


Battery-Powered System Operation

In the Microsoft® Windows® 2000 environment, the default power management setting for a critical low battery state is Standby. Standby does not power down your system to conserve battery power.

NEC Corporation of America recommends that you change the Windows 2000 Standby default setting for a critical low battery state to Hibernate. Hibernate prevents data loss during battery-powered system operation.

The power management state Hibernate or Save-To-File (STF) saves the system's current working environment to the system's hard drive, then powers down the system to conserve battery power. You can configure your power management settings to enter hibernation when your system reaches a critical low battery state.

 **CAUTION** Change the Windows 2000 Standby default power management setting for a critical low battery state to Hibernate. The Hibernate setting prevents data loss during battery-powered system operation.

Follow these steps to modify the default setting for a critical low battery state:

1. Click **Start**, point to **Settings**, and click **Control Panel**.
2. Double click **Power Options** and select the **Alarm** tab.
3. Click the **Alarm Action** button in the Critical Battery Alarm section.
4. Use the dropdown box labeled “When the alarm goes off, the computer will:” to change the default setting to **Hibernate**.
5. Click **OK** to exit Alarm Actions.
6. Click **OK** to exit Power Options.
7. Close the Control Panel.

