

Setting up the equipment

We are using the Macintosh iBook (the new little white computer) as our primary computer and the Macintosh G3 PowerBook (the old larger black computer) as a backup. First I'll describe how to set up the iBook and then I'll describe how to set up the PowerBook. The most important difference is that for the PowerBook, the mouse must be attached before the power is turned on. Plugging in or unplugging the mouse from the PowerBook when the power is on can cause problems. However, with the iBook the mouse can be plugged in or unplugged at any time. (The following is based on Bill Faust's instructions for setting up the old PC, which incidentally, I'm sending back to him.)

1. Connect the laptop to 110 volt A.C. source and plug in the mouse. The power supply connection on the iBook is on the right side. The power adapter has two parts. One of them is essentially an extension cord which you will probably not need, so just attach the white rectangular power adapter. There is a cap to the plug which is probably worth keeping. The mouse plugs into either of the two USB ports on the left side of the iBook. These are the two identical ports with something like a pitchfork between them.
2. Connect the laptop output to the amplifier. The laptop plugin connection for the patch cord to the amplifier is on the left side of iBook towards the front. The connection is marked with an icon of a headphone. (I keep this patch cord in the same bag as the speaker wires.)
3. The patch cord end for the amplifier has two color coded leads, one red the other white. Connect the leads to the matching colors of the amplifier in the set of receptacles marked AUX. Be sure the PHONO/AUX.CD toggle switch on the back of the amplifier is set to the AUX.CD option for use with the laptop input.
4. Connect the speaker wires to the amplifier; one set of paired wires goes to the COM terminal, the other to 8-ohm terminal on the back of the amplifier. Push down on the tabs to open the terminal then release the tab after inserting the wire. Note: There are two speaker cables. Each consists of two smaller wires, one silver-colored and one copper colored. One end of each of two cables has its wires twisted together with the corresponding wires of the other cable, so if they become unattached, you must twist them back together. (Originally they were soldered, but the solder came off.) These twisted-together pairs of wires are what must be connected to the 8-ohm terminal on the amplifier. If the ends of the wires break off, which sometimes happens, you may need to strip off more of the insulation with a wire stripper.
5. One speaker goes on top of the folded divider between the main room and the front room. The other goes on top of the shelf next to the door to the circuit breakers. The wire to this speaker should be run along the wall. I find it helpful to use masking tape to hold the wire to the wall, though it's possible to do it without masking tape. (There is masking tape in the suitcase.) Of course you could experiment with a different placement of the speakers if you want.
6. At the speaker ends of the wires, match the more copper colored of the leads to the red color coded terminals on the speaker. Push down on the tabs to open the terminal then release the tab after inserting the wire.
7. Plug the amplifier power lead into a 110 V. receptacle. Set the volume control master knob on the amplifier to 0 and turn on the power switch located to the right of the volume knob. If the red LED does not show on the power switch in ON check the

source and check the amplifier fuse. The fuse receptacle is on the back of the amplifier; there is a spare fuse clamped to the the amplifier back. Note also the PHONO/AUX.CD volume control on the amplifier. Set this one to MAX.

8. Some adjustment in sound quality is possible with the FREQUENCY EQUALIZER knobs located to the left of the MASTER VOLUME knob.
9. The amplifier has an input for microphones on the back. The volume controls are on the front of the amplifier. (You probably won't use this.)
10. Power up the iBook by pressing the round switch between the keyboard and the screen on the right side.

The setup for the PowerBook is very similar. As noted above, for the PowerBook it's important to connect and disconnect the mouse with the power off; the order of the other steps is not so critical. For the PowerBook the power adaptor has two parts that must be put together. The power adaptor plugs into the silver-colored round port on the right rear of the PowerBook. The mouse plugs into the ADB port. To find it, open the flap in back of the computer. The ADB port is at the right (it's at the left if you're looking at the back). It has an icon with two little things going one way and one in the middle going the other way. The patch cord to the amplifier is plugged in the back right corner (not under the flap) in the port with the speaker icon. The power button is located roughly in the same place as on the iBook, between the keyboard and the screen on the right side.

Note: For either computer, if it crashes, you can restart it by holding down the command and control keys and pressing the power button. The command and control keys are in the lower left corner. (The control key says "ctrl" and the command key has an apple and cloverleaf logo.)