

CD-RW/DVD-ROM Drive

Setup Guide

PC Card Interface

Setup Procedure

The setup procedure differs, depending on which version of Windows is used.

- Windows 98 Second Edition (Windows 98 SE)
- Windows Millennium Edition (Windows Me)

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Installing the PC Card Driver

Windows 98 SE,
Windows Me

2

page 7

Connecting the Drive

1

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Connecting the Drive

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page 6

Installing the PC Card Driver

Windows 2000

3

page 9

Confirmation After Completing Setup

When the above setup procedure is completed, this drive becomes able to read CD-ROM or DVD-ROM discs.

4

Install the writer software and DVD playback software

To be able to write data to CD-R or CD-RW discs, the writer software must be installed. To be able to view movies on DVD, the DVD playback software must be installed. Install these software applications from the supplied CD-ROM.

For details on operation of the software, please refer to the help and electronic documentation of the respective application.

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Installing the PC Card Driver

When Using Windows 98 SE or Windows Me


Important

Do not yet insert the PC card into the slot at this point.


- 1 Insert the supplied Software CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.

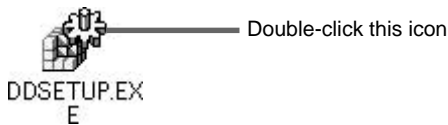
Note

The supplied Software CD-ROM must be used in the internal CD-ROM drive of the computer or in another external drive, not in this drive. If the computer does not have a CD-ROM drive that you can use, you can download the setup files from the web site.

- 2 Open [My Computer]  (CD-ROM drive), then the “english” folder, “pccard” folder, and “WIN9X” folder in this order, and double-click “DDSETUP.EXE”.

Note

If the “Launcher” screen appears automatically after inserting the CD-ROM, click [Exit] to close it. Then right-click  and select [Open] from the menu to display the contents of the CD-ROM.



The “Device Driver Setup” dialog box appears.



- 3** Select [Install], and then click [OK].
A list of PC card drivers appears.



- 4** Select [CBIDE2 CardBus Mode].
When using 16-bit mode, select [CBIDE2 16Bit Mode].

Note

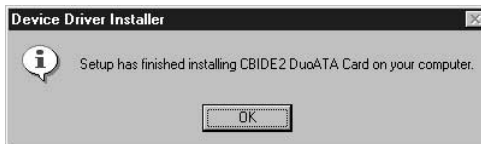
CardBus mode

This mode supports fast data transfer over a 32-bit data bus. Practically all models with Windows 98 SE, Windows Me, or Windows 2000 preinstalled support CardBus mode. The use of this mode is recommended in such machines.

16-bit mode

Use this mode on a computer which does not support CardBus mode. If desired, 16-bit mode can also be used on a computer that does have a CardBus slot.

- 5** Click [OK].
The installation begins. When installation is complete, the following message appears.



- 6** Click [OK].
The PC card driver is now installed.

Where to go from here

Follow the instructions in the section “Connecting the Drive” (page 7).

When using Windows 2000

Note

If the drive is not yet connected to the computer, follow the instructions in the section “Connecting the Drive” (page 7). When you insert the PC card into the computer in the last step, the [Found New Hardware Wizard] screen appears. Then come back to this page and perform the steps listed below.

- 1 Insert the supplied Software CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.

Note

If the “Launcher” screen appears automatically after inserting the CD-ROM, click [Exit] to close it.

- 2 At the “Welcome to the Found New Hardware Wizard” screen, click [Next].
The “Install Hardware Device Drivers” screen appears.
- 3 Select [Search for a suitable driver for my device] and click [Next].
The “Locate Driver Files” screen appears.
- 4 Set the “Specify a location” check box to On and set all other check boxes to Off. Then click [Next].
- 5 On the screen that appears, enter “E:\english\pccard\WIN2000” (if the CD-ROM drive in which the Software CD-ROM was inserted is the E: drive), and click [OK].
The “Driver Files Search Results” screen appears.

Notes

- You can also use the [Browse] button to select the driver from a list without entering the location. In the [Folder Location] dialog box that appears when you click [Browse], double-click the CD-ROM drive, then the “english” folder, “pccard” folder, and “WIN2000” folder in this order, and Click [Open].
- If you have downloaded the setup files from the web site, specify the path to the “WIN2000” folder where the downloaded files are stored.

- 6 Click [Next]. If the message “Digital Signature Not Found” appears, click [Yes].
The installation begins. When installation is complete, the message “Completing the Found New Hardware Wizard” appears.

- 7 Click [Finish], and remove the Software CD-ROM from the CD-ROM drive.

Note

If the message “Do you want to restart your computer now?” appears, click [Yes]. Windows 2000 will then restart.

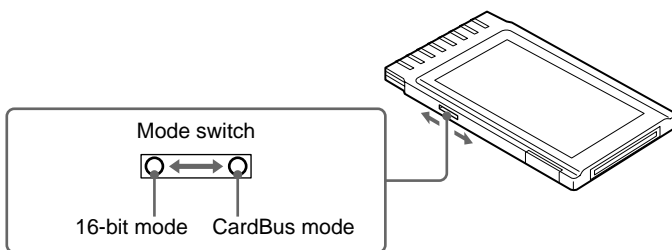
Where to go from here

Follow the instructions in the section “Confirmation After Completing Setup” (page 9).

Connecting the Drive

Check the Setting of the Mode Switch on the PC Card

Make sure that the mode switch on the PC card is set to “CardBus mode”. If necessary, use a pointed object such as a pin to set the switch.

**CardBus mode**

This mode supports fast data transfer over a 32-bit data bus. Practically all models with Windows 98 SE, Windows Me, or Windows 2000 preinstalled support CardBus mode. The use of this mode is recommended in such machines.

16-bit mode

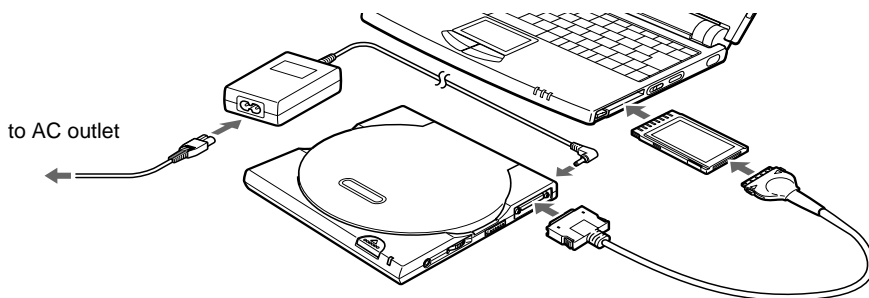
Use this mode on a computer which does not support CardBus mode. Note that 16-bit mode can also be used on a computer that does have a CardBus slot.

Connecting the Drive

When using Windows 2000

For installation of the PC card driver (on the supplied Software CD-ROM), the internal CD-ROM drive of the computer or another external drive must be used, not this drive. If the computer does not have a CD-ROM drive that you can use, download the setup files from the web site before connecting this drive.

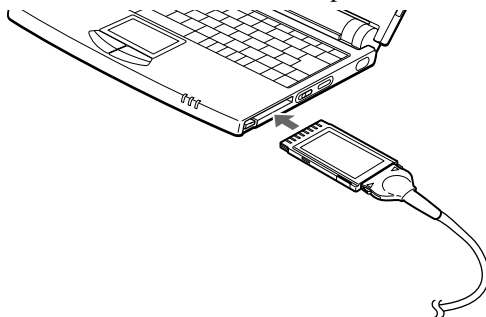
- 1 Make sure that the power switch of the drive is turned off. Then connect the PC card, interface cable, AC adapter, and power cord as shown below.



Note

Do not yet insert the PC card into the slot at this point.

- 2 Slide the power switch of the drive to ON.
- 3 Insert the PC card into the computer.



Note

It does not matter if the computer is on or off when you insert the PC card.



- 4 If the computer is off, turn it on.
The computer detects the drive. The message “Found New Hardware” is shown, and then the “Found New Hardware Wizard” appears.

Where to go from here


- For Windows 98 SE or Windows Me, follow the instructions in the section below “Confirmation After Completing Setup”.
- For Windows 2000, follow the instructions in the section “Installing the PC Card Driver” (page 6).

Confirmation After Completing Setup

This section explains how to confirm that setup was performed correctly.

- 1 Double-click on [My Computer].
The “My Computer” window opens.
- 2 Confirm that the  (CD-ROM drive icon) now appears in the “My Computer” window.
If the  icon has been added to the “My Computer” window, setup was performed correctly.

Note

If the  icon has not been added to the “My Computer” window, check the points listed in the section “If Drive Is Not Recognized by Computer”.

If Drive Is Not Recognized by Computer

If this drive is not recognized by the computer, perform the following steps.

- Make sure that power to the drive is turned on. If the power is not on, remove the PC card and then reconnect the drive to the computer by following the procedure described in “Connecting the Drive” (page 8).
- Make sure that the setting of the mode switch on the PC card matches the mode that is being used. Please refer to the section “Check the Setting of the Mode Switch on the PC Card” (page 7).
- The PC card, drive, and computer may not be connected correctly. Reconnect the drive to the computer by following the procedure described in “Connecting the Drive” (page 8).
- The power-on sequence of drive and computer may have been wrong. Reconnect the drive to the computer by following the procedure described in “Connecting the Drive” (page 8).
- The PC card slot of the computer may not be powered. Check the setup and power save settings of the computer. Disable any auto power-down settings of the computer. For details, please refer to the documentation of the computer.
- The PC card driver may not have been installed correctly. Perform the steps described in “Uninstalling the PC Card Driver” (page 10) and then perform the setup procedure again.

Uninstalling the PC Card Driver

This section describes how to uninstall (delete) a previously installed PC card driver.


If the PC card or the drive are not recognized properly by the computer, or if operation does not seem normal, follow the procedure described below to uninstall the PC card driver, and then reinstall the PC card driver.

When Using Windows 98 SE or Windows Me


- 1 Remove the PC card from the PC card slot.
For details on how to remove the PC card, please refer to “Removing the PC Card” in the User's Guide.
- 2 Insert the supplied Software CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.

Note

The supplied Software CD-ROM must be used in the internal CD-ROM drive of the computer or in another external drive, not in this drive. If the computer does not have a CD-ROM drive that you can use, you can download the setup files from the web site given below. If you have already downloaded the files for installation of the PC card driver, you do not need to perform the download again.

- 3 Open [My Computer]  (CD-ROM drive), then the “english” folder, “pccard” folder, and “WIN9X” folder in this order, and double-click “DDSETUP.EXE”.
The “Device Driver Setup” dialog box appears.

Note

If the “Launcher” screen appears automatically after inserting the CD-ROM, click [Exit] to close it. Then right-click  and select [Open] from the menu to display the contents of the CD-ROM.

- 4 Select [Uninstall], and then click [OK].
The message “Start Uninstall CBIDE2 DuoATA Card” appears.
- 5 Click [OK].
The uninstallation process begins. After uninstallation is complete, the message “Setup has finished uninstalling CBIDE2 DuoATA Card on your computer” appears.
- 6 Click [OK].
A message asking whether to restart Windows appears.
- 7 Remove the Software CD-ROM from the CD-ROM drive and then click [Yes].
The uninstallation process is now complete.

When Using Windows 2000

Note

In order to uninstall a PC card driver in Windows 2000, it is necessary to log on as the administrator or as a member of the administrator group.

- 1** Turn on the drive and connect it to the computer.
For details, please refer to “Connecting the Drive” (page 8).
- 2** Click the [Start] button, position the cursor over [Settings], and then click on [Control Panel].
The “Control Panel” appears.
- 3** Double-click [Add/Remove Hardware].
The “Add/Remove Hardware Wizard” appears.
- 4** Click [Next].
The “Choose a Hardware Task” screen appears.
- 5** Select [Uninstall/Unplug a device], and click [Next].
The “Choose a Removal Task” screen appears.
- 6** Select [Uninstall a device], and click [Next].
The “Installed Devices on Your Computer” screen appears.
- 7** Select “CBIDE2 Series DuoATA Card (CardBus Mode)”, and click [Next].
The “Uninstall a Device” screen appears.

Note

If the PC card is set to 16-bit mode, select “CBIDE2 Series DuoATA Card (16Bit Mode)”.

- 8** Select “Yes, I want to uninstall this device”, and click [Next].
The “Completing the Add/Remove Hardware Wizard” screen appears.
- 9** Click [Finish].
The uninstallation process is now complete.
- 10** Remove the PC card from the computer.

System Recovery (Reinstalling Windows)

This section describes the system recovery process using this drive and a system recovery CD-ROM disc on a computer that does not have an internal CD-ROM drive.

- Create a startup floppy disk that contains the PC card driver for this drive.
- Insert the system recovery CD-ROM disc into the drive, and then use the startup floppy disk that you created to boot the computer and perform the recovery operation.

Caution

When using a computer on which Windows 2000 was preinstalled, it is not possible to use this drive to reinstall Windows 2000. On some other computers, it may also not be possible to perform system recovery with this drive. Check the user support web site for more information. (The address of the user support home page can be found in “Getting Help” in the manual.

Important

When using a computer that does not have an internal CD-ROM drive, it is essential to create a startup floppy disk that lets the computer recognize this drive. Otherwise, system recovery will be impossible if at some point Windows cannot be started up. We recommend creating a startup floppy disk while your computer is operating normally, before problems arise.

Creating a Startup Floppy Disk

This section explains how to create a startup floppy disk that contains the PC card driver for this drive. This procedure modifies a startup floppy disk created for your computer so that the computer will recognize the drive when it starts up from the floppy disk.

- 1** Create a startup floppy disk for your computer.
For details, please refer to the manual provided with your computer.
- 2** Insert the startup floppy disk into the floppy disk drive, and then use a text editor (such as Notepad) to open the “config.sys” file on the startup floppy disk.
- 3** Insert the following two lines at the top of the “config.sys” file, and then save the file by overwriting the old file.

```
DEVICE=\DUOATA16.SYS  
DEVICE=\DUOATACD.SYS /D:CDROM001
```

- 4 Use a text editor to open the “autoexec.bat” file on the startup floppy disk.
- 5 Insert the following line at the top of the “autoexec.bat” file, and then save the file by overwriting the old file.

```
MSCDEX /D:CDROM001 /L:G
```

Important

When the line is as shown above, this drive becomes the “G:” drive. If a hard disk or other device is already designated as the “G:” drive in your computer, replace the “G” in the above line with a different drive letter. Note that in most notebook computers drives “A:” to “F:” are already assigned, so we recommend using a drive letter other than “A:” to “F:”.

- 6 Copy the following two files from the “Dos” folder on the setup disk to the root directory of the startup floppy disk.

```
Duoatacd.sys  
Duoata16.sys
```

Note

To copy a file from one floppy disk to another, copy the target file first to the computer's hard disk, and then to the destination disk.

Performing System Recovery

- 1 Turn power to the computer off, and then connect this drive to the computer.

Important

Set the mode switch on the PC card to “16-bit mode” before inserting the card into the computer.

- 2 Insert the recovery CD-ROM (for reinstalling Windows) provided with the computer into this drive.
- 3 Insert the startup floppy disk that you created earlier into the floppy disk drive of the computer, and then restart the computer. The computer will start up in DOS mode.

- 4 After the computer has started up, execute the system recovery program.

The exact method for executing the system recovery program depends on the computer. For details, please refer to the manual provided with your computer.

Important

It will be necessary to reinstall the PC card driver in the computer in order to use the drive after recovering the system. Please refer to the section “Installing the PC Card Driver” in this guide.

Caution

The mode switch on the PC card is set to 16-bit mode for the system recovery process. In order to use this drive in CardBus mode, it will be necessary to set the mode switch on the PC card back to CardBus mode.

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