computer desk.
Working safely

- Adjust the height of the computer desk so your hands and arms are positioned parallel to the floor when you use the keyboard and mouse. If the desk is not adjustable or is too tall, consider using a keyboard drawer.
- Use an adjustable chair that is comfortable, distributes your weight evenly, and keeps your body relaxed.
- Position your chair so the keyboard is at or slightly below the level of your elbow. This position lets your shoulders relax while you type.
- Adjust the chair height, adjust the forward tilt of the seat, or use a footrest to distribute your weight evenly on the chair and relieve pressure on the back of your thighs.
- Adjust the back of the chair so it supports the lower curve of your spine. You can use a pillow or cushion to provide extra back support.

Setting up your computer and computer accessories

- Set up the monitor so the top is no higher than eye level, the monitor controls are within reach, and the screen is tilted to be perpendicular to your line of sight.
- Place your keyboard and mouse at a comfortable distance. You should be able to reach them without stretching.
- Set paper holders at the same height and distance as the monitor.

Sitting at your computer

- Avoid bending, arching, or angling your wrists. Make sure that they are in a relaxed position when you type.
- Do not slouch forward or lean far back. Sit with your back straight so your knees, hips, and elbows form right angles when you work.
- Take breaks to stand and stretch your legs.
- Avoid twisting your torso or neck.

Avoiding discomfort and injury from repetitive strain

- Vary your activities to avoid excessive repetition.
- Take breaks to change your position, stretch your muscles, and relieve your eyes.
- Find ways to break up the work day, and schedule a variety of tasks.
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Protecting from power source problems

During a power surge, the voltage level of electricity coming into your computer can increase to far above normal levels and cause data loss or system damage. Protect your computer and peripheral devices by connecting them to a surge protector, which absorbs voltage surges and prevents them from reaching your computer.

Warning

High voltages can enter your computer through both the power cord and the modem connection. Protect your computer by using a surge protector. If you have a telephone modem, use a surge protector that has a modem jack. If you have a cable modem, use a surge protector that has an antenna/cable TV jack. During an electrical storm, unplug both the surge protector and the modem.

An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) supplies battery power to your computer during a power failure. Although you cannot run your computer for an extended period of time with a UPS, a UPS lets you run your computer long enough to save your work and shut down your computer normally.

Checking the voltage selection

A power supply is integrated into your computer to provide power to the system board, add-in cards, and peripheral devices. The voltage selection for your location is typically set at the factory. Use the power selection switch on the back of your computer to set the power supply to 115V or 230V. To verify that your system has the correct setting for your environment, check the voltage selection switch.

Caution

If you set the voltage selection switch incorrectly, your system will be damaged. Make sure this switch is set correctly for your location before turning on your computer.

In the United States, the utility power is supplied at a nominal 115 volts at 60 Hz. The power supply should always be set to this when your computer is operating in the United States. In other areas of the world, such as Europe, the utility power is supplied at 230 volts at 50 Hz. If your computer is operating in an environment such as this, the voltage switch should be moved to 230.
To set the voltage selection switch:

- Use a tool such as an opened paper clip to slide the voltage selection switch to the correct voltage position.

Starting your computer

To start your computer:

1. Connect the cables to your computer. See the setup poster.
2. Turn on your computer.
3. If you are starting your computer for the first time, follow the on-screen instructions to set up your computer.
4. Turn on any peripheral devices, such as printers or scanners, and see the documentation that came with the device for setup instructions.
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Waking up your computer

When you have not used your computer for several minutes or have not turned off your computer, it may enter a power-saving mode called *Standby*. While in Standby, the power indicator flashes.

If your computer is in Standby mode, move the mouse or press the power button to “wake” it up.

Turning off your computer

Warning

When you turn off your computer, certain components in the power supply and system board remain energized. In order to remove all electrical power from your computer, unplug the power cord and modem cable from the wall outlets. We recommend disconnecting the power cord and modem cable when your computer will not be used for long periods.

To turn off your computer:

1. Click **Start**, then click **Turn Off Computer**. The **Turn Off Computer** dialog box opens.
2. Click **Turn Off**. Windows shuts down and turns off your computer.

Important

If for some reason you cannot use the Turn Off Computer option in Windows to turn off your computer, press and hold the power button for about five seconds, then release it.
Restarting (rebooting) your computer

If your computer does not respond to keyboard or mouse input, you may have to close programs that are not responding. If closing unresponsive programs does not restore your computer to normal operation, you may have to restart (reboot) your computer.

To close unresponsive programs and restart your computer:

1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del. The Task Manager window opens.
2. Click the Applications tab, then click the program that is not responding.
3. Click End Task.
4. Click X in the top-right corner of the Windows Task Manager dialog box.
5. If your computer does not respond, turn it off, wait ten seconds, then turn it on again.

Important: If your computer does not turn off, press and hold the power button for about five seconds, then release it.

As a part of the regular startup process, a program to check the disk status runs automatically. When the checks are finished, Windows starts.

Adjusting the volume

You can use the volume controls to adjust the overall volume and the volume of specific sound devices in your computer.

To adjust the overall volume level using hardware controls:

- If you are using external speakers, turn the knob on the front of the speakers.

-OR-

If you have an enhanced keyboard, use the mute and volume control buttons on the keyboard. For more information, see “Enhanced keyboard” on page 22.

Help and Support

For more information about installing peripheral devices, click Start, then click Help and Support.

Type the keyword adjusting volume in the Search box, then click the arrow.
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Using the keyboard

Enhanced keyboard

Standard keyboard
# Keyboard features

The keyboard has several different types of keys and buttons. Your keyboard also has status indicators that show which keyboard feature is active.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editing buttons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use these buttons to copy, cut, and paste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function keys</td>
<td></td>
<td>Start program actions. Each program uses different function keys for different purposes. See the program documentation to find out more about the function key actions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet buttons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use these buttons to launch your Internet home page, search, or e-mail programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio playback buttons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use these buttons to play your audio files and to adjust the volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation keys</td>
<td></td>
<td>Press these keys to move the cursor to the beginning of a line, to the end of a line, up the page, down the page, to the beginning of a document, or to the end of a document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td></td>
<td>Show if your NUM LOCK, CAPS LOCK, or SCROLL LOCK keys are activated. Press the corresponding key to activate the function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows keys</td>
<td>![windows icon]</td>
<td>Press one of these keys to open the Windows Start menu. These keys can also be used in combination with other keys to open utilities like F (Search utility), R (Run utility), and E (Explorer utility).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application key</td>
<td>![application icon]</td>
<td>Access shortcut menus and help assistants in Windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directional keys</td>
<td></td>
<td>Move the cursor up, down, right, or left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numeric keypad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use these keys to type numbers when the numeric keypad (NUM LOCK) is turned on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Using the mouse

The *mouse* is a device that controls the pointer movement on the computer display. This illustration shows the standard mouse.

As you move the mouse, the *pointer* (arrow) on the display moves in the same direction.

You can use the *left* and *right buttons* on the mouse to select objects on the display.

You can use the *scroll wheel* on the mouse to move through a document. This feature is not available in all programs.
## Using the mouse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To...</th>
<th>Do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Move the pointer on the computer display</td>
<td>Move the mouse around on the mouse pad. If you run out of space on your mouse pad and need to move the pointer farther, pick up the mouse, set it down in the middle of the mouse pad, then continue moving the mouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select an object on the computer display</td>
<td>Position the pointer over the object. Quickly press and release the left mouse button once. This action is called <strong>clicking</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start a program or open a file or folder</td>
<td>Position the pointer over the object. Quickly press and release the left mouse button twice. This action is called <strong>double-clicking</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access a shortcut menu or find more information about an object on the computer display</td>
<td>Position the pointer over the object. Quickly press and release the right mouse button once. This action is called <strong>right-clicking</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move an object on the computer display.</td>
<td>Position the pointer over the object. Press the left mouse button and hold it down. Move (drag) the object to the appropriate part of the computer display. Release the button to drop the object where you want it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For instructions on how to clean the mouse, see “Cleaning the mouse” on page 42.
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Connecting the modem

Your computer has a built-in 56K modem that you can use to connect to a standard telephone line.

**Warning**

To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunications line cord.

To connect the modem:

1. Insert one end of the modem cable into the modem jack on the back of your computer.

2. Insert the other end of the modem cable into a telephone wall jack. The modem will not work with digital or PBX telephone lines.

3. Start your computer, then start your communications program.
Connecting to a wired Ethernet network

Your computer has a network jack that you can use to connect to a 10/100 wired Ethernet network.

Important Your computer is equipped with a built-in Ethernet port.

To connect to a wired Ethernet network:

1. Insert one end of the network cable into the network jack on the back of your computer.

2. Insert the other end of the network cable into a network jack.

Tips & Tricks You can use your computer's Ethernet jack for more than just networking. Many broadband Internet connections, such as cable modems and DSL modems, connect to your computer's Ethernet jack.
Chapter 3: Getting Started

Installing a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device

Important Before you install a printer, scanner, or other peripheral device, see the device documentation and installation instructions.

Your computer has one or more of the following ports: IEEE 1394 (also known as Firewire®, or i.Link®), Universal Serial Bus (USB), serial, and parallel. You use these ports to connect peripheral devices such as printers, scanners, and digital cameras to your computer. For more information about port locations, “Checking Out Your eMachines Computer” on page 7.

IEEE 1394 and USB ports support plug-and-play and hot-swapping, which means that your computer will usually recognize such a device whenever you plug it into the appropriate port. When you use an IEEE 1394 or USB device for the first time, your computer will prompt you to install any software the device needs. After doing this, you can disconnect and reconnect the device at any time.

Parallel and serial port devices are not plug-and-play. See the device documentation for detailed information and installation instructions.

Help and Support For more information about installing peripheral devices, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword installing devices in the Search box Search , then click the arrow.
Chapter 4
Using Drives and Ports

- Using the diskette drive
- Using the memory card reader
- Using CD or DVD drives
Chapter 4: Using Drives and Ports

Using the diskette drive

The optional diskette drive uses 3.5-inch diskettes (sometimes called floppy disks). Diskettes are useful for storing files or transferring files to another computer.

To use a diskette:

1. Insert the diskette into the diskette drive with the label facing up.

2. To access a file on the diskette, click **Start**, then click **My Computer**. Double-click the diskette drive letter (for example, the A: drive), then double-click the file name.

3. To remove the diskette, make sure that the drive activity light is off, then press the diskette eject button.
Using the memory card reader

You can use the optional memory card reader to transfer pictures from a digital camera to your computer. You can also use the memory card reader to transfer data between your computer and a device that uses memory cards, such as a PDA, MP3 player, or cellular phone.

Memory card types

The memory card reader supports the following card types:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Card Type</th>
<th>Slot</th>
<th>Insert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secure Digital™</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiMediaCard™</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM (SmartMedia™)</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>Label facing down (gold contact area facing up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Stick®</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Stick PRO™</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CompactFlash®</td>
<td>right</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Microdrive™</td>
<td>right</td>
<td>Label facing up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each slot is assigned a different drive letter (for example, the E: and F: drives) so data can be transferred from one media type to another.
Inserting a memory card

To use a memory card:
1. Insert the memory card into the memory card slot as indicated in the previous table.
2. To access a file on the memory card, click **Start**, then click **My Computer**. Double-click the drive letter (for example, the E: drive), then double-click the file name.

To remove a memory card:
- Wait for the media reader access indicator to stop blinking, then pull the media out of the slot.

**Caution**
To avoid memory card damage or errors while using a media card, insert only one media card in a slot at a time.

**Caution**
To avoid media card damage or errors while using a media card, insert only one media card in a slot at a time.

**Caution**
Do not remove the memory card or turn off the computer while the card reader access indicator is blinking. You could lose data. Also, remove the card from the reader before you turn off the computer.

**Important**
Do not use the remove hardware icon in the taskbar to remove the memory card. If you use the remove hardware icon, your computer will not recognize your memory card reader until you restart your computer.
# Using the CD or DVD drive

You can use your computer to enjoy a wide variety of multimedia features.

## Identifying drive types

Your computer may contain one of the following drive types. Look on the front of the drive for one or more of the following logos:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If your drive has this logo…</th>
<th>This is your drive type…</th>
<th>Use your drive for…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="CD drive logo" /></td>
<td>CD drive</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, and accessing data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="CD-RW drive logo" /></td>
<td>CD-RW drive</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, accessing data, and creating CDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="DVD/CD-RW drive logo" /></td>
<td>DVD/CD-RW drive</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, accessing data, creating CDs, and playing DVDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="DVD drive logo" /></td>
<td>DVD drive</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, playing DVDs, and accessing data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="DVD+RW logo" /></td>
<td>DVD+RW</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, playing DVDs, accessing data, and recording video and data to DVD+R or DVD+RW discs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="DVD R/RW drive logo" /></td>
<td>DVD R/RW drive</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, playing DVDs, accessing data, and recording video and data to DVD+R, DVD+RW, DVD-R, and DVD-RW discs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logo" alt="Double layer DVD+RW logo" /></td>
<td>Double layer DVD+RW</td>
<td>Installing programs, playing audio CDs, playing DVDs, accessing data, and recording video and data to double layer DVD+R discs. <strong>Note:</strong> To use the double layer capability of the double layer recordable DVD drive, the blank DVDs you purchase must state Double Layer, Dual Layer, or DL. Using other types of blank media will result in less capacity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Chapter 4: Using Drives and Ports

Inserting a CD or DVD

To insert a CD or DVD:

1. Press the eject button on the CD or DVD drive.
2. Place the disc in the tray with the label facing up.
3. Press the eject button to close the tray.

Important: Some music CDs have copy protection software. You may not be able to play these CDs on your computer.

When you place a single-sided disc in the tray, make sure that the label side is facing up. If the disc has two playable sides, place the disc so the name of the side you want to play is facing up.
Using the CD or DVD drive

Playing a CD

Use the music program or Windows Media Player on your computer to:

- Play music CDs
- Create MP3 music files from your music CDs
- Edit music track information
- Use your music files to build a music library
- Listen to Internet Radio

Playing a DVD

A Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) is similar to a standard CD but has greater data capacity. Because of this increased capacity, full-length movies, several albums of music, or several gigabytes of data can fit on a single disc. You can play DVDs with the DVD program or Windows Media Player on your computer.

Creating CDs or DVDs

You can use the CD or DVD burning program on your computer to copy tracks from a music CD to your hard drive, copy or create data CDs and DVDs, create music CDs, create video DVDs, and more.
Chapter 4: Using Drives and Ports
Chapter 5

Maintaining Your Computer

• Caring for your computer
• Updating Windows
• Protecting your computer from viruses
• Cleaning your computer
• Restoring your system
• Opening the computer case
• Adding memory and replacing the battery
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Caring for your computer

To extend the life of your computer:

- When transporting your computer, we recommend that you put it in the original packaging materials.
- Keep diskettes and your computer away from magnetic fields. Magnetic fields can erase data on both diskettes and hard drives.
- Avoid subjecting your computer to extreme temperature changes.
- Keep all liquids away from your computer. When spilled onto computer components, almost any liquid can result in extremely expensive repairs that are not covered under your warranty.
- Avoid dusty or dirty work environments. Dust and dirt can clog the internal mechanisms.
- Do not block the ventilation fan.
- When storing your computer for an extended period of time, unplug AC power.

Updating Windows

Windows Update is the online extension of Windows that helps you to keep your computer up-to-date. Use Windows Update to choose updates for your computer's operating system, software, and hardware. New content is added to the site regularly, so you can always get the most recent updates and fixes to protect your computer and keep it running smoothly. Windows Update scans your computer and provides you with a tailored selection of updates that apply only to the software and hardware on your computer.

To run Windows Update:

1. Connect to the Internet.
2. Click Start, All Programs, then click Windows Update.
3. Click Scan for Available Updates.

Help and Support

For more information about Windows Update, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword Windows Update in the HelpSpot Search box, then click the arrow.
Protecting your computer from viruses

A virus is a program that attaches itself to a file on a computer, then spreads from one computer to another. Viruses can damage data or cause your computer to malfunction. Some viruses go undetected for a period of time because they are activated on a certain date.

Protect your computer from a virus by:

- Registering and subscribing to Norton AntiVirus. You received a free, limited-time subscription to the Norton AntiVirus service when you purchased your computer.
- Using the Norton® AntiVirus program to check files and programs that are on diskettes, attached to e-mail messages, or downloaded from the Internet.
- Checking all programs for viruses before installing them.
- Disabling macros on suspicious Microsoft Word and Excel files. These programs will warn you if a document that you are opening contains a macro that might have a virus.
- Periodically updating the Norton AntiVirus program to protect against the latest viruses.

Help and Support

For more information about protecting your computer against viruses, click Start, then click Help and Support. Type the keyword viruses in the Search box, then click the arrow.

To scan for viruses:

1. Click Start, All Programs, Norton AntiVirus, then click Norton AntiVirus 2004. Norton AntiVirus opens.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

2 Click **Scan for Viruses**.

![Image of Norton AntiVirus interface]

3 Click the type of scan you want to make in the Scan for Viruses area, then under Actions, click **Scan**.

To **remove a virus**:

1 If Norton AntiVirus finds a virus, follow all on-screen instructions to remove the virus.
2 Turn off your computer and leave it off for at least 30 seconds.
3 Turn on your computer and rescan for the virus.
Cleaning your computer

To update Norton AntiVirus:

1. Make sure that you are connected to the Internet.
2. Click Start, All Programs, Norton AntiVirus, then click LiveUpdate - Norton AntiVirus. The LiveUpdate wizard opens.
3. Follow the on-screen instructions to update your Norton AntiVirus program with the latest virus protection files.
4. When the program has finished, click Finish.

Tips & Tricks

You received a free, limited-time subscription to the Norton AntiVirus service when you purchased your computer. To update Norton AntiVirus after the free subscription period, you must extend your subscription.

Cleaning your computer

Keeping your computer clean and the vents free from dust helps keep your computer performing at its best. You may want to gather these items and put together a computer cleaning kit:

- A soft, lint-free cloth
- An aerosol can of air that has a narrow, straw-like extension
- Cotton swabs
- A CD or DVD drive cleaning kit

Cleaning the exterior

Warning

When you shut down your computer, the power turns off, but some electrical current still flows through your computer. To avoid possible injury from electrical shock, unplug the power cord and modem cable from the wall outlets.

Always turn off your computer and other peripherals before cleaning any components.

Use a damp, lint-free cloth to clean your computer and other parts of your system. Do not use abrasive or solvent cleaners because they can damage the finish on components.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Your computer is cooled by air circulated through the vents on the case, so keep the vents free of dust. With your computer turned off and unplugged, brush the dust away from the vents with a damp cloth. Be careful not to drip any water into the vents. Do not attempt to clean dust from the inside of your computer.

Cleaning the keyboard

You should clean the keyboard occasionally by using an aerosol can of air with a narrow, straw-like extension to remove dust and lint trapped under the keys.

If you spill liquid on the keyboard, turn off your computer and turn the keyboard upside down. Let the liquid drain, then let the keyboard dry before trying to use it again. If the keyboard does not work after it dries, you may need to replace it.

Cleaning the computer display

To clean a computer LCD screen or flat panel display, use a soft cloth and water to clean the LCD screen. Squirt a little water on the cloth (never directly on the screen), and wipe the screen with the cloth.

Caution

A flat panel display or computer LCD screen is made of specially coated glass and can be scratched or damaged by abrasive or ammonia-based glass cleaners.

To clean a CRT monitor, use a soft cloth and glass cleaner to clean the monitor screen. Squirt a little cleaner on the cloth (never directly on the screen), and wipe the screen with the cloth.

Cleaning the mouse

If the mouse pointer begins moving erratically across the computer screen or becomes difficult to control precisely, cleaning the mouse will likely improve its accuracy.

To clean your optical mouse:

- Wipe the bottom of the mouse with a damp lint-free cloth
To clean your trackball mouse:

1. Turn the mouse upside down.

2. Rotate the retaining ring on the bottom of the mouse counter-clockwise, then remove the retaining ring and mouse ball.

3. Remove any dust, lint, or dirt from the mouse ball with a soft cloth.

4. Clean the mouse rollers with a cotton swab dipped in isopropyl alcohol.

5. Replace the mouse ball and lock the retaining ring into place.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Cleaning CDs or DVDs

Wipe from the center to the edge, not around in a circle, using a product made especially for the purpose.

Restoring your system

All programs that were preinstalled on your computer are available on the backup restore discs that you created with the recovery media program, on the hard drive, or on restore discs that were included with your computer. If you need to restore your computer to the original configuration, you can use the backup restore discs or you can use the backup files located on the hard drive.

The instructions for using the restore discs or hard drive backup files are included in the instruction booklet that came with your restore discs.
Preventing static electricity discharge

The components inside your computer are extremely sensitive to static electricity, also known as electrostatic discharge (ESD).

- **Warning**: To avoid exposure to dangerous electrical voltages and moving parts, turn off your computer and unplug the power cord and modem and network cables before opening the case.

- **Caution**: ESD can permanently damage electrostatic discharge-sensitive components in your computer. Prevent ESD damage by following ESD guidelines every time you open the computer case.

Before opening the computer case, follow these guidelines:

- Turn off your computer.
- Wear a grounding wrist strap (available at most electronics stores) and attach it to a bare metal part of your computer.
- Touch a bare metal surface on the back of the computer.
- Unplug the power cord and the modem and network cables.

Before working with computer components, follow these guidelines:

- Avoid static-causing surfaces such as carpeted floors, plastic, and packing foam.
- Remove components from their antistatic bags only when you are ready to use them. Do not lay components on the outside of antistatic bags because only the inside of the bags provide electrostatic protection.
- Always hold expansion cards by their edges or their metal mounting brackets. Avoid touching the edge connectors and components on the cards. Never slide expansion cards or components over any surface.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Opening the case

Your computer case provides easy access to internal components.

Warning

To avoid exposure to dangerous electrical voltages and moving parts, turn off your computer, then unplug the power cord and modem cable before opening the case.

Removing the side panel

To remove the side panel:

1. Follow the instructions in “First steps” on page 56.
2. Shut down your computer, then disconnect the power cord and modem, network, and all peripheral device cables.
3. Press the power button to drain any residual power from your computer.
4. Remove the two thumbscrews from the side panel cover, slide the side panel cover toward the back of the computer, then lift the panel away from the computer.
Removing the front bezel

To remove the front bezel:

- Position the computer where you can grasp the top front edge of the bezel, then pull the bezel away from the case. Continue to loosen the bezel until you can remove it from the front of the case.

Caution

There are cables connected to the back of the bezel. When the bezel is loose from the case:

- Carefully set the bezel to the side of the case with the cables attached.
- OR -
- Disconnect the cables from the system board so you can remove the front bezel and cables away from the computer.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Closing the case

Replacing the side panel

To replace the side panel:

1. Make sure that all of the internal cables are arranged inside the case so they will not be pinched when you close the case.

2. Align the side panel, then slide the side panel toward the front of the computer to secure it into place.

3. Replace the side panel thumbscrews.

4. Reconnect the cables and power cord.

一口
Recovering the front bezel

To replace the front bezel:

1. Align the latch pins with the computer latch holes.

2. Press the bezel firmly into place.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Installing memory

When you upgrade the computer memory, make sure that you install the correct type of memory module for your computer. Your computer uses DIMM memory.

To install or replace DIMM memory:

1. Remove the side panel by following the instructions in “Removing the side panel” on page 46.

2. For more stability, place your computer on its side. To avoid scratching the case, place it on a towel or other non-abrasive surface.

3. Find the memory module banks on your system board.

Important: Your computer’s memory location may vary from the illustration below.
4 If you are removing a DIMM from the memory module bank, gently pull the plastic tabs away from the sides of the memory module and remove it.

- OR -

If you are adding a DIMM to an empty memory module bank, gently pull the plastic tabs away from the sides of the memory module bank.

5 Align the notches on the new DIMM with the notches on the memory module bank and press the module firmly into the bank. The tabs on the sides of the memory module should secure the memory module automatically. When the module is secure, you hear a click.

6 Replace the side panel by following the instructions in “Replacing the side panel” on page 48.

7 Return your computer to its upright position.

8 Reconnect the cables and the power cord.

9 Turn on your computer. Windows starts and the Windows desktop appears.

10 Click Start, Control Panel, then click Performance and Maintenance (if in Category view). Click/Double-click System. The amount of memory in your computer is shown at the bottom of the System Properties dialog box in the General tab.
Chapter 5: Maintaining Your Computer

Replacing the system battery

If the computer clock does not keep time or the settings in the BIOS Setup utility are not saved when you turn off your computer, replace the system battery. Use a battery of the same size and voltage as the original battery that was in your computer.

Warning ⚠️ Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries following the manufacturer's instructions.

To replace the battery:

1. Restart your computer.
2. During the restart, press and hold the F1 key. The main menu of the BIOS Setup utility opens.
3. Write down all the values in the menus and submenus, then exit from the utility.
4. Shut down your computer.
5. Remove the side panel by following the instructions in “Removing the side panel” on page 46.
6. For more stability, place your computer on its side. To avoid scratching the case, place it on a towel or other non-abrasive surface.
7. Locate the old battery on the system board and note its orientation. You will need to install the new battery the same way.

Important 📦 Your computer’s battery location may vary from the illustration below.

8. Push the battery release tab. The battery pops out of the socket.
9 Make sure that the positive (+) side of the new battery is facing up, then press the battery into the socket until it snaps into place.

10 Replace the side panel by following the instructions in “Replacing the side panel” on page 48.

11 Reconnect all external cables and the power cord.

12 Turn on your computer.

13 Open the BIOS Setup utility.

14 In the BIOS Setup utility, restore any settings that you wrote down in Step 3.

15 Save all your settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.
Chapter 6

Troubleshooting

- Troubleshooting typical hardware and software problems
- Getting telephone support
- Using automated troubleshooting systems
- Getting tutoring and training
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Safety guidelines

While troubleshooting your computer, follow these safety guidelines:

■ Never remove your computer case cover while your computer is turned on and while the modem cable and the power cord are connected.

■ Make sure that you are correctly grounded before accessing internal components. For more information about preventing damage from static electricity, see “First steps” on page 56.

Warning

To avoid bodily injury, do not attempt to troubleshoot your computer problem if:

■ Power cords or plugs are damaged
■ Liquid has been spilled into your computer
■ Your computer was dropped
■ The case was damaged

Instead, unplug your computer and contact a qualified computer technician.

First steps

If you have problems with your computer, try these things first:

■ Make sure that the AC power adapter is connected to your computer and an AC outlet and that the AC outlet is supplying power.

■ If you use a power strip or surge protector, make sure that it is turned on.

■ If a peripheral device (such as a keyboard or mouse) does not work, make sure that all connections are secure.

■ Make sure that your hard drive is not full.

■ If an error message appears on the screen, write down the exact message. The message may help Customer Care in diagnosing and fixing the problem.

■ If you added or removed peripheral devices, review the installation procedures you performed and make sure that you followed each instruction.

■ If an error occurs in a program, see the program’s printed documentation or the online help.

Help and Support

For more information about troubleshooting, click Start, then click Help and Support.

Type the keyword troubleshooting in the Search box, then click the arrow.
Troubleshooting

Add-in cards

The computer does not recognize an add-in card
■ Shut down and restart your computer.
■ Make sure that you have installed the required software. For more information, see the documentation that came with your add-in card.

Audio

See “Sound” on page 72.

Battery

See “Power” on page 70.

CD or DVD drives

The computer does not recognize a disc or the CD or DVD drive
■ Make sure that the disc label is facing up, then try again.
■ Try a different disc. Occasionally discs are flawed or become scratched and cannot be read by the CD or DVD drive.
■ Your computer may be experiencing some temporary memory problems. Shut down and restart your computer.
■ Some music CDs have copy protection software. You may not be able to play these CDs on your computer.
■ Clean the disc. For more information, see “Cleaning CDs or DVDs” on page 44.
■ Make sure that the drive is configured correctly by following the instructions in the drive documentation.
■ Reinstall the device driver.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

**Audio CD does not produce sound**
- Make sure that the disc label is facing up, then try again.
- Some music CDs have copy protection software. You may not be able to play these CDs on your computer.
- Make sure that the volume controls are turned up. For more information, see “Adjusting the volume” on page 21.
- Make sure that the mute controls are turned off. For more information, see “Adjusting the volume” on page 21.
- Make sure that the speaker cables are connected correctly and securely.
- Shut down and restart your computer.
- Clean the disc. For more information, see “Cleaning CDs or DVDs” on page 44.
- Reinstall the audio device drivers.

**A DVD movie will not play**
- Make sure that you have a DVD drive. To identify your drive type, see “Identifying drive types” on page 33.
- Make sure that the disc label is facing up, then try again.
- Try a different disc. Occasionally discs are flawed or become scratched and cannot be read by the DVD drive.
- Shut down and restart your computer.
- Clean the disc. For more information, see “Cleaning CDs or DVDs” on page 44.
- Reinstall the device driver.
- Make sure that the DVD program has been installed on your computer.
- DVDs and DVD drives contain *regional codes* that help control DVD title exports and help reduce illegal disc distribution. To be able to play a DVD, the disc's regional code and your DVD drive's regional code must match.

The regional code on your DVD drive is determined by your computer's delivery address. The regional code for the United States and Canada is 1. The regional code for Mexico is 4. Your DVD drive's regional code must match the regional code for the disc. The regional code for the disc is on the disc, disc documentation, or disc packaging.

If the DVD movie does not play, the disc’s regional code and your DVD drive’s regional code may not match.
Computer

The computer will not start
■ Make sure that the power cord is connected to an AC power source and your computer is turned on.

Diskette drive

The diskette drive is not recognized
■ Shut down and restart your computer.

You cannot save a file to diskette or you see the message “disk is full or write-protected”
■ Make sure that the write-protection tab on the upper-right corner of the diskette is down (unprotected).
■ Delete unnecessary files on the diskette and try again.
■ Make sure that the diskette you are using is IBM-compatible.
■ Try a different diskette. Occasionally diskettes are flawed and cannot be read by the diskette drive.
■ Run Error-checking on the diskette.

If errors are detected and corrected, try using the diskette again.

You see a “Access Denied” or “Write protect” error message
■ Move the write-protection tab in the upper-right corner of the diskette down (unprotected).
■ The diskette may be full. Delete unnecessary files on the diskette and try again.
■ Make sure that the diskette you are using is IBM-compatible.
■ Try a different diskette. Occasionally diskettes are flawed and cannot be read by the diskette drive.

You see a “Disk is full” error message
■ Delete unnecessary files on the diskette.
■ Try a different diskette. Occasionally diskettes are flawed and cannot be read by the diskette drive.
■ Run Error checking on the diskette.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

You see a “Non-system disk” or “Disk error” error message
- Eject the diskette from the diskette drive, then press ENTER.
- Make sure that the diskette you are using is IBM-compatible.

The diskette drive LED is lit continuously
- Remove the diskette from the drive. If the light stays on, try restarting your computer.

DVD drives

See “CD or DVD drives” on page 57.

File management

A file was accidentally deleted
If a file was deleted while holding down the SHIFT key, the file cannot be restored.

To restore deleted files:
1 Double-click the Recycle Bin icon.
2 Right-click the file you want to restore, then click Restore. The file is restored to the place where it was originally deleted from.

If the Recycle Bin was emptied before you try to restore a file, the file cannot be restored.

Help and Support
For more information about restoring deleted files, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword System Restore in the Search box, then click the arrow.
Hard drive

You see an “Insufficient disk space” error message
■ Delete unnecessary files from the hard drive using Disk Cleanup.
■ Empty the Recycle Bin by right-clicking the Recycle Bin icon, then clicking Empty Recycle Bin.
Caution
All deleted files will be lost when you empty the Recycle Bin.
■ Save your files to another drive. If the hard drive is full, copy any files not regularly used to backup media, then delete them from the hard drive.

Help and Support
For more information about file management, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword file management in the Search box, then click the arrow.

You see a “Data error” message
This may be the result of a defective area on the hard drive. To fix hard drive problems, run the Error checking program.

The hard drive cannot be accessed, or you see a “General failure reading drive C” error message
■ If a diskette is in the diskette drive, eject it and restart your computer.
■ Press CTRL+ALT+DEL to restart your computer.
■ If your computer has been subjected to static electricity or physical shock, you may need to reinstall the operating system.

You see a “Non-system disk” or “disk error” error message
■ Eject the diskette from the diskette drive, then press ENTER.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Internet

See also “Modem (dial-up)” on page 64.

**You cannot connect to the Internet**
- If you are using a dial-up modem, make sure that the modem cable is plugged into the modem jack and not the Ethernet network jack. See “Desktop PC Back” on page 10 to make sure that the connections have been made correctly.

- OR -

If you are using a cable or DSL modem, make sure that the modem cable is plugged into the Ethernet network jack and not the modem jack. See “Desktop PC Back” on page 10 to make sure that the connections have been made correctly.

- Make sure that your account with your Internet service provider (ISP) is set up correctly. Contact your ISP technical support for help.

- Make sure that you do not have a problem with your modem. For more information, “Modem (dial-up)” on page 64.

**You see an “Unable to locate host” message and are unable to browse the Internet**
This problem can occur when you have typed a URL (Web address) incorrectly, you have lost your Internet connection, or your ISP is having technical difficulties.

Double-check the URL or try a different URL. If the error message still appears, disconnect from the ISP connection and close your browser, then reconnect and open the browser. If you still get the error, your ISP may be having technical difficulties.

**Connecting to a Web site takes too long**
Many factors can affect Internet performance:

- The condition of the telephone lines in your residence or at your local telephone service

- The condition of the Internet computers to which you connect and the number of users accessing those computers

- The complexity of graphics and multimedia on Web pages

- Having multiple Web browsers open, performing multiple downloads, and having multiple programs open on your computer

Help and Support
For more information about troubleshooting Internet connections, click **Start**, then click **Help and Support**.
Type the keyword **troubleshooting connections** in the **Search** box, then click the arrow.
People are sending you e-mail messages, but you have not received any mail
■ Click the receive button in your e-mail program.
■ Make sure that your account with your Internet service provider (ISP) is set up correctly. Contact your ISP for technical support.

Keyboard

The keyboard does not work
■ Make sure that the keyboard cable is plugged in correctly. For more information, see the poster that came with your computer.
■ Remove all extension cables and switch boxes.
■ Clean the keyboard by using an aerosol can of air with a narrow, straw-like extension to remove dust and lint trapped under the keys.
■ Try a keyboard that you know works to make sure that the keyboard port works.
■ Reinstall the keyboard device driver.

A keyboard character keeps repeating or you see a “keyboard stuck” or “key failure” error message
■ Make sure that nothing is resting on the keyboard.
■ Make sure that a key is not stuck. Press each key to loosen a key that might be stuck, then restart your computer.

Liquid spilled in the keyboard
If you spilled liquid in the keyboard, turn off your computer and unplug the keyboard. Clean the keyboard and turn it upside down to drain it. Let the keyboard dry before using it again. If the keyboard does not work after it dries, you may need to replace it.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Memory

You see a “Memory error” message
■ Use a third-party diagnostic program to help determine if a memory module is failing.

You see a “Not enough memory” error message
■ Close all programs, then restart your computer.

Help and Support
For more information about troubleshooting memory errors, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword memory error in the Search box, then click the arrow.

Memory card reader

Drive letters for the memory card slots do not appear in the My Computer window
■ Reboot your computer.

Modem (dial-up)

See also “Internet” on page 62.

Your modem does not dial or does not connect
■ Make sure that the modem cable is plugged into the modem jack and not the Ethernet network jack. See “Desktop PC Back” on page 10 to make sure that the connections have been made correctly.
■ Make sure that your computer is connected to the telephone line and the telephone line has a dial tone.
■ Make sure that the modem cable is less than 6 feet (1.8 meters) long.
■ Remove any line splitters or surge protectors from your telephone line, then check for a dial tone by plugging a working telephone into the telephone wall jack.
■ If you have additional telephone services such as call waiting, call messaging, or voice mail, make sure that all messages are cleared and call waiting is disabled before using the modem. Contact your telephone service to get the correct code to temporarily disable the service. Also make sure that the modem dialing properties are set correctly.
To check the dialing properties:

1. Click **Start**, then click **Control Panel**. The Control Panel window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click **Printers and Other Hardware**.

2. Click/Double-click the **Phone and Modem Options** icon, then click the **Dialing Rules** tab.

3. Click the location from which you are dialing, then click **Edit**.

4. Make sure that all settings are correct.

Help and Support

For more information about dialing properties, click **Start**, then click **Help and Support**.

> Type the keyword **dialing** in the **Search** box, then click the arrow.

- Disconnect any answering machine, fax machine, or printer that is on the same line as the modem. Do not connect these devices to the same telephone line as the modem.

- Make sure that you are not using a digital, rollover, or PBX line. These lines do not work with your modem.

- Check for line noise (scratchy, crackling, or popping sounds). Line noise is a common problem that can cause the modem to connect at a slower rate, abort downloads, or even disconnect. The faster the modem, the less line noise it can tolerate and still work correctly.

  Listen to the line using your telephone. Dial a single number (such as 1). When the dial tone stops, listen for line noise. Wiggle the modem cable to see if that makes a difference. Make sure that the connectors are free from corrosion and all screws in the wall or telephone wall jack are secure.

  You can also call your telephone service and have the telephone line checked for noise or low line levels.

- Try another telephone line (either a different telephone number in your house or a telephone line at a different location). If you can connect on this line, call your telephone service.

- Try connecting with the modem at a lower connection speed. If reducing the connect speed lets you connect, call your telephone service. The telephone line may be too noisy.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

You cannot connect to the Internet
■ The ISP may be having technical difficulties. Contact your ISP for technical support.
■ See if the modem works with a different communications program. The problem may be with just one program.
■ Review the troubleshooting information under “Internet” on page 62

Your 56K modem does not connect at 56K
Current FCC regulations restrict actual data transfer rates over public telephone lines to 53K. Other factors, such as line noise, telephone service provider equipment, or ISP limitations, may lower the speed even further.

If your computer has a v.90 modem, the speed at which you can upload (send) data is limited to 33.6K. If your computer has a v.92 modem, the speed at which you can upload data is limited to 48K. Your ISP may not support 48K uploads.

Your fax communications program only sends and receives faxes at 14,400 bps when you have a 56K modem
Current fax technology only supports a maximum send and receive rate of 14,400 bps.

The modem is not recognized by your computer
■ Make sure that the line connected to the modem is working and plugged into the appropriate port on your computer. See “Desktop PC Back” on page 10 to make sure that the connections have been made correctly.
■ If the modem shares the telephone line with another device, make sure that the telephone line is not in use (for example, someone is on the telephone, or another modem is in use).
■ Use the modem cable that came with your computer. Some telephone cables do not meet required cable standards and may cause problems with the modem connection.
■ Shut down and restart your computer.
■ Run Windows modem diagnostics.

To run modem diagnostics:
1 Close all open programs.
2 Click Start, then click Control Panel. The Control Panel window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click Printers and Other Hardware.
3 Click/Double-click the Phone and Modem Options icon, then click the Modems tab.
4 Click your modem, then click **Properties**. The **Modem Properties** dialog box opens.

5 Click the **Diagnostic** tab, then click **Query Modem**. If information about the modem appears, the modem passed diagnostics. If no modem information is available, a white screen appears with no data, or if you get an error such as *port already open* or *the modem has failed to respond*, the modem did not pass diagnostics.

**The modem is noisy when it dials and connects**

When your modem tries to connect to another modem, it begins *handshaking*. Handshaking is a digital “getting acquainted” conversation between the two modems that establishes connection speeds and communication protocols. You may hear unusual handshaking sounds when the modems first connect. If the handshaking sounds are too loud, you can turn down the modem volume.

**To turn down the modem volume:**

1 Click **Start**, then click **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click **Printers and Other Hardware**.

2 Click/Double-click the **Phone and Modem Options** icon, then click the **Modems** tab.

3 Click the modem you want to adjust, then click **Properties**.

4 Click the **Modem** tab, then adjust the **Speaker volume** control.

5 Click **OK** twice to close the **Phone and Modem Options** dialog box.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Monitor

The screen resolution is not correct
Change the screen resolution from the Display Properties dialog box.

Help and Support
For more information about changing the screen resolution, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword screen resolution in the Search box, then click the arrow.

The computer is running but there is no picture
- Make sure that the monitor is plugged in and turned on. If the monitor is turned on, the power LED should be lit.
- Adjust the brightness and contrast controls to the center position.
- Make sure that the monitor cable is connected to the video port on the back of your computer.
- Check the cable for bent or damaged pins.
- Reinstall the device driver.
- Connect a monitor that you know works to your computer.

The color is not uniform
Make sure that:
- The monitor warms up for at least 30 minutes before making a final judgment about color uniformity.
- Non-shielded speakers are not placed too close to the monitor.
- The monitor is not positioned too close to another monitor, electric fan, fluorescent light, metal shelf, or laser printer.
- You demagnetize the screen using the monitor’s degauss feature. For more information on degauss, see your monitor’s documentation.

Why is there a horizontal line or wire visible across the monitor screen?
Your monitor may use a thin damper wire, located approximately 1/3 of the way down from the upper screen edge and 1/3 of the way up from the lower screen edge, to stabilize the internal aperture grille. These wires are most obvious when the monitor displays a white background. The aperture grille allows more light to pass through the screen for brighter colors and greater luminescence. The damper wire is a critical part of the overall monitor design and does not negatively affect the monitor’s function.

The text on the display is dim or difficult to read
- Adjust the brightness and contrast controls.
Troubleshooting

- Use the monitor degauss feature (see your monitor documentation) or turn off your computer and monitor, leave them off for at least a half hour, then restart your computer.
- Change the display settings.
- Move the monitor away from sources of electrical interference, such as televisions, unshielded speakers, microwaves, fluorescent lights, and metal beams or shelves.

For more information about display types, see your monitor and video card documentation.

Mouse

The mouse does not work
- Make sure that the mouse cable is plugged in correctly.
- Shut down and restart your computer.
- Remove all extension cables and switch boxes.
- Try a mouse you know is working to make sure that the mouse port works.

The mouse works erratically
If the mouse pointer begins moving erratically across the computer display or becomes difficult to control precisely, cleaning the mouse will likely improve its accuracy.

If you have an optical mouse, clean the mouse by wiping the bottom with a clean, damp cloth. Make sure that the optical sensor is clean and free of debris.

If you have a trackball mouse, see “Cleaning the mouse” on page 42.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Networks

You cannot connect to your company network
Every network is unique. Contact your company computer department or network administrator for help.

Passwords

Your computer does not accept your password
Make sure that CAPS LOCK is turned off, then retype the password.

Power

Your computer will not turn on
- Make sure that your power cord is connected correctly to your computer.
- If your computer is plugged into a surge protector, make sure that the surge protector is connected securely to an electrical outlet, turned on, and working correctly. To test the outlet, plug a working device, such as a lamp, into the outlet and turn it on.
- Make sure that the power cord is free from cuts or damage. Replace any damaged cables.

Printer

The printer will not turn on
- Make sure that the printer is online. Many printers have an online/offline button that you may need to press.
- Make sure that the power cable is plugged into an AC power source.

The printer is on but will not print
- Check the cable between the printer and your computer. Make sure that it is connected to the correct port.
- Make sure that the printer is online. Many printers have an online/offline button that you may need to press so the printer can start printing. Press the button to put the printer online.
Troubleshooting

- Check the cable for bent or broken pins.
- If the printer you want to print to is not the default printer, make sure that you have selected it in the printer setup.

To set a default printer:
1. Click Start, then click Control Panel. The Control Panel window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click Printers and Other Hardware.
2. Click/Double-click the Printers and Faxes icon. The Printers and Faxes window opens.
3. Right-click the name of the printer you want to be the default printer, then click Set as Default Printer.

- Reinstall the printer driver. See the guide that came with your printer for instructions on installing the printer driver.

You see a “Printer queue is full” error message
- Make sure that the printer is not set to work offline.

To make sure that the printer is not set to work offline:
1. Click Start, then click Control Panel. The Control Panel window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click Printers and Other Hardware.
2. Click/Double-click the Printers and Faxes icon. The Printers and Faxes window opens.
3. Right-click the name of the printer you want to use. If the menu shows a check mark next to Use Printer Offline, click Use Printer Offline to clear the check mark.

Help and Support
For more information about printer troubleshooting, click Start, then click Help and Support.
Type the keyword printer troubleshooter in the Search box, then click the arrow.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

- Wait until files have been printed before sending additional files to the printer.
- If you print large files or many files at one time, you may want to add additional memory to the printer. See the printer documentation for instructions for adding additional memory.

**You see a “Printer is out of paper” error message**

After adding paper, make sure that the printer is online. Most printers have an online/offline button that you need to press after adding paper.

**Sound**

**You are not getting sound from the speakers**

- Make sure that the speakers are turned on.
- Make sure that the volume controls are turned up. For more information, see “Adjusting the volume” on page 21.
- Make sure that mute controls are turned off. For more information, see “Adjusting the volume” on page 21.
- If you are using external speakers, see the speaker setup poster to check your speaker connections.

**Help and Support**

For more information about sound troubleshooting, click **Start**, then click **Help and Support**.

Type the keyword **sound troubleshooter** in the **Search** box, then click the arrow.
Telephone support

Before calling eMachines Customer Care

If you have a technical problem with your computer, follow these recommendations before contacting Customer Care:

- Make sure that your computer is connected correctly to a grounded AC outlet that is supplying power. If you use a surge protector, make sure that it is turned on.
- If a peripheral device, such as a keyboard or mouse, does not appear to work, make sure that all cables are plugged in securely.
- If you have recently installed hardware or software, make sure that you have installed it according to the instructions provided with it. If you did not purchase the hardware or software from eMachines, see the manufacturer's documentation and technical support resources.
- If you have “how to” questions about using a program, see:
  - Online Help
  - Printed documentation
  - The Microsoft Windows documentation
  - The software publisher's Web site
- See the troubleshooting section of this chapter.

**Warning**

To avoid bodily injury, do not attempt to troubleshoot your computer problem if:

- Power cords or plugs are damaged
- Liquid has been spilled into your computer
- Your computer was dropped
- The case was damaged

Instead, unplug your computer and contact a qualified computer technician.

- Have your customer ID, serial number, and order number available, along with a detailed description of your problem, including the exact text of any error messages, and the steps you have taken.
- Make sure that your computer is nearby at the time of your call. The technician may have you follow troubleshooting steps.
Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

Telephone numbers

You can contact eMachines to get answers to your questions:

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<th>Service description</th>
<th>How to reach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eMachines Customer Care</td>
<td>Talk to a eMachines Customer Care representative about a non-tutorial technical support question. (See “Before calling eMachines Customer Care” on page 73 before calling)</td>
<td>eMachines Customer Care telephone numbers vary by country or region. See the label on the front of your computer. For more information, see “Identifying your model” on page 13.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Self-help

If you have how-to questions about using your eMachines-supplied hardware or software, see the following resources:

- The printed or online documentation that came with your hardware or software. In many cases, additional product information and online documentation for eMachines-supplied hardware can be found in our Web site's Documentation Library.
- This user guide.
- The software publisher's Web site.

Help and Support

For more how-to information about Windows, click Start, then click Help and Support. Type the keyword practice in the Search box, then click the arrow.
Appendix A

Safety, Regulatory, and Legal Information

- Safety information
- Regulatory statements
- Notices
Appendix A:

Important safety information

Your eMachines system is designed and tested to meet the latest standards for safety of information technology equipment. However, to ensure safe use of this product, it is important that the safety instructions marked on the product and in the documentation are followed.

Warning

Always follow these instructions to help guard against personal injury and damage to your eMachines system.

Setting up your system

- Read and follow all instructions marked on the product and in the documentation before you operate your system. Retain all safety and operating instructions for future use.
- Do not use this product near water or a heat source such as a radiator.
- Set up the system on a stable work surface.
- The product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the rating label.
- If your computer has a voltage selector switch, make sure that the switch is in the proper position for your area. The voltage selector switch is set at the factory to the correct voltage.
- Openings in the computer case are provided for ventilation. Do not block or cover these openings. Make sure you provide adequate space, at least 6 inches (15 cm), around the system for ventilation when you set up your work area. Never insert objects of any kind into the computer ventilation openings.
- Some products are equipped with a three-wire power cord to make sure that the product is properly grounded when in use. The plug on this cord will fit only into a grounding-type outlet. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into an outlet, contact an electrician to install the appropriate outlet.
- If you use an extension cord with this system, make sure that the total ampere rating on the products plugged into the extension cord does not exceed the extension cord ampere rating.
- If your system is fitted with a TV Tuner, cable, or satellite receiver card, make sure that the antenna or cable system is electrically grounded to provide some protection against voltage surges and buildup of static charges.

Care during use

- Do not walk on the power cord or allow anything to rest on it.
- Do not spill anything on the system. The best way to avoid spills is to avoid eating and drinking near your system.
- Some products have a replaceable CMOS battery on the system board. There is a danger of explosion if the CMOS battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of batteries according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- When the computer is turned off, a small amount of electrical current still flows through the computer. To avoid electrical shock, always unplug all power cables and modem cables from the wall outlets before cleaning the system.
- Unplug the system from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified personnel if:
  - The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - Liquid has been spilled into the system.
  - The system does not operate properly when the operating instructions are followed.
  - The system was dropped or the cabinet is damaged.
  - The system performance changes.

Replacement parts and accessories

Use only replacement parts and accessories recommended by eMachines.
Warning ⚠ Do not use eMachines products in areas classified as hazardous locations. Such areas include patient care areas of medical and dental facilities, oxygen-laden environments, or industrial facilities.

Warning ⚠ To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunications line cord.

Regulatory compliance statements

United States of America

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Unintentional emitter per FCC Part 15

This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio or television reception. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio and television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

Compliance Accessories: The accessories associated with this equipment are: shielded video cable when an external monitor is connected. These accessories are required to be used in order to ensure compliance with FCC rules.

California Proposition 65 Warning

Warning ⚠ This product contains chemicals, including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.
Appendix A:

Telecommunications per Part 68 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR 47) (applicable to products fitted with USA modems)

Your modem complies with Part 68 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR 47) rules. On the computer or modem card is a label that contains the FCC registration number and Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) for this device. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

A telephone line cord with a modular plug is required for use with this device. The modem is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises wiring using a compatible modular jack which is Part 68-compliant. See installation instructions for details.

The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) is used to determine the number of devices which may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on a telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most areas, the sum of RENs should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.

If this device causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. The telephone company may request that you disconnect the equipment until the problem is resolved.

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.

This equipment cannot be used on telephone company-provided coin service. Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs. Contact the state public utility commission or public service commission for information.

When programming or making test calls to emergency numbers:
• Remain on the line and briefly explain to the dispatcher the reason for the call.
• Perform such activities in the off-peak hours such as early morning or late evenings.

The United States Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 makes it unlawful for any person to use a computer or other electronic device to send any message via a telephone fax machine 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, an identification of the business, other entity, or other individual sending the message, and the telephone number of the sending machine or such business, other entity, or individual. Refer to your fax communication software documentation for details on how to comply with the fax-branding requirement.

Canada

Industry Canada (IC) Unintentional emitter per ICES-003

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the radio interference regulations of Industry Canada.

Le présent appareil numérique n’émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de Classe B prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par Industrie Canada.

Telecommunications per Industry Canada CS-03 (for products fitted with an IC-compliant modem)

The Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operation, and safety requirements. The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the users’ satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should make sure 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. In some cases, the inside wiring associated with a single-line individual service may be extended by means of a certified connector assembly. 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 made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should make sure, 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.

**Warning**

To avoid electrical shock or equipment malfunction do not attempt to make electrical ground connections by yourself. Contact the appropriate inspection authority or an electrician, as appropriate.

The Ringer Equivalence Number (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 Ringer Equivalence Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 5.

**Laser safety statement**

All eMachines systems equipped with CD and DVD drives comply with the appropriate safety standards, including IEC 825. The laser devices in these components are classified as "Class 1 Laser Products" under a US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Radiation Performance Standard. Should the unit ever need servicing, contact an authorized service location.

**Warning**

Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified in this manual may result in hazardous radiation exposure. To prevent exposure to laser beams, do not try to open the enclosure of a CD or DVD drive.

**Television antenna connectors protection (for systems fitted with TV/cable TV tuner cards)**

**External television antenna grounding**

If an outside antenna or cable system is to be connected to your computer, make sure that the antenna or cable system is electrically grounded to provide some protection against voltage surges and static charges.

Article 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPSA 70, provides information with regard to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode.

**Lightning protection**

For added protection of any eMachines product during a lightning storm or when it is left unattended or unused for long periods of time, unplug the product from the wall outlet and disconnect the antenna or cable system.
Appendix A:

Power lines

Do not locate the antenna near overhead light or power circuits, or where it could fall into such power lines or circuits.

Warning

When installing or realigning an outside antenna system, extreme care should be taken to keep from touching such power lines or circuits. Contact with them could be fatal.

Antenna and satellite grounding

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ground clamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grounding conductors (NEC Section 810-21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Antenna discharge unit (NEC Section 810-20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ground clamp</td>
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