

## **CD TRAVELER USER'S MANUAL**

**CD TRAVELER WITH  
PORTABLE CD-ROM CARD**

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## PRECAUTIONS



***Read this section carefully before start using the portable PCMCIA CD-ROM.***

### CD-ROM DRIVE

- Do not place heavy objects on the CD-ROM drive.
- Do not shake or subject to intense vibration.
- Keep disc cover closed to protect from dust.
- Do not disassemble the player.
- Do not spill liquid.
- Do not touch the lens.
- Clean the outside of the player with a soft, dry cloth.
- Clean the lens with a dry cotton swab or a lens blower.
- Do not expose the player to direct sunlight or heat. Especially do not leave it in a hot automobile.
- Condensation may form on the lens if the CD-ROM is suddenly removed from a cold temperature setting and placed in a much warmer environment. This may result in the lens' inability to properly read the disc. If this occurs, remove the disc and leave the power on. After one hour, reinsert the disc and play again.

### CD

- Handle the disc by the edges as much as possible. Do not touch the surface of the disc.
- Do not scratch or smudge the surface of the disc. Do not attach a label to the disc.
- Do not bend the disc.
- Do not expose the disc to the direct sunlight. Do not store the disc in a room with high temperature or high humidity.
- To avoid dust, scratches, bending, etc., always store the disc in its case.
- For best results, wipe the disc with a soft, dry cloth in a circular direction. Do not use benzine, record cleaner, static electricity prevention fluid, or other liquid as it may damage the disc.

## CD-ROM PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

### TOP PANEL OF THE CD-ROM DRIVE:

① **Open button:**

Press this button to open the disc cover.

② **On/Busy led:**

- This indicator will light dimly with a green LED when the power is on.
- This LED will light brightly when the drive is ready.
- This LED will blink when the drive is accessing the disc.
- This LED will blink every 2 seconds when the disc cover is opened.

③ **External Power led:**

- This LED will light when AC adapter or battery is used.
- This LED will blink when input power is low.

④ **Play/Pause button:** (for CD audio operation only)

- When the drive is in stop state, pressing this button will activate the drive to start playing.
- When the drive is in play state, pressing this button will make it pause.

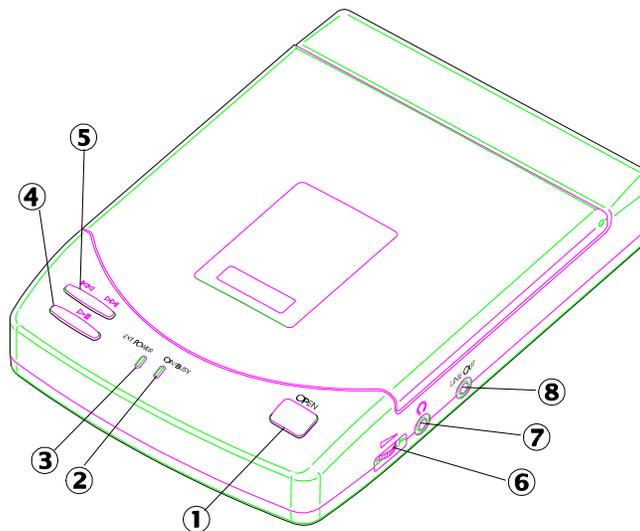


Figure 1

⑤ **Next/Previous button:** (for CD audio operation only)

- When the drive is in play state, pressing the right edge of the button will skip to the next track.
- When the drive is in play state, pressing the left edge of the button will skip to the previous track.

⑥ **Headphone Volume Control knob:**

Turn this rotary knob to adjust the headphone volume.

⑦ **Headphone jack:**

This is a 3.5mm audio headphone jack.

⑧ **Line-out jack:**

Audio outputs signal to an amplifier.

**REAR PANEL OF THE CD-ROM DRIVE:**

① **PCMCIA Interface connector:**

This connector connects to the PCMCIA interface card.

② **Power Source switch:**

- Set the switch to “PC” to select the power source from PCMCIA socket.
- Set the switch to “DC/BATT” to select the power source from AC adapter or batteries.

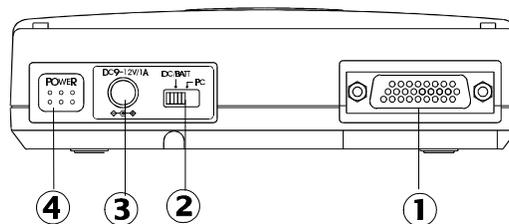
Please refer to next section titled “CD-ROM POWER SOURCE” for details.

③ **DC-IN jack:**

This jack connects to an AC adapter.

④ **Power button:** ( for stand-alone CD player operation only)

Press this button to power on/off the drive when it is used stand-alone as an audio CD player.



**Figure 2**

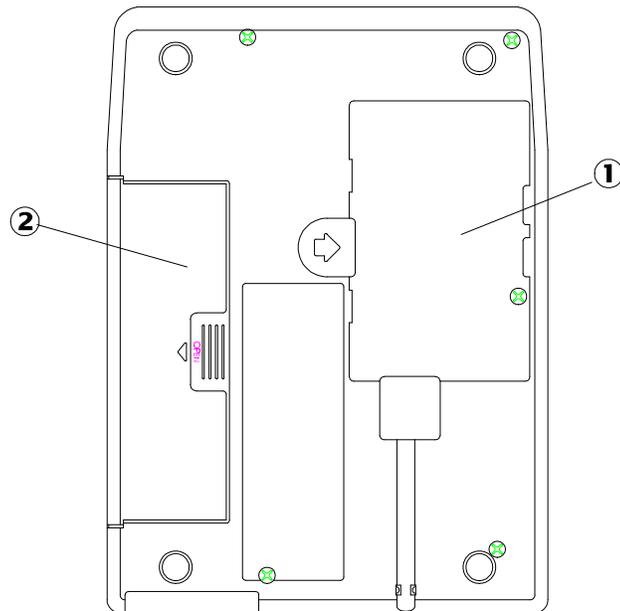
**BOTTOM OF THE CD-ROM DRIVE:**

① **PCMCIA Interface Card Holder:**

Pack the PCMCIA interface card when not used.

② **Battery Lid:**

Slide and lift up the lid to install or remove the batteries.



**Figure 3**

## CD-ROM POWER

There are three power source options to use with the portable PCMCIA CD-ROM:

1. PCMCIA socket power direct
2. AC adapter
3. Battery.

However, you can use only AC adapter or batteries when the CD-ROM is used as a stand-alone CD player.

### SELECT THE POWER SOURCE

The POWER SOURCE SWITCH (as shown in ② of Figure 2) is for selecting which power source to use.

POWER SOURCE SWITCH is set to “PC” (Figure 4.a)

The PCMCIA power direct is selected. Thus CD-ROM will obtain power from PCMCIA socket of your computer, there for no external power (AC or batteries) will be required. In case that your computer can not supply enough power to operate the PCMCIA CD-ROM drive, then you have to use external power as described below.

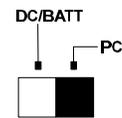


Fig. 4.a

POWER SOURCE SWITCH is set to “DC/BATT” (Figure 4.b)

The external power source is selected. In this condition, you must apply AC adapter or batteries to CD-ROM drive. Please note that the AC adapter has a priority over the battery in powering the CD-ROM drive. In other words, if you connect the AC adapter, the CD-ROM drive will draw power from the adapter regardless if the batteries are installed.

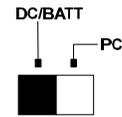


Fig.4.b

**NOTE:** If you choose to use external power, remember to apply external power *before* enabling the PCMCIA interface card (booting the computer or hot-inserting the card). If you failed to apply the external power first, the drive status will remain NOT READY even though the external power is applied later; it may also result in CD-ROM drive abnormal condition. In this case, reboot your computer again to enable the PCMCIA CD-ROM drive.

### CAUTION

Do not shift the POWER SOURCE SWITCH when the PCMCIA CD-ROM is powered on.

## CONNECT THE AC ADAPTER

1. Remove the PCMCIA interface card from your computer.
2. Connect the AC adapter plug to the DC-IN jack at the CD-ROM rear panel.
3. Attach the AC adapter to the AC outlet.

### CAUTION

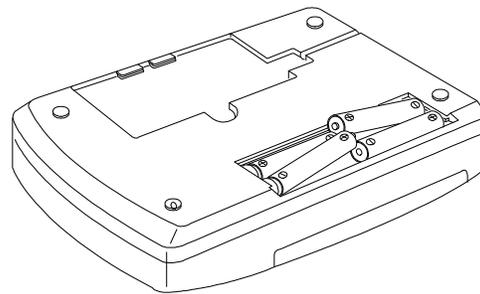
Use only the AC adapter provided with this unit or refer to the rear panel of the drive for the correct AC adapter. Using the incorrect AC adapter will cause permanent and unpredictable damage to the CD-ROM.

## INSTALL THE BATTERIES

The CD-ROM requires six AA size batteries (not included) for operation. The Alkaline batteries may last longer than other batteries. You may also use Ni-Cad rechargeable batteries which have a shorter service life. Neither the rechargeable battery nor the charger are provided with this package.

Follow the instruction below to install the batteries,

1. Remove the disc from the CD-ROM.
2. Disconnect the PCMCIA interface card from your computer, and disconnect the AC adapter from the "DC-IN" jack.
3. Turn over the CD-ROM drive and place it horizontally.
4. Press and slide the battery lid in the direction of the arrow to remove it.
5. Install six fresh AA batteries (as shown in Figure 5), and make sure the polarities match the diagram.
6. Replace the battery lid.



**Figure 5**

## **POWER SWITCH**

### **Stand-alone CD player**

Pressing the POWER button (as shown in ④ of Figure 2) will switch the CD drive power 'on' or 'off'. The drive also has an inactivity timer which automatically powered off if it has been idle more than 40 seconds.

### **CD-ROM operation**

The POWER button will not function because the drive power is controlled by the computer.

### **ON/BUSY LED** (as shown in ② of Figure 1)

The LED indicate four status of the CD-Drive:

1. Power On: The LED will light dimly
2. Ready State: The LED will light brightly.
3. Accessing: The LED will blink when the drive is accessing the disc.
4. Cover Open: The LED will blink every 2 seconds.

### **EXT POWER LED** (as shown in ③ of Figure 1)

The LED indicates the external power state:

1. ON : The power supply is in the normal condition.
2. OFF: If you choose to use PCMCIA power direct.
3. BLINKING: External power is in use but power is low.

Low power may be caused by a malfunctioning AC adapter or when the batteries are reaching the end of their service life. Check your AC adapter to see if it is defective or improperly connected, or replace the old batteries with new ones.

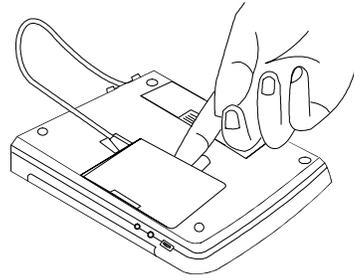
**NOTICE**

- Use only the AC adapter provided with this unit or refer to the rear panel of the drive for correct AC adapter specification.
- If you will not use the unit with the AC adapter for a long period of time, disconnect it from the AC power outlet.
- Do not mix old and new batteries, or different type of batteries (Ni-Cad and alkaline, etc.)
- Always remove old, weak or worn-out batteries promptly and dispose of them properly.
- If you will not use this unit for a long period of time, remove the batteries to avoid the possible battery leakage.
- Thoroughly clean the battery compartment before inserting new batteries.

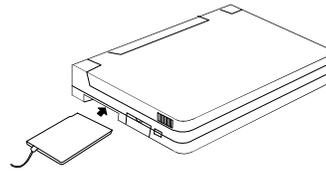
## HARDWARE INSTALLATION

Before you begin, make sure you turn OFF all power to your system before connecting the PCMCIA CD-ROM to your computer.

1. Turn over the CD-ROM drive, locate the PCMCIA interface card at the back of the CD-ROM drive. Lift and take out the card from the holder as shown in Figure 6.
2. Place the CD-ROM drive upright in the horizontal position.
3. Make sure that the PCMCIA interface cable is firmly connected to the interface connector at the back panel of the CD-ROM drive.
4. Refer to the computer user's manual to locate your computer's PCMCIA slot.
5. Align the PCMCIA interface card with the arrow sign pointing towards the computer's slot. (Please note that the card is keyed to guide for proper insertion.)
6. Slowly insert the PCMCIA interface card into the slot and press firmly until the connector is seated.
7. Check the power source switch set it according to power source.



**Figure 6**



**Figure 7**

PCMCIA Socket                   => PC  
AC adapter or Battery       => DC/BATT

Make sure the AC adapter is properly connected or the batteries are installed)

8. Turn the system ON to install the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver.

### WARNING

Connect the PCMCIA interface cable to CD-ROM drive before inserting the PCMCIA interface card into your computer. DO NOT connect/disconnect the PCMCIA interface cable to/from the CD-ROM drive while the card is inserted and the system is in the power-on state.

## SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

### SOFTWARE INSTALLATION FOR WINDOWS 95

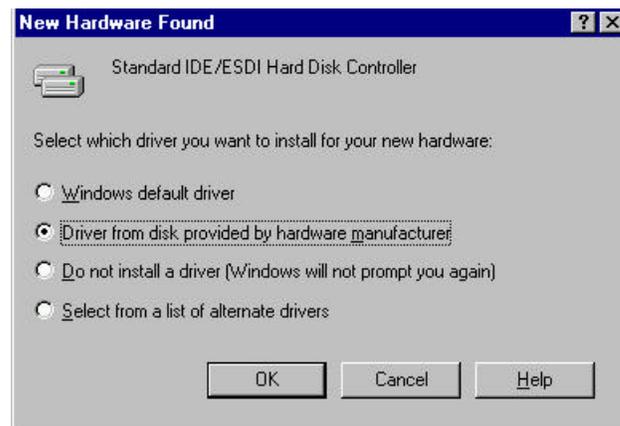
DO NOT RUN “INSTALL” FROM THE DRIVER DISKETTE.

If your computer does not have Windows 95 installed yet, please refer to the section titled “Using PCMCIA CD-ROM to Install Windows 95”.

#### Use the PCMCIA CD-ROM with Windows 95

Due to the Plug-N-Play feature in Windows 95. The following dialog box will appear when the PCMCIA CD-ROM is inserted into the PCMCIA slot for the very first time.

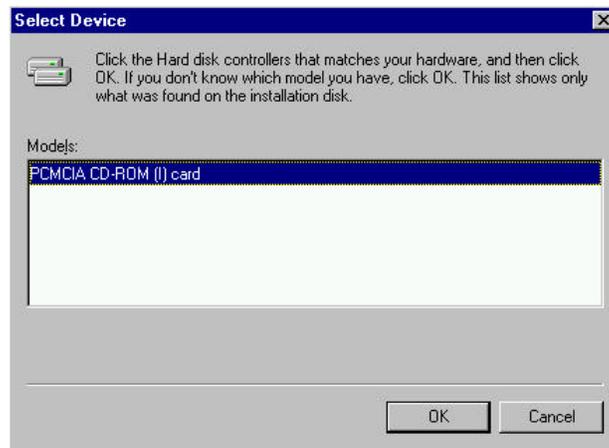
If the dialog box does not appear and the CD-ROM folder can not be found in My Computer, please refer to the section titled “Enabling 32-Bit Card Support”.



**Figure 8**

Select “Driver from disk provided by hardware manufacturer” and click on OK button, Windows 95 will then prompt you to insert the manufacturer’s installation disk. Insert the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver disk into your floppy drive. Specify the directory as A:\ (or B:\ whichever containing the diskette) and select OK.

When the following dialog box appear, select PCMCIA CD-ROM (I) card and click on the OK button.



**Figure 9**

Follow the on-screen instruction to continue. After finishing, if you are prompt to shutdown and restart Windows 95 please do so. Otherwise there should be a CD icon in 'My Computer' icon.

Note: In Windows 95 it is not necessary to connect the PCMCIA CD-ROM every time you reboot your computer; inserted the CD's Card when you need to use it.

#### **Using the PCMCIA CD-ROM to Install Windows 95**

You may also use PCMCIA CD-ROM to upgrade your operating system from DOS/Window to Windows 95. If you are about to do this, the PCMCIA CD-ROM DOS device driver should be properly installed first. Please refer to the section titled "Software Installation for DOS/Windows". Then, perform the following steps to install Windows 95.

1. Start Windows 3.1.
2. Insert the Windows 95 CD into the PCMCIA CD-ROM.
3. Run File Manager and select the PCMCIA CD-ROM drive.
4. Find and double-click the file SETUP.EXE.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation of Windows 95.
6. After the installation is completed, please refer to the next section titled "Enabling 32-BIT CARD SUPPORT OF WINDOWS 95".

### Enable 32-bit Card Support of Windows 95

To verify first, double-click on the “System” icon from “Control Panel” folder (you can select the “Control Panel” under “Settings” from the “Start” menu to open the “Control Panel” folder).

Click on the Device Manager Tab. If “PCMCIA Socket” is found with a cross (x) sign next to the PCMCIA Controller as the following figure shows, it means the PCMCIA device driver is not using 32-Bit Card Support.

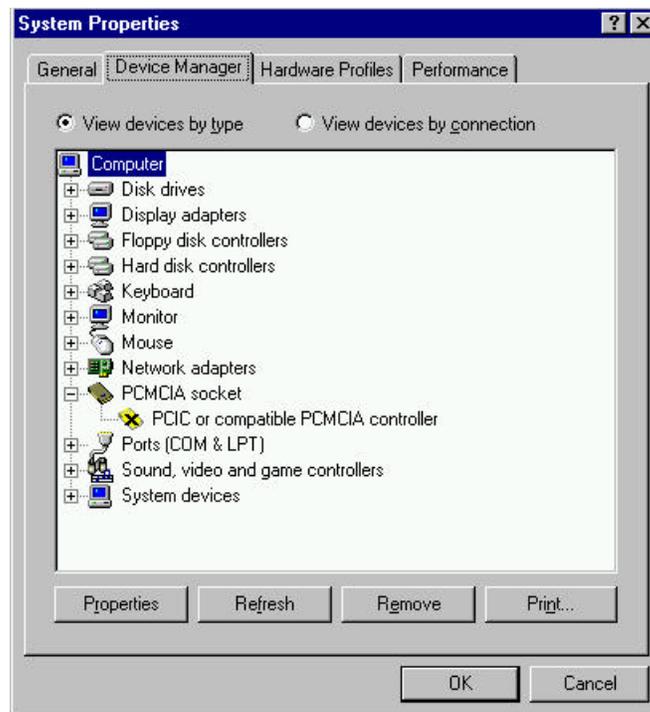
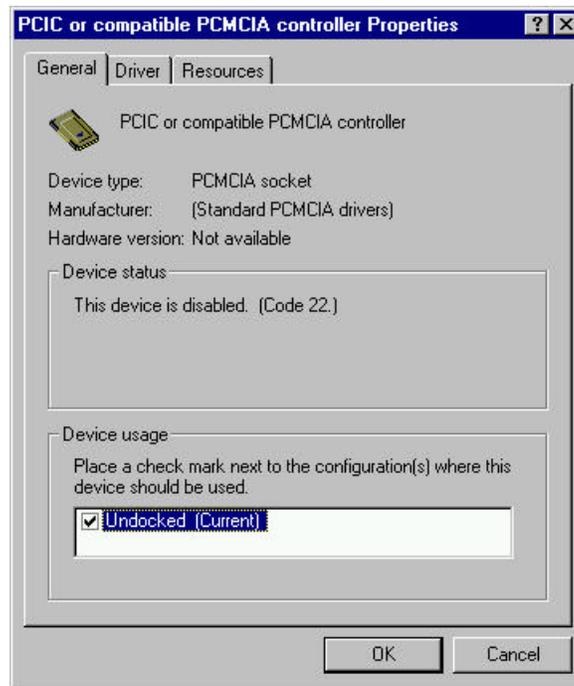


Figure 10

In this case, double click on the PCMCIA Controller, and a dialog box will be displayed as below. Please place a check mark next to the current configuration of Device usage box, then select OK.



**Figure 11**

After the PCMCIA 32-Bit Card support is installed, Windows will ask you to reboot your computer. Then you should refer to the first section titled “Using CD-ROM Under Windows 95” to configure the PCMCIA CD-ROM.

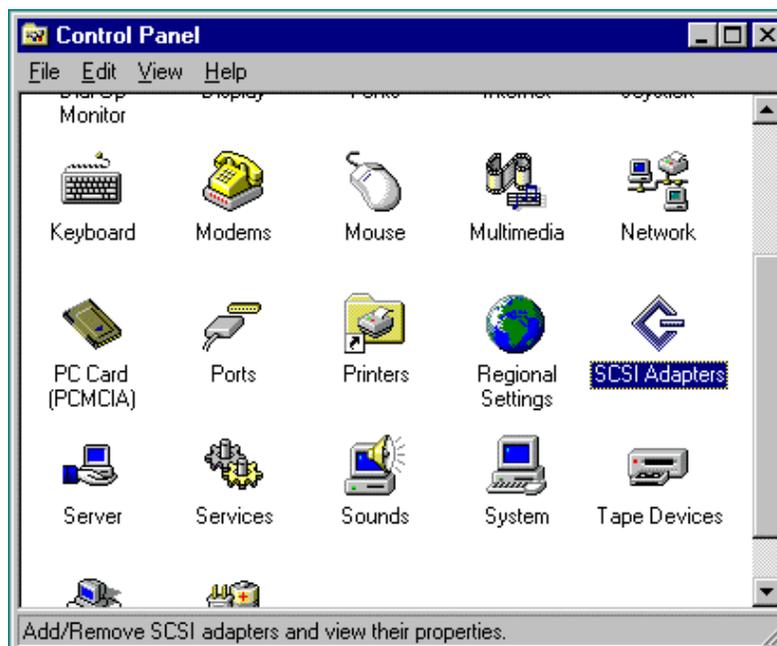
If the PCMCIA Socket is not found, then you must add a PCMCIA socket to your system. Please click on the “Add New Hardware” icon in the Control Panel folder and select “PCMCIA socket”. Select the appropriate type of PCMCIA Controller that matches with yours and follow the on-screen instructions.

## SOFTWARE INSTALLATION FOR WINDOWS NT 4.0

There are different ways to install the Windows NT drivers for CD-ROM. The way describe here is the best way we have found the drivers will work with most computers.

### Install the CD-ROM under Windows NT 4.0

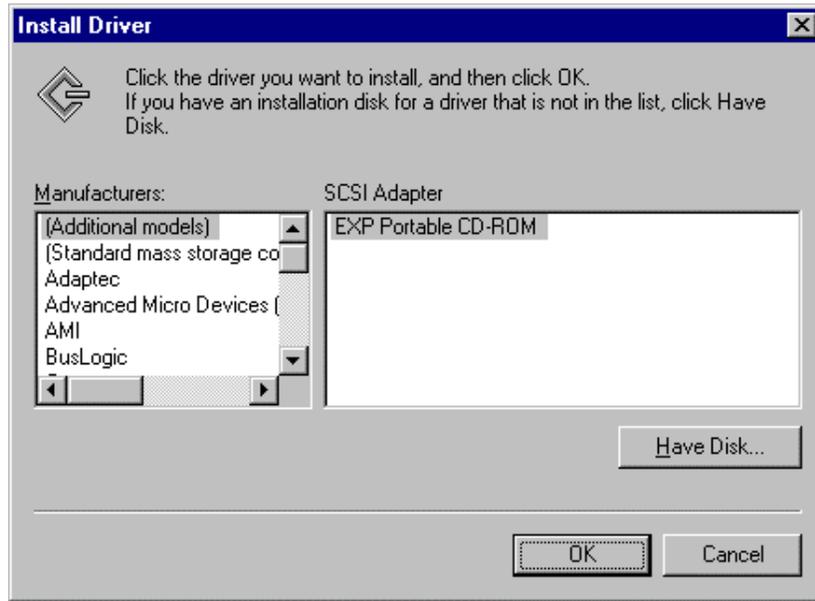
This procedure will install CD-ROM drive as additional storage device. Shutdown the system, turn the power switch off. Insert the CD-ROM PC into the slot then restart the computer. Once the system comes up Go to Start, Setting, and Control Panel.



**Figure 12**

Double click on SCSI Adapters, Click on Driver tab and Add button.

Under Install Driver window select 'Have Disk..' button.



**Figure 13**

Windows NT 's driver installation program will search the disk and display the model of the CD-ROM, click OK.

Reboot the computer when prompt.

## **Using the PCMCIA CD-ROM to Install Windows NT 4.0**

Boot up the computer using either a Windows NT boot disk, which should have our CD-ROM drivers on them or DOS bootable diskette with CD-ROM driver.

Start with WinNT32 /b or WinNT /b (if you boot from DOS). This will install Windows NT without copying to floppy disks.

There will be a point where the installation program will ask you for a Mass Storage device.

You have to skip that and do not providing any drivers.

Once installation is complete then load our drivers from SCSI Adapter icon.

If you are installing from Windows 95 then the best way to do it from there is to use the DOS mode. at the DOS prompt WinNT32 /b or boot disk and skip the process of creating the NT disks.

## SOFTWARE INSTALLATION FOR DOS/WINDOWS

### Automatic Installation

The INSTALL program helps you install the device driver into the computer easily. Please follow the instructions below to proceed with automatic installation.

1. Insert the device driver diskette into a floppy disk drive on your computer.
2. Change the working directory to the floppy drive containing the device driver diskette by typing “**A:**” or “**B:**” then press ENTER.
3. At the DOS prompt (A:\> or B:\>), type “**INSTALL**” followed by the ENTER key.
4. Press ENTER or click on the OK button to continue. When the opening screen appears, a dialog box will be displayed for you to specify the necessary parameters:
  - Directory to install the device driver.
  - The DOS directory to specify the location of the MSCDEX driver.
  - The I/O port address
  - The IRQ number.

Enter the directory you select to install the driver and press the TAB key to forward to the next field to indicate the DOS Directory. Press the TAB key again to set the I/O port and then the IRQ. The default setting of the I/O ports are (170-177, 376-377), and the default IRQ is 15.

5. After completing the selection, click on the **Install** button to continue.

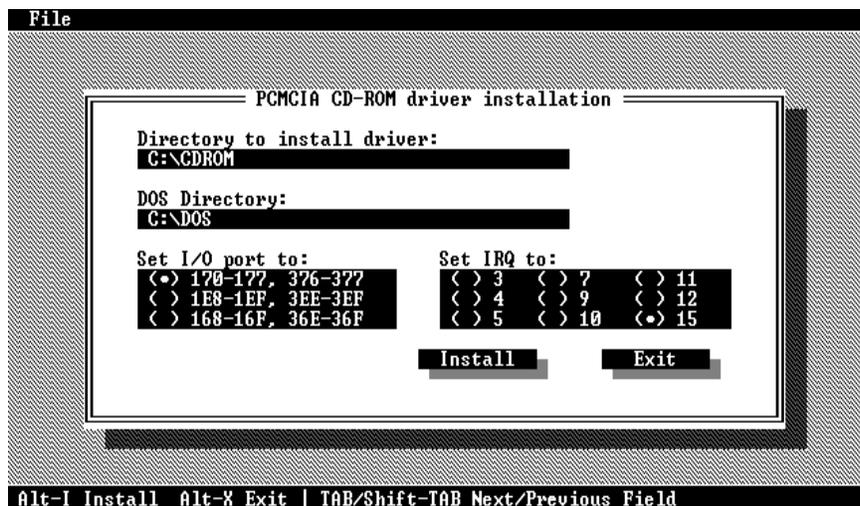


Figure 14

6. The rest of the installation should proceed automatically, and the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files on your computer will be updated.
7. Reboot your computer and the CD-ROM drive will be defined as the next available drive letter. For example, if the last hard drive of the computer is drive C, the CD-ROM drive will be assigned to be drive D automatically.

### Manual Installation

You may also manually install the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver if the default setting conflicts with your system. Please following procedures below to complete the manual installation.

1. Copy the files EXPCDI.EXE from the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver disk to your hard disk.
2. Add "**LASTDRIVE=Z**" to the *TOP* of your CONFIG.SYS file. If you already have a LASTDRIVE line with a letter other than Z, change it to Z.
3. Add the following lines to the *BOTTOM* of your CONFIG.SYS file:

```
DEVICE=drive:\path\EXPCDI.EXE /P:1 /I:15 /D:MSCD001
```

where *drive:\path* specifies the directory containing the file EXPCDI.EXE.

*Note: If your CONFIG.SYS file is already loaded with PCMCIA software, such as Cardsoft of SystemSoft or Cardtalk of Databook, it is necessary to add the above line AFTER all the PCMCIA statements.. Otherwise, the PCMCIA interface card will not be initialized properly. To make sure if any PCMCIA software has been loaded in your system and to know more about PCMCIA, please refer to the section titled "PCMCIA Software Information".*

The EXPCDI.EXE is device driver for the PCMCIA CD-ROM. The parameters of EXPCDI.EXE are described as below:

- /P** set the I/O ports, and the valid numbers are 1, 2, and 3. Each number represents the I/O port pairs of (170-177, 376-377), (1E8-1EF, 3EE-3EF), and (168-16F, 36E-36F) respectively. The default setting is **/P:1**.
  - /I** Set the IRQ number. The valid IRQs are 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15, and the default setting is **/I:15**.
  - /D** is used to set the device name. It can be any name up to 8 characters. This name must be the same as the name you will specify in the MSCDEX.EXE option **/D: name** in the next step.
4. Add the following line at the *TOP* of your AUTOEXEC.BAT:

```
drive:\path\MSCDEX.EXE /D:MSCD001 /M:4
```

where *drive:\path* specifies the DOS directory or the directory containing the file MSCDEX.EXE.

*Note: If your AUTOEXEC.BAT file loads a menu program such as DOSSHELL or Windows, you have to add the above line to start your menu program. Otherwise, MSCDEX will not have a chance to load before your menu program begins.*

The example above shows the default setting. The **/D:** switch indicates the device name. It **MUST** be the same name as you specified by the **/D:** switch of EXPCDI.EXE in your CONFIG.SYS file. The **/M:** switch indicates how much memory to allocate for caching information on the CD-ROM. The default **/M:4** caches 8KB.

For more information about the switches of MSCDEX, please type "**help MSCDEX**" at the DOS prompt.

5. Now, reboot your computer to activate the CD-ROM drive.

## SOFTWARE INSTALLATION FOR OS/2 WARP

Before installing PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver for OS/2 WARP, make sure the PCMCIA support is enable. If you are not sure about this, please refer to the last part of this section “Add PCMCIA Support”.

### Automatic Installation

For automatic installation of the PCMCIA CD-ROM for OS/2 WARP, follow the below steps,

1. Insert the device driver disk into a floppy disk drive on your computer.
2. Open OS/2 System.
3. Open Drives.
4. Select Drive A: or B: depending on which floppy drive is containing the device driver diskette.
5. Open “OS/2 WARP” folder.
6. Double-click on “**INSTALL2.EXE**” file.
7. A dialog box will be displayed for you to specify the OS/2 directory, the I/O address for the PCMCIA CD-ROM and the IRQ number. After specifying the OS/2 directory, press TAB to set the I/O port and then the IRQ. The default setting of the I/O ports are (170-177, 376-377), and the default IRQ is 15. After completing the selection, click on **Install** button to continue.

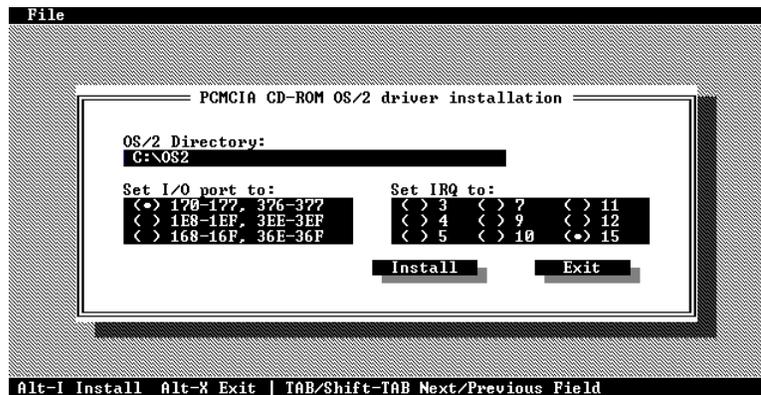


Figure 15

8. The rest of the installation should proceed automatically. At last, the on-screen instruction will prompt your to restart your computer to activate the new device driver for OS/2 Warp.

## Manual Installation

You may also install the PCMCIA CD-ROM OS/2 device driver manually, if the default setting conflicts with your system. Perform the following procedure to complete the manual installation.

1. Copy EXPCD2.FLT file from A:\OS2WARP to the BOOT sub-directory of OS/2 directory (for example: C:\OS2\BOOT.)
2. Add the following line to the BOTTOM of your CONFIG.SYS file:

```
BASEDEV=EXPCD2.FLT /P:1 /I:15
```

The parameters of EXPCD2.FLT are described as below:

**/P** is used to set the I/O ports, and the valid numbers are 1, 2, and 3. Each number represents the I/O ports group of (170-177, 376-377), (1E8-1EF, 3EE-3EF), and (168-16F, 36E-36F) respectively. The default setting is **/P:1**.

**/I** is used to set the IRQ number, the valid IRQs are 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15, and the default setting is **/I:15**.

**/V** verbose mode, displays the initialization message. The default is quiet mode.

Meanwhile, check if the following lines exist in CONFIG.SYS, if not, add the following lines:

```
DEVICE=C:\OS2\BOOT\OS2CDROM.DMD /Q  
IFS=C:\OS2\BOOT\CDFS.IFS /Q  
DEVICE=C:\OS2\MDOS\VCDROM.SYS
```

## Adding PCMCIA Support

PCMCIA Support can be automatically installed during OS/2 installation or it can be installed through Selective Install after OS/2 installation.

To check or install PCMCIA support, perform the following steps:

1. Open OS/2 System.
2. Open System Setup.
3. Open Selective Install.
4. Check if PCMCIA Support has been installed as the System Configuration window displayed (See Figure 16), if yes, you may exit now, otherwise, perform the following steps to continue.

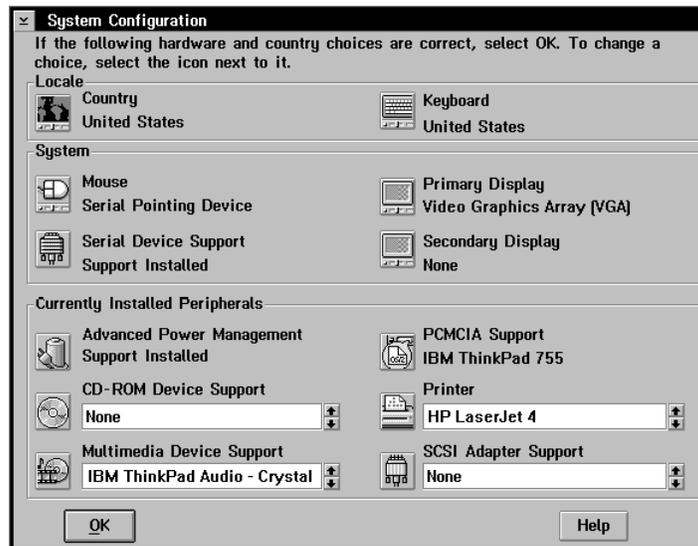


Figure 16

1. Select the check box to the left of the PCMCIA Support to display the Select PCMCIA system window.
  2. Select the appropriate system (this should either be a direct match with your target install system or a known compatible system). Select OK.
  3. Select Install.
1. Follow the on-screen instructions to carry through the installation.

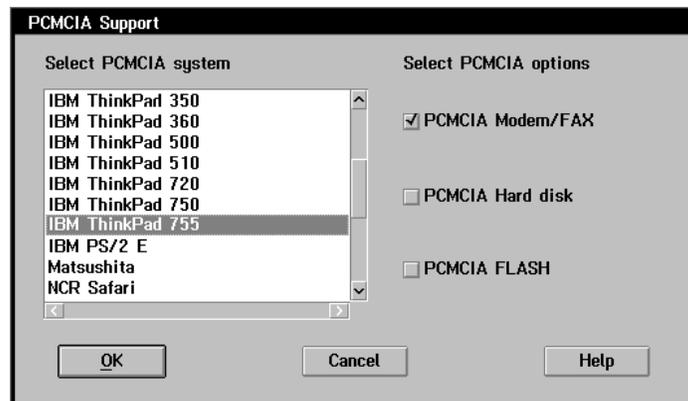
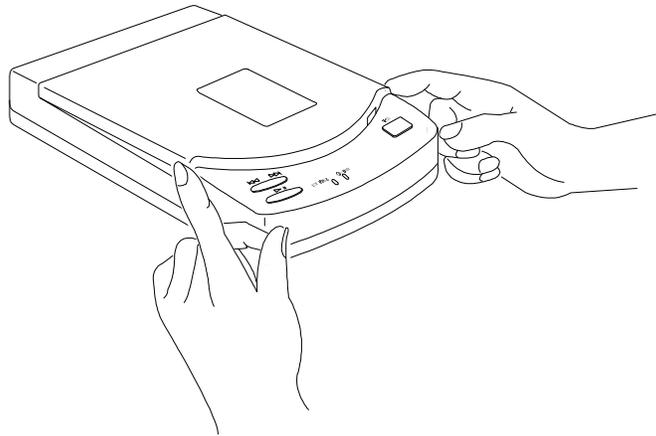


Figure 17

## **BASIC OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Follow the instructions listed below to open the disc cover and insert/remove a CD.

1. Press the OPEN button. The disc cover will slightly opened, and the ON/BUSY LED will blink as a warning signal.
1. If there is no disc inside, go to next step. Otherwise, wait until the drive stop spinning. You may check if the disc stop by seeing through the disc cover window.
2. Lift the disc cover by the edges as shown in Figure 18.



**Figure 18**

3. Insert the disc with the label side facing up or remove the disc.
4. Close the disc cover.

### **CAUTION**

Do not lift the disc cover until the drive stop spinning. Failure to do so may damage the CD disc.

## USE THE PCMCIA CD-ROM AS A STAND-ALONE CD PLAYER

In a stand-alone audio CD player operation, the CD need either AC adapter or batteries for its power source, remember to set the POWER SOURCE SWITCH to “DC/BATT”. Refer to the section titled “CD-ROM POWER SOURCE” for details.

It is not necessary to remove the PCMCIA interface card from the CD-ROM drive when the CD-ROM is in stand-alone mode. You may pack the card in the card holder at the back panel of the drive.

The following control buttons will be used in stand-alone mode.



— **Power Button**

- Press the POWER button will turn on the PCMCIA CD-ROM in stand-alone mode. Press the POWER button again will turn off the drive.
- The PCMCIA CD-ROM will spin in a lower speed (single speed) in stand-alone mode.
- As another power saving feature, the PCMCIA CD-ROM will be automatically turned off if it has not played for over 40 seconds approximately.



— **Play/Pause Button**

- Press this button will activate the drive to start playing.
- If the drive is in play state, pressing this button will make it pause.
- This button will work in the audio CD playing mode only..



— **Next/Previous Button**

- In the play state, press the right edge of the button to skip to the next track.
- Press the left edge of the button to skip to the previous track.
- This button will work in the audio CD playing mode only..



— **Volume Control Knob**

- Use this knob to adjust the headphone volume.

 — **Headphone Jack**

- Connect your headphone to his jack for listening to audio CD.

LINE OUT  
 — **Line-Out Jack**

- Connect this jack to the LINE-IN jack of the sound card in your computer or an amplifier with a 3.5 mm audio cable for better sound quality from the audio CD.

### **USE THE PCMCIA CD-ROM WITH A COMPUTER**

Check the power source switch set it according to the power source.

PCMCIA Socket                      => PC

AC adapter or Battery            => DC/BATT

(Make sure the AC adapter is properly connected or the batteries are installed)

### **CAUTION**

Connect the PCMCIA interface cable to CD-ROM drive before inserting the PCMCIA interface card into your computer. DO NOT connect/disconnect the PCMCIA interface cable to/from the CD-ROM drive while the card is inserted and the system is in power-on state.

Once the PCMCIA card is initialized, the computer will control the power to the PCMCIA CD-ROM drive. As a result, the POWER button at the rear panel will not functioning in this mode. The drive will remain inactive until the first command from the computer is accepted, then the drive will begin to spin to reach its highest speed. DO NOT CHANGE THE POWER SOURCE SWITCH WHEN THE PCMCIA CD-ROM IS POWERED ON.

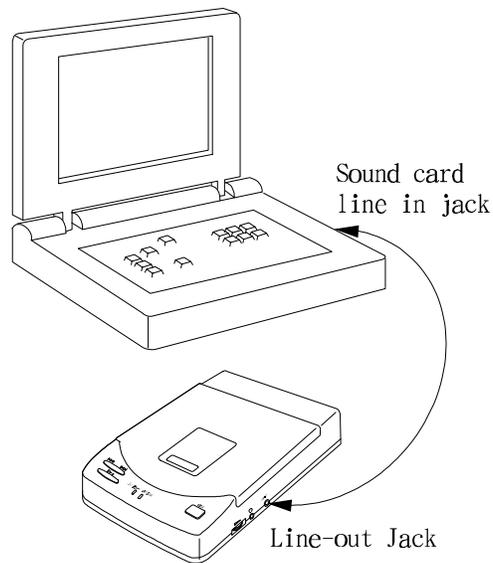
#### **Play an Audio CD by Using Software**

You can use CD audio software utilities in Windows 3.1, OS/2 or Windows 95 etc. to play the audio CD on your PCMCIA CD-ROM.

To play audio CD by using Media Player in Windows 3.1, for example,

- 1) Check if the [MCI] CD Audio driver is installed.

- 2) Choose the Drivers icon from Control Panel, and choose the Add button to set up the driver [MCI] CD Audio.
- 3) Start the Media Player.
- 4) Select Device CD Audio from the menu bar.
- 5) Click the play button on the screen to start it.
- 6) Connect headphones set to the Headphone Jack
- 1) If your computer is equipped with a sound card, you can also connect the LINE-OUT jack of your CD-ROM to the LINE-IN jack of the sound card with a 3.5 mm audio cable. This will result in a better audio output from the speakers of the sound card.



**Figure 19**

The PLAY/PAUSE, NEXT/PREVIOUS buttons will still work in CD-ROM mode. However, these buttons should be used in audio CD playing mode ONLY. Use these buttons other than playing audio CD will cause error. Also, do use these buttons along with a CD audio software utilities. Otherwise, incorrect information may be reported by the CD audio software.

## **INSTALL A CD TITLE**

### **DOS/Windows 3.x**

Most of the CD-ROM titles for Windows 3.1/3.11 contains the SETUP.EXE or INSTALL.EXE program in the CD disc. User needs to start either one of the programs to add a Program Group and its icons into your computer, and perform the following,

- 1) In Program Manager click File => Run
- 2) Type in **D:** (or the drive letter assigned for CD-ROM) **SETUP.EXE** or **INSTALL.EXE**.
- 3) Follow the on-screen instructions.
- 4) After complete setting up, click the icon for the program.

### **Windows 95**

The up-coming CD-ROM for the Windows 95 title will include the AUTO RUN feature. This means when you close the disc cover with this type of CD disc inside, Windows 95 will start the opening screen automatically. You can add the program, browse content of the CD, etc. from this screen.

The other procedure is from 'Control Panel' click on 'Add/Remove Programs' icon, click on 'Install' button then follow the on screen instruction.

### **Hot Insert/Remove the PCMCIA CD-ROM**

The PCMCIA interface specification define that you may hot insert/remove the PCMCIA interface card, which means to insert, remove or exchange the card from your system at any time without rebooting or turning off your system.

However, for any given system, the PCMCIA CD-ROM, being a storage device itself, can not be hot removed when it is in use by a program. To avoid some sort of system failure, read the following carefully before using hot-removing technology.

### **DOS/Windows 3.X**

you are allowed to hot insert/remove the PCMCIA CD-ROM **ONLY** when your computer is loaded with a PCMCIA software which is ExCA compliant. If your system doesn't have such software, it is necessary to connect the PCMCIA CD-ROM first before your computer is being booted. Do not hot remove the card when the CD-ROM is accessing the data particularly in OS/2 system.

### **Windows 95**

The hot-swapping is allowed with more limitation. To avoid system failure, always follow the below steps to hot remove the PCMCIA CD-ROM in Windows 95,

- 1) Click the PC card indicator on the task bar at the right bottom of screen.
- 2) Click the command to stop the card you want to remove.
- 3) Read the screen prompts instruction carefully. If the system prompts you not to remove the card, **DO NOT** remove the card. You should exit the present application and return to step 1.

Be sure you are removing the card by the procedures described above, otherwise, the following dialog will be displayed:



**Figure 20**

To display the PC card indicator on the task bar, perform the following steps,

1. Double-click the PC Card (PCMCIA) icon in the Control Panel.
2. Make sure the box 'Show the control on task bar' is checked.

If the PC Card (PCMCIA) wizard appears when you click the button in step 1, complete the wizard. After restarting your computer, double-click the PC Card (PCMCIA) icon in the Control Panel, and then check the box to see the status indicator on the task bar.

#### **NOTICE**

- While operating the CD-ROM, the speed of your computer's CPU and display card will dominate the overall performance, especially when playing full motion video. Slow display speed often causes "still frames".
- To play the sound portion of the Multimedia CD Titles, your computer must be equipped with a sound card.

### *PCMCIA SOFTWARE INFORMATION (DOS/WINDOWS 3.1)*

If you have installed the PCMCIA software, such as SystemSoft's CardSoft or Databook's Cardtalk, then the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver will call this PCMCIA software to enable the card. If you don't have one, the PCMCIA CD-ROM device driver still can directly access your hardware to enable the card. In this case, your computer should have an Intel 82365SL Personal Computer Interface Controller (PCIC) or another compatible controller.

PCMCIA software contains several components: Socket services, Card Services, Resource Initialization Utility and Card Installation Utility. The remainder of this section will explain the four components and list the device driver names for the major PCMCIA software.

Socket Services provide the interface between a system's BIOS and the host controller chips (such as the Intel 82365SL PCIC, Vadem 468, etc) Socket Services includes functions such as configuring a socket for an I/O or memory interface and controlling socket power voltages. The Socket Services driver you have varies with the host computer chip of your computer.

Card Services provides the interface between the PC Card and the PCMCIA sockets. Card Services must be aware of the I/O, IRQ, and memory resources already used by the system so it can accurately assign unused resources to the PC Cards.

To ensure Card Services will operate reliably regardless of the system it is installed on, some PCMCIA software provides its own resource initialization utility, which will check I/O ports, IRQs, and memory addresses and then report that information to Card Services.

The Card Installation Utility detects the insertion and removal of PC cards, and automatically determines the card type upon insertion so the card and socket will be configured properly.

The device driver names of the major PCMCIA software are listed below:

Software/Device Driver	SystemSoft CardSoft	Phoenix	Award Cardware	IBM ThinkPad
Socket Services	SS365SL.EXE, SS365LP.EXE, SSCIRRUS.EXE, SSDBOOK.EXE, SVADEM.EXE, SSVLSI.EXE	PCMSS.EXE	SSPCIC.EXE	IBMDSS02.SYS
Card Services	CS.EXE	PCMCS.EXE	PCCS.EXE	IBMDOSCS.SYS
Resource Initialization Utility	CSALLOC.EXE	PCMRMAN.SYS	PCRM.EXE	DICRMU02.SYS
IDE/ATA Driver	ATADRV.EXE	PCMATA.SYS		
SRAM Card Driver	MTSRAM.EXE			
Flash Card Support	MTAA.EXE, MTAB.EXE, MTI1.EXE MTI2P.EXE			
Memory Card Driver	MEMDRV.EXE			
Card Installation Utility	CARDID.EXE	PCMSCD.EXE	PCENABLE.EXE	AUTODRV.SYS
Card Services Power Management	CS_APM.EXE			\$ICPMDOS.SYS

If you are not sure which PCMCIA software you are using, you may check it by typing **TYPE CONFIG.SYS** at the DOS prompt followed by the ENTER key. The file should come up and look like one of the following examples.

### SYSTEMSOFT PCMCIA SOFTWARE SAMPLE CONFIG.SYS FILE

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
DEVICE=C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS
DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS X=D000-D3FF
FILES=40
BUFFERS=20
STACKS=9,256
DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\SS36SSL.EXE
DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\CS.EXE
DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\CSALLOC.EXE
REM** The REM's should be removed from the following
REM** lines to enable memory and hard drive card support
REM** DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\ATADRV.EXE
REM** DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\MTSRAM.EXE
REM** DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\MTDDR.V.EXE
DEVICEHIGH=C:\CARDSOFT\CARDID.EXE
DEVICE=C:\CDROM\EXPCDI.EXE /P:1 /I:15 /D:MSCD001
```

### PHOENIX PCMCIA SOFTWARE SAMPLE CONFIG.SYS FILE

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
DEVICE=C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS
DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS X=D000-D3FF
DOS=HIGH, UMB
STACKS=9,256
DEVICE=c:\PCPLUS3\CNFIGNAM.EXE/DEFAULT
DEVICE=C:\PCPLUS3\PCMSS.EXE
DEVICE=C:\PCPLUS3\PCMCS.EXE
DEVICE=C:\PCPLUS3\PCMRMAN.EXE
DEVICE=C:\PCPLUS3\PCMSCD.EXE
DEVICE=C:\CDROM\EXPCDI.EXE /P:1 /I:15 /D:MSCD001
```

### AWARD PCMCIA SOFTWARE SAMPLE CONFIG.SYS FILE

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
DEVICE=C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS
DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS X=D000-D3FF
FILES=40
BUFFERS:20
STACKS=9,256
DEVICE=C:\CARDWARE\SSPIC.EXE
```

DEVICE=C:\CARDWARE\PCCS.EXE  
DEVICE=C:\CARDWARE\PCRM.EXE/AUTODETECT  
DEVICE=C:\CARDWARE\PCENABLE.EXE  
DEVICE=C:\CDROM\EXPCDI.EXE /P:1 /I:15 /D:MSCD001

### **IBM PCMCIA SOFTWARE SAMPLE CONFIG.SYS FILE**

LASTDRIVE=Z  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS/TESTMEM:OFF /MACHINE:2  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS X=D000-DFFF  
BUFFERS=40  
FILES=40  
STACKS=9,256  
DOS=HIGH  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\THINKPAD\IBMDSS02.SYS /S0=2  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\THINKPAD\IBMDOSCS.SYS  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\THINKPAD\DICRMU02.SYS /MA=D000-DFFF  
DEVICEHIGH=C:\THINKPAD\ICPMDOS.SYS  
DEVICE=C:\THINKPAD\AUTODRV.SYS C:\THINKPAD\AUTODRV.INI  
DEVICE=C:\CDROM\EXPCDI.EXE /P:1 /I:15 /D:MSCD001

## *POWER SAVING*

The PCMCIA CD-ROM is designed to save power.

- Built-in inactivity timer for about 40 seconds in stand-alone mode, the power will be turned off automatically.
- when used with the computer, the drive will automatically enter the sleep mode (spindle off) when it has not been accessed for about 1 minutes.
- if you remove the Compact Disc (CD) from your CD-ROM drive, the drive will manually get into the sleep mode.
- when the PCMCIA CD-ROM is turned on, it will spin in a lower speed to save power. The operating current will then be reduced.

The “Hot insert/remove” feature of a PCMCIA card helps to save power, too. If Exchangeable Card Architecture (ExCA) compliant PCMCIA software has been loaded on to your computer, then you can remove the PCMCIA CD-ROM after the system has been booted, and insert it again when you need to use the CD-ROM device. For notebook computer users, removing the card will preserve power and prolong battery life.

*Note: You are allowed to remove and insert the PCMCIA CD-ROM from the computer at any time. But DO NOT remove the PCMCIA card from your CD-ROM drive*

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

This section explains the most common error messages users may encounter.

### **DOS/Windows**

After rebooting your computer, the following messages will be displayed on your screen, which are generated by EXPCDI.EXE and MSCDEX.EXE.

**Configure card to:**

**I/O Port:170-177, 376-377**

**IRQ number: 15**

**Device Name: MSCD001**

**PCMCIA CD-ROM card is present in socket 1**

**.  
. .  
.**

**Drive D: = Driver MSCD001 unit 0**

If any error occurs or the PCMCIA CD-ROM does not work, you should reboot your computer again. During boot up the system displays 'Starting MS-DOS...', press the F8 key to make the system executes the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT step by step, so that you can consistently press the 'Y' key to see each command's message.

### **Error messages generated by EXPCDI.EXE:**

**Error: PCMCIA CD-ROM card is not present!**

If the above message appears, it means EXPCDI can't find any PCMCIA CD-ROM card in your PCMCIA slots. Make sure the card is inserted firmly.

Check the memory management program statement for the UBM exclusion

**DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS X=D000-D3FF**

**Error: Illegal arguments!  
For help, type "expcdi /?".**

The above error message means that there are invalid arguments in the EXPCDI line of CONFIG.SYS. Please refer to the section titled "MANUAL INSTALLATION" for the usage of EXPCDI.EXE.

**Error: I/O port and IRQ number must be specified!**

The above message means you have not specified the I/O port and IRQ number argument in the EXPCDI line of CONFIG.SYS.

**Error: Illegal I/O port!**

The above message means invalid I/O ports in the EXPCDI line of CONFIG.SYS has been selected. The legal I/O port numbers are: 1, 2, and 3.

**Error: Illegal IRQ number!**

The above message means an invalid IRQ number in EXPCDI line of CONFIG.SYS has been selected. The legal IRQ numbers are 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15.

**Error: There is no available 4K memory for mapping!**

The above message means EXPCDI can't find available 4K memory between C000:0 to EFFF:0. This error can be corrected by changing the EMM386 line of CONFIG.SYS to exclude at least 4K memory for mapping. For example,

```
DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE ... X=D000-D3FF
```

**Error: The INTEL 82365SL PCMCIA controller is not detected in your system. You should contact your dealer to get PCMCIA support software.**

The above message means the PCMCIA controller for your system is not INTEL 82365SL compatible. In this case, you should install PCMCIA support software which should be supplied by the notebook manufacturer.

**CD-ROM Drive is not found!**

The above message means EXPCDI.EXE can't find the PCMCIA CD-ROM drive.

Please make sure the CD-ROM drive is properly connected to the PCMCIA interface card cable.

The other cause of error is invalid interrupt number (/I:xx) in EXPCDI line of CONFIG.SYS. Change the number to 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 15. Reboot every time you change the number.

**Error message generated by MSCDEX.EXE:**

**Device driver not found: 'MSCD001'**

This means that EXPCDI.EXE is not installed properly or you have entered a different /D: switch in the MSCDEX line of AUTOEXEC.BAT. The /D: switch must be the same as the /D: switch in the EXPCDI.EXE line of CONFIG.SYS.

If the error message displayed is none of the above, please contact Technical Support.

## WINDOWS 95

### CD-Traveler with sound option.

CD-ROM drive icon does not show in 'My Computer'

Reinstall the driver and choose 'CD-ROM Only'. Go to Start, Setting, Control Panel, System and the Device Manager. Double click on Multi-function adapter, select Driver, click on the Update Driver or Change Driver button.

### All CD-Traveler card.

I run 'Install' from the device driver diskette, the program indicate NOT for Windows 95.

The CD-Traveler is a Plug-and Play device, the computer should detect the card insertion and prompt user for the device driver diskette. To verify if the computer detect the card or not, go to Start, Setting, Control Panel, Click on PC Card (PCMCIA) icon. CD Traveler card should be listed in a socket. Reseat the card if necessary.

The CD card is listed in a socket but still CD-ROM drive icon does not show in 'My Computer'

Go to Go to Start, Setting, Control Panel, System and the Device Manager. Check to see if there is any Yellow circle with an exclamation point (!) on the CD-ROM relate items. Double click on the item, go to "Resources" and resolve any conflict that you may have.

The CD card is listed in a socket but still CD-ROM drive icon does not show in 'My Computer'. In Device Mgr. There is a Yellow circle with an exclamation point (!) on Hard Disk Controller "Standard IDE/ESDI Controller".

Remove the CD-ROM card from the PCMCIA slot. Recheck the Device Mgr. Again, If you still have a Yellow circle with an exclamation point (!) on Hard Disk Controller "Standard IDE/ESDI Controller" then your computer may have been infected with some kind of computer's virus. Verify by click on 'Performance' tab you should have 32 bit setting on your File system and the PC Card.