

# ***Columbus World/PRO***

***Version 1.50***

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# Preface

Congratulations! In purchasing **Columbus World** you have selected a truly high-performance product. Columbus World is an integrated communications package that combines all the important areas of modern telecommunications. Columbus World is based on ISDN technology, which means that it fully exploits the advantages of digital communications technology. Now your data communications can really take off!

Anyone who has used a modem knows how slow data transfers can sometimes be, especially in the case of large files or extensive graphics. Transmissions drag on and on, and screen graphics seem to take forever to display.

On an ISDN line, two independent user channels (B channels) transmit data, voice or video information at a data transfer rate of 64 kbps per channel. This makes data transfer traffic jams a thing of the past. With **Columbus World** you will be cruising the information superhighway; your information will be transported significantly faster. This way you can inform and be informed faster.

Suppose you want to send or receive a fax, make computer-supported telephone calls, transfer data, or use various online services. **Columbus World** gives you a single high-performance solution to all these applications – one that meets all the user-friendly standards of modern telecommunications technology.

To eliminate any and all guesswork for you when you use **Columbus World**, we have worked especially hard to support you with an easy-to-understand user guidance system. The familiar Windows user interface and our functional and intuitive Address Management system will make using Columbus World a pleasure.

Regardless of whether you use this intelligently designed software in your home or as a small-office solution, **Columbus World** is certain to become your main communications tool. And if you are not in, or if you don't want to be disturbed while you're cruising the Internet: the integrated Answering Machine/Voice Messaging will make certain that you stay in touch with friends and business associates.

We wish you *the best of success* in using **Columbus World**.

Digi International Inc.



**Please note:**

In purchasing *Columbus World* you have obtained the license rights for **a single installation only!** However, you are permitted to make a copy of the software for backup purposes. If you want to install this software on a number of computers, you must purchase **a separate license for each installation.** Any illegal use of *Columbus World* software may result in criminal prosecution.

# 1 Before You Start

This chapter will give you a **basic overview** of Columbus World. It explains the organization and contents of the manual and helps you find your way about the manual in an efficient manner. It also contains information on Columbus World.

In this chapter you will find:

- a description of the **features** used in the manual to make your reading easier
- **product information** on Columbus World
- **examples** of how Columbus World can be used
- the **contents** of the Columbus World package
- the **system requirements** for Columbus World

## 1.1 How to Use this Manual ...

This manual is intended for those who are setting up their communications workplace for the first time and want to take advantage of the features and user-friendliness of modern ISDN-based, PC-supported telecommunications. All that is needed to understand this manual is familiarity with Windows 95 / Windows NT 4.0 and a basic understanding of how to use a PC.

### Structure and Organization of This Manual

- **Chapter 1** provides an **overview** of the functions offered by **Columbus World**, system requirements, and instructions on connecting a PC to an ISDN line.
- **Chapter 2** describes how to use the Columbus World **online help** system.
- **Chapter 3** describes how easy it is to use the sensibly designed, highly functional **Address Management** system.
- **Chapter 4** describes how to **send or receive a fax** with Columbus World.
- **Chapter 5** describes how easy it is to perform a **file transfer** using Columbus EFT.
- **Chapter 6** describes how to **make and answer telephone calls** using Columbus Telephony.
- **Chapter 7** describes how to set up **Dial-Up Networking** and how to use **WAN Miniport** to establish a connection to your **Internet Service Provider**.
- **Appendix A** contains detailed information about the **ISDN COM-Port** driver for **Windows 95**.
- **Appendix B** contains detailed information about the **ISDN COM-Port** driver for **Windows NT 4.0**.
- **Appendix C** contains the **Regulatory Information** for the USA, Canada, Australia and Japan.
- **Appendix D** contains a **Glossary** in which the most important **technical terms** are **briefly explained**.
- The extensive **Index** will help you locate the information you need quickly to answer questions in advance or explore areas which may come up during setup or operation.

The following features are employed consistently throughout the manual to facilitate its use.

### Header

The header on each page contains the *title of the current chapter* to guide you when you want to leaf through the manual. On the right you will find the page numbers (“1-2” for example means: Chapter 1, page 2).

### Note

The yellow background indicates an important point that you should not skip over!

### Special Note

Particularly important information that, if ignored, could easily lead to problems is also indicated by an exclamation mark symbol:



This item is highly important. Ignoring this information may very quickly lead to problems or cause the product to malfunction!

### Bold or Italic Print

**Bold** or *italic* print is used in this manual to **highlight information** or *emphasize* it.

### General Operating Steps

Operating steps are presented as follows:



- (1) Turn on your PC.
- (2) [next operating step]
- (3) [... additional operating steps]

### Using the Mouse

**Left mouse button:**

“Click” always means: Click the **left mouse button once**.

“Double-click”: Click the **left mouse button** quickly **two times**.

#### **Right mouse button:**





If the **right mouse button** must be used for a step, the text will state this expressly:



“Click the right mouse button ...”

#### **Using the keyboard**

Keys that have to be pressed on the keyboard are represented as follows:

Examples:

Icon	Key
	Function key F1
	CONTROL key
	BACKSPACE key
	ENTER key

If these keys are connected by a plus sign, for example  + , then press both keys **at the same time**.

## 1.2 Columbus World: Product Information

This chapter describes the individual components that make up Columbus World, and it explains how these components will make your daily telecommunications activities easier.

In purchasing **Columbus World** you have selected a high-performance, ISDN-based communications solution that provides all the major components of modern telecommunications. Whether you are sending or receiving a fax, transmitting data, or using the voice telephone: **Columbus World** gives you the right communications medium for all your communications needs.

**Columbus World's** user-friendly, highly functional **Address Management** tool will help you work more efficiently. Just enter all the telephone/fax numbers and address data that you use in your business and personal telecommunications in this easy-to-use database. Once you have stored this data, it will be available in all the **Columbus World** applications. No matter whether you are sending a fax, transmitting data, or placing a telephone call, you can use these entries quickly and easily.

**Columbus Fax** will quickly become one of your most valuable tools; you will soon see how easy it is to use it send and receive fax messages. Easy-to-understand user guidance and the sensibly designed Address Management database that always puts the address you need right at your fingertips will help to make the fax feature as useful as possible. Just enter the party's address once, and you'll soon see how easy it is to stay in touch.

Thanks to **Columbus World**, the days when you had to transport files on diskettes and other media by mail or express delivery services are gone forever. Even very large files are quickly and reliably transferred by **Columbus EFT**. And you save time and money, since Columbus EFT fully exploits all the advantages of modern ISDN communications technology. Two independent ISDN B channels race your data along the information superhighway at a speed of 64 kbps each.

Telephoning with **Columbus Telephony** is a real joy. No matter how many people you routinely call for business and personal matters: Columbus' convenient Address Management feature will make certain that you can access every party stored in your system quickly and easily. Just press a button and Columbus Telephony will dial the number for you. In effect, Address Management turns every entry into a speed dialing number. And if you are not in, or don't want to be disturbed, **Columbus World's** integrated **Answering Machine/Voice Messaging** will reliably take your incoming calls for you. It's up to you whether the answering machine/voice messaging politely asks callers to leave a message, or whether it tells them how to reach you for urgent matters. And it always records each and every call – so you won't miss a spur-of-the-moment party at a friend's house ... or the business deal of your life!

## 1.3 Requirements for Operating Columbus World

The following connection requirements must be met before you can use Columbus World successfully:

- You must have an Euro-ISDN line.
- An ISDN jack (NT-1) must be located within reach of the ISDN cable supplied with the ISDN card.

### System Requirements for Your PC

- 486 DX2 66 or better  
(Pentium 90 recommended for Windows NT 4.0)
- 16 MB RAM recommended
- Windows 95 / Windows NT 4.0
- To use Columbus Telephony: Sound card (full duplex-capable with bi-directional driver), microphone, speakers

### Hotline

Please contact your local distributor.

## 2 Online Help

Columbus World Online Help is available at all times in all the Columbus World applications. Each Columbus World application is described in detail in Online Help. When you are working with Columbus World, just open Online Help whenever a question comes up. Online Help will quickly give you the explanations you need to answer your questions. It's like having a knowledgeable friend at your side who can explain how to use the Columbus World applications whenever you need help – so that using Columbus World is always fun.

In this chapter you will learn how to

- **open Online Help**
- **operate Online Help**
- **find a term** in Online Help
- **find a topic** in Online Help
- **print a Help page**
- **close Online Help**

## 2.1 Opening Online Help

Whenever questions arise in any of the Columbus World applications, you can access Online Help quickly and easily.

Do the following to open Online Help:



- (1) Press the **F1** key on your PC keyboard.

Online Help will be opened. The current Help page will provide explanations for the current window in the Columbus World application from which you accessed Online Help.

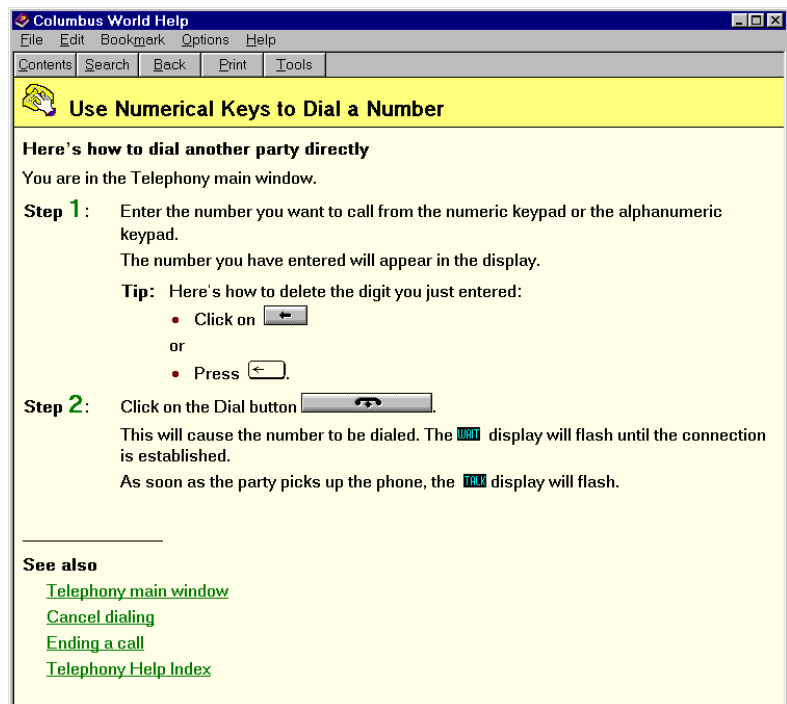


Fig. 2-1: Typical “Columbus World Help” Window

Below the menu bar in the Online Help window you will find the “Contents”, “Find”, “Back”, “Print” and “Tools” buttons. Beneath the buttons you will see the title of the currently displayed Help page. Beneath the title you will find information explaining the current help topic. Help topics containing additional information on the current topic are listed at the bottom of the Help pages. They are located below the note “See also”.

## 2.2 Using Online Help

Using Online Help is as easy as 1-2-3. You can go to the Online Help Index, display the Columbus World “tools,” print help topics, return to the previously displayed help page, or search for explanations on a particular topic or term. In Online Help it’s all easy as can be.

### 2.2.1 General Information on Using Help

Just use the mouse to operate Online Help. To open a different help page, simply click on the underlined text. Each page contains underlined text. Clicking on it will open a new page containing explanations on the underlined topic. In this way, you can find answers to your questions quickly and efficiently. When you click on underlined text you can obtain information on additional topics without having to return to the table of contents.

If you want to read the previous page again, just click on the “Back” button. The most recently displayed page will now be opened for you. In this way you can go back through all the pages you examined previously without having to worry about remembering the precise titles of the pages. But if you should happen to get off track, simply click on the “Contents” button to see the Online Help table of contents.


To open a different page, do the following:



- (1) Select the Help topic for which you need additional information

The text must be underlined. If it is not, you will not be able to open the Help page for the selected topic.

- (2) Place the mouse pointed on the underlined text.

The mouse pointer will turn into a hand:  .

- (3) Click on the underlined text.

The Help page for the selected topic will be displayed.

## 2.2.2 Opening the Table of Contents

You can open the Online Help table of contents at any time. No matter where you are in Online Help, you can go immediately to the Help page containing a table of contents. From this page you directly open explanations on the various Help topics.

Do the following to open the Help page containing the table of contents:



- (1) Click on "Contents".

The Help page containing the Contents of Online Help will be displayed.

## 2.2.3 Finding an Index Term or Help Topic



- (1) Click on "Search" to find individual explanations on a given term or topic.

### Finding a Term

Do the following to find explanations on a particular term:



- (1) Click on "Search".

The "Help" Topics window containing the "Index" and "Find" tabs will appear. The "Index" tab is active. The cursor will be flashing in the entry box.

- (2) Enter the term you are searching in the entry box.

All available index entries beginning with the sequence of characters that you entered will be listed in the lower list.

- (3) Click on the desired index entry in this list.

The index entry you selected will be marked.

- (4) Click on "Display".

The "Help Topics" window will be closed. Explanations on the desired term will be displayed on the current Help page.

## Finding a Help Topic

Do the following to find explanations on a particular Help topic:



- (1) Click on "Search".

The "Help Topics" window containing the "Index" and "Find" tabs will appear. The "Index" tab is active.

- (2) Click on the "Find" tab.

The "Find" tab is active.

- (3) You will only have to go through the following procedure up to and including step (4) once.

The "Wizard for Configuring the Find Function" will appear. Read through the explanatory text.

- (4) Click on "Next".

An additional explanatory text will appear. Read through this text.

- (5) Click on "Next".

The word list for the find function will be created.

The "Find" tab will be displayed.

- (6) Enter the search term for the Help topic you are looking for in the entry field.

All existing similar search terms will appear in the list directly below the entry box.

- (7) Mark search terms as restrictive search criteria.

All existing Help topics that were found using the current search criteria will appear in the list beneath the restrictive search criteria.

- (8) Click on the desired Help topic in this list.

The Help topic you selected will be marked.

- (9) Click on "Display".

The "Help Topics" window will be closed. Explanations on the desired Help topic will be displayed on the current Help page.

## 2.2.4 Go Back to the Previously Displayed Help Page



- (1) Click on "Back" to return to the previously displayed Help Page.

This button will only be active if, after opening Online Help, you switched from the first page that was displayed to at least one other page.

## 2.2.5 Printing a Help Page

Help pages from Online Help are easy to print out. By printing them, you can always have important information on a Help topic right at your fingertips.

Do the following to print out the information on a Help page:



- (1) Go to the desired help page.

The desired page will be displayed.

- (2) Click on "Print".

The "Print" window will appear.

- (3) Click on "OK".

The title and explanations of the currently displayed Help page will be printed.

## 2.2.6 Open List of Columbus World Applications

You can open a list of Columbus World applications at any time. You can do this no matter where you are in Online Help. You can always go immediately to a Help page containing a list of Columbus World applications. From this page you directly open explanations on the various Columbus World applications.

Do the following to open the Help page containing the list of Columbus World applications:



- (1) Click on "Tools".

The Help page containing the list of Columbus World applications will now appear.

## 2.3 Closing Online Help

You can close Online Help at any time and return to your work with Columbus World. When you close Online Help, you will return to the window in the Columbus World application from which you opened Online Help.

Do the following to close Online Help:



- (1) Click on "File" in the menu bar.
- (2) Click then on "Close".

Online Help will be closed. You will be returned to your Columbus World application.

## 3 Address Management

Address Management is an easy-to-use database. In it, you can enter all your business and private telephone numbers and address data. You can then access this data from all the other Columbus World applications.

No matter whether you are placing a telephone call, sending a fax, or transferring data, with Address Management you can quickly and conveniently access whatever telephone number or address you need.

In this chapter you will learn how to

- **open Address Management**
- **enter address data**
- **import/export address data**
- **edit address data**
- **arrange address data**
- **delete address data**

### 3.1 Opening Address Management

You can open Address Management from each Columbus World application with the exception of Columbus EFT-Server. The Columbus World application Columbus EFT-Server has its own user management system. Refer to chapter 6.2, Configuring Columbus EFT-Server, for further details.

Do the following to open Address Management from all other Columbus World applications:



- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar.
- (2) Click then on “Address Management”.

The “Address Management” main window will open.

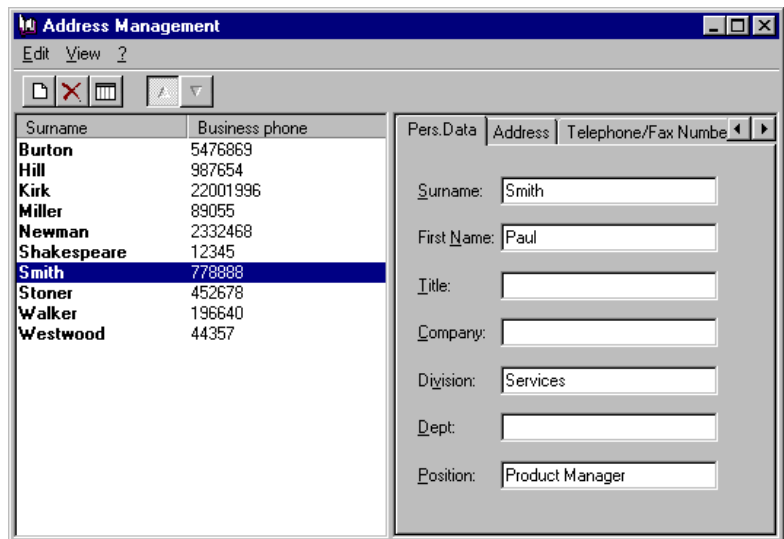


Fig. 3-1: “Address Management” main window

The address list is on the left, and the tabs are on the right.

## 3.2 Entering Address Data

The first time you open Address Management it will not yet contain any entries.

Do the following to enter address data:



- (1) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “New Address”.

The “New Address” window containing five tabs will be opened.

Here you will enter the data for the individuals or companies whom you wish to contact.

Switch between the tabs by clicking on the tab you want to open.

- (2) Click in one of the boxes.
- (3) Enter the appropriate data in the entry box.
- (4) Repeat steps (2) and (3) to enter additional data.
- (5) When you have entered the desired data, save your entries by clicking on “OK”.

The “New Address” window will be closed. In the Address List you will set the new entry below the column headings. If there are already entries in the Address List, the new entry will appear at the end of the list.



You will have to enter at least the “Name” field to establish a data record.

### 3.3 Import/export Address Data

You can import address data into the CSV format (for example from Microsoft Excel). Please take care that the data is separated by a separator (mostly a comma).

To **import** address data, perform the following steps:



- (1) Click on „Edit“ in the menu bar and then on „Import/Export“.

The „Import/Export Wizard“ will appear.

- (2) Choose „Import from a file“ and then click on „Next“.

The „Import Wizard“ will appear.

- (3) Click on „Search“, choose the desired file and click on „Open“.

- (4) Choose one of the 3 options of how to handle duplicates. For more Infos see the Online Help ([\(F1\)](#)).

- (5) Click on „Next“.

On the left you see the list with the field names to import. If you click on one of the field names a combo box will appear on the right. In the combo box you see the field names of the Address Management.

- (6) For each fieldname to import choose an appropriate field name from the combo box.

The field names in the combo box are sorted alphabetically.

- (7) Click on „Finish“.

The „Import“ window will appear with status information. The data are now copied from the chosen file into the Address Management.

- (8) As soon as the „Data imported successfully“ message appears, click on „Close“.

The data are now imported into the Address Management.

To **export** address data, perform the following steps:





- (1) Click on „Edit“ in the menu bar and then on „Import/Export“.

The „Import/Export Wizard“ will appear.

- (2) Choose „Export to a file“ and then click on „Next“.

The „Export Wizard“ will appear.

On the left you see the fields of the Address Management. On the right you see the fields to export.

Choose the fields to export and then click on „Add“. Sort the fields to export with  and .

- (3) Click on „Next“.
- (4) Click on „Search“ and choose the desired file or enter a new file name.
- (5) Click on „Save“.
- (6) Click on „Finish“.

The „Export“ window will appear with status information. The data are now copied into the desired file.

- (7) As soon as the „Data exported successfully“ message appears, click on „Close“.

The data are now exported into the desired file.

## 3.4 Editing Address Data

Do the following to edit address data:



(1) Find the name that you want to edit in the Address List.

(2) Click on this name.

The entry will be marked.

(3) The tabs contain the address data that you want to change.

(4) Click on the desired tab.

(5) Click on the box whose entry you want to change.

A flashing cursor will appear.

(6) Edit the entry.

(7) Repeat steps (4) to (6) to edit additional data.

(8) Click on "View" in the menu bar and then on "Refresh".

The edited data will be stored and inserted in the Address List.

## 3.5 Configuring Columns

The column headings appear at the top of the Address List. When you open Address Management the first time, only the column heading “Surname” appears here.

When you have entered the address data, only the last names of the individuals appear beneath this column heading.

### 3.5.1 Adding Column Headings

Add the appropriate column headings to make entries like first name, company, and telephone number appear in the Address List.

Do the following to add column headings:



- (1) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “Columns...”

The “Configure Columns” window will appear.

In this window you will see 2 lists for displaying column headings. In the list on the left, “Available Fields”, all the available column headings appear. In the list on the right, “Display These Fields”, the column headings that are displayed in the Address List appear.

- (2) Look for the column heading that you want to use in the “Available Fields” list.
- (3) Click on this column heading and then on “Add->”.  
The selected column heading will be added to the list “Display These Fields”.
- (4) Repeat steps (2) and (3) to add additional column headings.
- (5) Click on “OK”.

The selected column headings are now present in the Address List.

### 3.5.2 Removing Column Headings

Do the following to remove column headings:



- (1) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “Columns...”

The “Configure Columns” window will appear.

- (2) Click on the column heading that you want to remove in the list “Display These Fields” and then on “<-Remove”.
- (3) Repeat steps (1) and (2) to remove additional column headings.
- (4) Click on “OK”.

The selected column headings have now been removed from the Address List.

### 3.5.3 Changing the Column Order

Suppose you have added column headings in your Address List. You can change the order in which these columns appear any way you like.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “Columns...”

The “Configure Columns” window will appear.

- (2) Look for the column heading whose position you want to change in the “Display These Fields” list.
- (3) Click on the desired column heading.

You can now move the marked column heading up or down line by line in the list.

- Click on “Up”.

The column heading will move up one position.

- Click on “Down”.

The column heading will move down one position.

- (4) Click on “OK”.

The column that you edited will then be moved accordingly to the left or right in the Address List.

### 3.5.4 Changing the Column Width

Entries are shortened in the Address List if they are too long for the specified column width.

To make such entries visible, do the following:



- (1) Place the mouse pointer in the column headings line and while in this line place the pointer on the vertical line to the right of the appropriate column heading.

The mouse pointer will turn into a double arrow.

- (2) Press on the left mouse button and hold it down.
- (3) Hold the left mouse button down and drag the pointer to the right.
- (4) Release the mouse button when you have reached the column width you would like to use.

You will now see the full length of these column entries.

### 3.5.5 Sorting Column Entries

You can sort the data in Address Management quickly and easily.

Do the following to sort the data according to column entries and to set the sorting order:



- (1) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and place the mouse pointer on “Sort by...”.

You will see the column headings according to which you can sort your data, as well as the two possible sorting orders. The two check marks show the current settings.

- (2) Click on the column heading that you want to use as the basis for sorting your data.
- (3) Repeat step (1) and click on “Ascending” or “Descending” to set the desired sorting order.

In the case of the *ascending* sorting order, Address Management will sort 0...9, A...Z.  
In the case of the *descending* sorting order, Address Management will sort Z...A, 9...0.

The Address List will be sorted immediately to match your settings.

## 3.6 Deleting Address Data

To remove address data from Address Management:



- (1) In the Address List click on the entry that you want to delete.  
The index entry you selected will be marked.
- (2) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “Delete Entry”  
A message will appear asking you whether you really want to delete this entry.
- (3) Click on “Yes”.  
The marked entry will be deleted from Address Management.

## 4 Columbus Fax

You can use the Columbus Fax program to send, receive and poll (pick up on demand) a fax. User-friendly functions and a familiar user interface will make it easier and more pleasurable for you to work with Columbus Fax.

In this chapter you will learn how to

- **open Columbus Fax**
- **change the Columbus Fax settings**
- **send a fax**
- **enter the recipient of a fax**
- **enter a message for a fax**
- **send a fax at a given time**
- **receive a fax or pick one up on demand (polling)**
- **pick up a fax with DTMF**
- **poll a fax at a given time**
- **view a fax**
- **forward a fax**
- **print a fax**
- **view information on a fax**
- **delete a fax**

## 4.1 Opening Columbus Fax

Double-click on  on your desktop.

The Columbus Fax main window will appear.

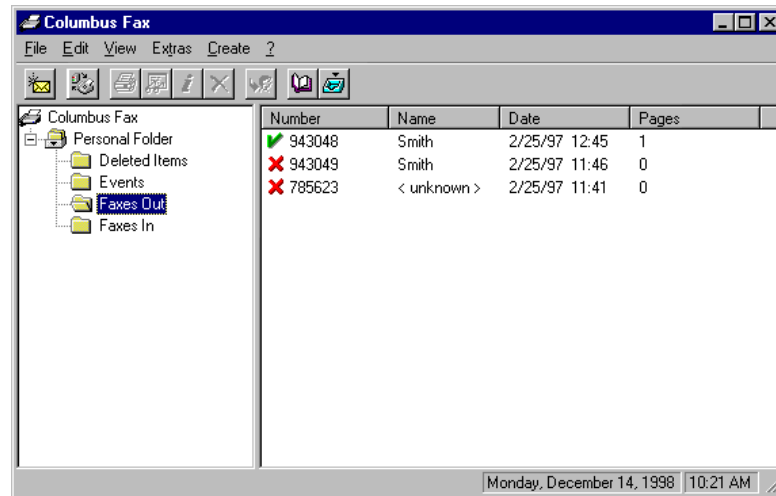


Fig. 4-1: “Columbus Fax” main window

In the Columbus Fax main menu you will see icons beneath the menu bar. You will use these icons to reach important functions. Below the toolbar, the screen is divided into two areas:

- On the left, you will see various folders in the folders list.
- On the right, you will see the entries in a folder in the entries list.

### 4.1.1 Settings for Columbus Fax

During installation you already configured your Columbus Fax program. You will only need to change the settings for the fax ID, your own fax number, the fax header and the optional parameters in exceptional cases.

However, you can change the settings for Incoming Fax and Outgoing Fax, and you can delete entries at any time. The following sections tell you how.

### 4.1.2 Changing Settings for Incoming Fax

Here you can specify whether each incoming fax is to be printed. You can also set which printer is to be used to print the fax.

Do the following to print each incoming fax and select the printer:



- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.

The “Settings” window will now appear.

- (2) Click on the “Faxes In” tab.

- (3) Click on “Always Print Faxes In”.

A check mark will appear in the box to the left of “Always Print Faxes In”.

- (4) Click on the arrow on the right side next to “To Printer”.

A list of options will appear.

- (5) Click on the printer that you want to select.

The list of options will be closed. The selected printer will be displayed.

- (6) Click on “OK”.

You now return to the Columbus Fax main window.

To deactivate the setting “Always Print Faxes In”, repeat steps **(1)-(3)**.

The check mark will be removed.

### 4.1.3 Changing the Settings for Outgoing Fax

In the “Outgoing Fax” settings you can specify how many connection establishment retries will be made when sending a fax and what the time interval between redial attempts will be. You can also determine whether a send report will be printed out and, if so, on what printer it will be printed.

Do the following to change the settings for Redial, Send report and the printer for sending faxes:






- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.


The “Settings” window will now appear.



- (2) Click on the “Faxes Out” tab.

You will see boxes next to “Number” and “Interval”.

- (3) Click on  in the “Number” box to change the number of connection establishment retries.

- When you click on  , the number of connection establishment retries will increase.
- When you click on  , the number of connection establishment retries will decrease.

- (4) Click on  in the “Interval” box to change the wait time interval between connection establishment retries.

- When you click on  , the wait time interval will increase.
- When you click on  , the wait time interval will decrease.

- (5) Click on the type of send report you want to use.

The circle to the left of the selected type of Send report will be filled in with a dot.

- (6) Once you have selected “Short” or “Complete” as the send report type, click on the arrow to the right of “To Printer”.

A list of options will appear.

- (7) Click on the printer that you want to select.

The list of options will be closed. The selected printer will be displayed.

- (8) Click on "OK".

You now return to the Columbus Fax main window.

#### 4.1.4 Changing Settings for Deleting Entries

Here you will specify whether deleted entries are first moved to the "Deleted Items" folder. You will also set whether the entries in the "Deleted Items" folder are to be removed automatically each time you close the program.

Do the following to change the settings so that entries are deleted immediately and not moved to the "Deleted Items" folder:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window will now appear.

- (2) Click on the "Delete" tab.

- (3) Click on "Items To Be Deleted Immediately And Not Moved In 'Deleted Items' Folder".

A check mark will appear in the box to the left of "Items To Be Deleted Immediately And Not Moved In 'Deleted Items' Folder".

- (4) To deactivate this setting, repeat steps (1) - (3).

The check mark will be removed.

Do the following to change the settings so that the entries in the "Delete Items" Folder are removed automatically whenever you close the program:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window will now appear.

- (2) Click on the "Delete" tab.

- (3) Click on “Automatic Removal Of Items In ‘Deleted Items’ Folder When Program Is Exiting”.

A check mark will appear in the box to the left of “Automatic Removal Of Items In ‘Deleted Items’ Folder When Program Is Exiting”

- (4) To deactivate the setting “Automatic Removal Of Items In ‘Deleted Items’ Folder When Program Is Exiting”, repeat steps (1)-(3).

The check mark will be removed.

## 4.2 Sending a Fax

To send a fax, enter the name and number of the recipient as well as your message. After just a few steps, Columbus Fax will send the message to the recipient. You can send a fax from Columbus Fax in the following ways:

- Send a fax like a circular by entering as many recipients as you like.
- Send a fax directly from your favorite word processing program.
- Enter a specific time at which your fax is to be sent to take advantage of any ISDN reduced-rate periods that may be in effect.

### 4.2.1 Sending a Fax for “People in a Hurry”

Do the following to send a simple fax message using Columbus Fax:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create New Fax...”.

The “New Fax” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Enter the name of the recipient.

- (3) Press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The cursor will move to the “Number” box.

- (4) Enter the recipient's fax number.

- (5) Press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The name and number of the recipient will appear in the “Recipient List” entry box.

- (6) Click in the message box to the right of the Recipient List.

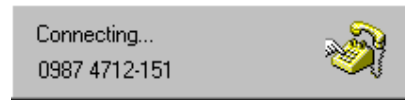
The cursor in the message box will flash.

- (7) Enter the text of your message.

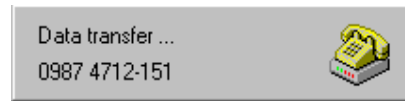
- (8) Click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "Send".

Columbus Fax will send your message to the number that you entered.

In the lower right corner of your screen you will see the following information window with a message stating:



Then the following message will appear in this information window:



Once all the data have been transferred, the information window will be closed.

## 4.2.2 Entering the Recipient of a Fax

There are two ways you can enter the names and numbers of recipients. You can either use the names and numbers that are already stored in Address Management, or you can type in the names and numbers manually.



The number you put in for an outside line will only be taken into account if you enter numbers in international format. If you do not enter the number in international format, then you must enter the number to get an outside line by hand.

### Option 1

Using Address Management is a convenient way to enter the recipient of a fax. Please refer to Chapter 3.2, *Entering Address Data* (page 3-3) to learn how to enter recipients in Address Management for the first time.

Do the following to use recipients directly from Address Management:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create New Fax...”.

The “New Fax” window will appear.

- (2) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Addresses...”.

The “Select Numbers” window will appear.

- (3) Find the name of the desired recipient.

Examine all the entries. If the name you are looking for does not appear, the recipient is not yet entered in Address Management, or no fax number has been entered yet in the appropriate box.

- (4) Click on the name of the desired recipient.

The name will be marked.

You can also select more than one recipient at the same time. All the desired recipients must be marked to be included in the list of recipients.

- (5) Click on “OK”.

The “Select Numbers” window will be closed. The names and numbers of the selected recipients will appear in the “Recipient List” box.

- (6) Enter the text of your message.


- (7) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

Columbus Fax will send your message to the number(s) that you entered.

The fax cannot be sent until you have entered a message text.

## Option 2

Type in the name and numbers directly in the corresponding boxes in the “New Fax”.

If you enter the names and numbers manually, you must conclude each entry by pressing the  key on your PC keyboard. This applies to the entire Columbus Fax program. What you need to do will be described in detail.

Do the following to enter names and numbers manually:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create New Fax...”.

The “New Fax” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Enter the name of the recipient.

- (3) Press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The cursor will move to the “Number” box.

- (4) Enter the recipient’s fax number.

- (5) Press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The name and number of the recipient will appear in the “Recipient List” box.

- (6) Repeat steps (2) to (5) for each additional recipient.

The name and number of each recipient that you have entered will appear in the “Recipient List” box.

- (7) Enter the text of your message.

- (8) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

Columbus Fax will send your message to the number(s) that you entered.



If you enter the telephone number manually, the Outside Line prefix will only be used automatically if the telephone number is entered in international format.

The fax cannot be sent until you have entered a message text.


### 4.2.3 Deleting a Recipient from the Recipients List

Do the following to delete a recipient from the Recipients List:



- (1) Click on the recipient that is to be deleted.

The recipient's name and number will be marked.

- (2) Click on .


The marked recipient will be deleted from the Recipients List.

Do the following to delete a number of recipients from the Recipients List at the same time:




- (1) Click on the first recipient that you want to delete.



The name and number of this recipient will be marked.

- (2) Hold down the  key on your PC keyboard and then click on each of the recipients that you want to delete.

All the desired recipients will be marked

- (3) Click on .

All marked recipients will be deleted from the Recipients List.

If you want to delete a number of recipients (in a continuous list) from the Recipient List at the same time, first click on the first recipient that you want to delete. Hold down the  key on your PC keyboard and then click on the last recipient that you want to delete. All the recipients between these two positions are marked and will be deleted when you click on .


#### 4.2.4 Changing Entries in the Recipients List

Do the following to change individual entries in the Recipients List:



- (1) Double-click on the recipient whose entry you want to change.

The name of the recipient will appear in the “Name” box, and his number will appear in the “Number” box. The name will be marked.

- (2) Change the name.
- (3) Click in the “Number” box to change the number that is entered.
- (4) Press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The modified entry for the recipient will appear in the Recipients List.

#### 4.2.5 Entering a Message for a Fax

Type a message that you want to send as a fax in the Columbus Fax message box. Create your message texts in this message box just as you would in a simple word processing program.

Do the following to enter a simple fax message in the message box and then send it using Columbus Fax:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create New Fax...”.

The “New Fax” window will appear.

- (2) Click in the message box to the right of the “Recipient List” box, and then type your message.
- (3) Enter at least one recipient.
- (4) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

Columbus Fax will send your message as a fax to the number(s) that you entered.

The fax cannot be sent until you have entered the number of a recipient.

### Inserting an Existing Text File as a Message Text

Do the following to send an existing text file as a fax message using Columbus Fax:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create New Fax...”.  
The “New Fax” window will appear.
- (2) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Insert File”.  
The “Open” window will now appear.
- (3) Click on the text file that you want to send as a fax message.  
The text file will be marked.
- (4) Click on “Open”.  
The previous window, “New Fax”, will open again. The contents of the selected text file will be inserted as a message in the message box and will be displayed there.
- (5) Enter at least one recipient.
- (6) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.  
Columbus Fax will send your fax to the number(s) that you entered.

Any existing files that you want to insert as fax messages must always be text files. Once you have created the message, enter at least one recipient. You cannot send the fax until you have done this.

### Entering a Message in a Word Processing Program

You can use Columbus Fax to send a message directly from your favorite word processing program.

Do the following:



- (1) In your word processing program create the message that you want to send as a fax.
- (2) In your word processing program, click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Print...”.  
The “Print” window will appear.


- (3) Click on the box for the name of the printer and then on “Columbus FaxPrinter” as the printer name.

“Columbus FaxPrinter” will appear as the printer name in this entry box.

- (4) Begin the printing operation as you usually do by clicking on “OK” or “Print”.

The “New Fax” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (5) Enter at least one recipient.

- (6) Click on .

Columbus Fax will convert your document to a fax message and then send this fax message.

The fax cannot be sent until you have entered the number of a recipient.

#### 4.2.6 Sending a Fax at a Specific Time

You can reduce your telephone bill by sending your fax during more economical rate periods. With Columbus Fax you can send faxes during these hours without having to be present at your PC. Just create a fax event and set the sending time to an economical rate period. Columbus Fax will automatically send your fax during the desired rate period.

Do the following to set an economical rate period as the sending time:



- (1) Enter the recipient and message for the fax.

- (2) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Options...”.

The “Send Options” window will now appear. “Now” will be marked in the “Send Time” box.

- (3) In the “Send Time” box click on the rate period that you want to set as the send time.

The desired rate period will be marked.

- (4) Click on “OK”.

The previous window, “New Fax”, will open again.

- (5) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

Columbus Fax will use your entries to create a send event and will send your fax to the selected number(s) during the chosen rate period.

### Specifying Any Given Send Time

There are two ways to set any given send time manually.

Do the following:



- (1) Enter the recipient and message for the fax.

- (2) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Options...”.

The “Send Options” window will now appear. “Now” will be marked in the “Send Time” box.

- (3) Click on “Define” in the “Send Time” box.

“Define” will now be marked. The current date will appear in the “Date” entry box, and the current time will appear in the “Time” entry box.

- (4) Double-click on the “Date” box.

The date will be marked.

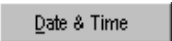
- (5) Enter the date for the send time.

- (6) Double-click on the “Time” box.

The time will be marked.

Enter the time for the send time.

- (7) The “Date and Time” window offers the second option for setting the send time manually.

- (8) Click on  in the “Send Options” window.

This command button is only active when the “Define” option is marked in the “Send Time” entry box. This is described in detail for you in the Online Help.

- (9) Click on “OK”.

The previous window, “New Fax”, will open again.

- (10) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

Columbus Fax will use your entries to create a send event and will send your fax to the selected number(s) at the time you set.

## 4.3 Receiving a Fax

Columbus Fax will handle everything for you automatically. Each incoming fax will be saved in the “Faxes In” folder. You can view and print each fax saved in this folder. If you have selected “Always Print Faxes In” in the settings for “Faxes In”, each incoming fax will be printed out automatically when it is received.

### 4.3.1 Fax-on-Demand

With Columbus Fax you can use “Fax-on-Demand/Fax Polling” to get information from many companies and information services via fax. Information that is already prepared in the form of faxes can be “polled” or picked up on demand from these service providers.


Do the following to poll fax information:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create Fax-on-Demand Event”.

The “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Enter the name and number of the service provider that has a fax ready for polling.

- (3) Click on .

Columbus Fax will pick up the information that is available at the selected fax number. The information provider’s fax will then appear in the “Faxes In” folder in the Columbus Fax main window. Here you can view and print the fax that was faxed on demand.


### Using Fax-on-Demand Provider from Address Management

Do the following to use the name and number of a fax-on-demand provider from Address Management:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create Fax-on-Demand Event”.

The “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Click on .

The “Select Number” window will appear.

- (3) Find the name of the desired fax-on-demand provider.


Examine all the entries. If the name does not appear, then the provider has not yet been entered in Address Management.

- (4) Click on the name of the desired provider.

The name will be marked.

- (5) Click on “OK”.

The “Select Number” window will be closed. The name and number of the provider will appear in the corresponding boxes in the “Fax-on-Demand” window.

- (6) Click on .

Columbus Fax will pick up the information that is available at the selected fax number. The information provider’s fax will then appear in the “Faxes In” folder in the Columbus Fax main window. Here you can view and print the fax that was faxed on demand.

### 4.3.2 Polling a Fax with Menu Driven Dialog (DTMF)

You often pick up a fax document with a menu driven dialog: You can choose your desired document with DTMF signals or just by speaking. The necessary options are controlled by Columbus Telephony.


Do the following to poll faxes with DTMF:



- (1) Start Columbus Telephony.
- (2) Enter the telephone number with Columbus Telephony (see [Entering a Telephone Number](#) in Chapter 6.)

If the remote partner accepts the call, **TALK** will flash in the display.

- (3) If you have to choose the fax with a menu driven dialog, follow the instructions of your remote partner.

- (4) To start fax polling click on  .

Columbus Telephony will auto-forward the line to Columbus Fax.

The fax of the service provider will be picked up and appears in the “Faxes In” folder of the Columbus Fax main window. Here you can view or print the fax.

### 4.3.3 Polling a Fax at a Specific Time

You can reduce your telephone bill by polling a fax during more economical rate periods. With Columbus Fax you can send faxes during these hours without having to be present at your PC. Just create a fax-on-demand event and set the polling time to an economical rate period. Columbus Fax will automatically poll your fax during the desired rate period.


Do the following to set an economical rate period as the polling time:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create Fax-on-Demand Event”.

The “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Enter the name and number of the service provider that has a fax ready for polling.

- (3) Click on  .


The “Fax-on-Demand Options” window will now appear. “Now” will be marked in the “Polling Time” box.

- (4) In the “Polling Time” box click on the rate period that you want to set as the polling time.

The desired rate period will be marked.

- (5) Click on “OK”.

The “Fax-on-Demand Options” window will be closed. The previous “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear.

- (6) Click on  .

Columbus Fax will use your entries to create a fax-on-demand event to poll the information that is waiting for you during the selected rate period. The information provider’s fax will then be polled and will appear in the “Faxes In” folder in the Columbus Fax main window. Here you can view and print the fax that was faxed on demand.

## Specifying Any Given Polling Time

There are two ways to set any given polling time manually.


Do the following:



- (1) Click on “Create” in the menu bar and then on “Create Fax-on-Demand Event”.

The “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear. The cursor in the “Name” box will flash.

- (2) Enter the name and number of the service provider that has a fax ready for polling.

- (3) Click on .

The “Fax-on-Demand Options” window will now appear. “Now” will be marked in the “Polling Time” box.

- (4) Click on “Define” in the “Polling Time” box.

“Define” will now be marked. The current date will appear in the “Date” box, and the current time will appear in the “Time” box.

- (5) Double-click on the “Date” box.

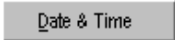
The date will be marked.

- (6) Enter the date for the polling time.

- (7) Double-click on the “Time” box.


The time will be marked.

- (8) Enter the time for the polling time.

The “Date and Time” window offers the second option for setting the polling time manually. Click on  in the “Fax-on-Demand Options” window. This command button is only active when the “Define” option is marked in the “Polling Time” box. This is described in detail for you in the Online Help.

- (9) Click on “OK”.

The “Fax-on-Demand Options” window will be closed. The previous “Fax-on-Demand” window will appear.

- (10) Click on .

Columbus Fax will use your entries to create a fax-on-demand event to poll the information that is waiting for you at the set time. The information provider's fax will then be polled and will appear in the "Faxes In" folder in the Columbus Fax main window. Here you can view and print the fax that was faxed on demand.

#### 4.3.4 Viewing a Fax

Each fax is stored in the appropriate folder in the Columbus Fax main window. Each fax that has been sent is stored in the "Faxes Out" folder; each fax that has been received is stored in the "Faxes In" folder. All send and fax-on-demand events are stored in the "Events" folder. If you have selected "Items To Be Deleted Immediately And Not Moved In 'Deleted Items' Folder", each fax will be deleted immediately when the Delete command is performed. If you have not selected this setting, each deleted fax will be stored in the "Deleted Items" folder. If you have selected "Automatic Removal Of Items In 'Deleted Items' Folder When Program Is Exiting" in the settings for Delete, the entries will only be stored in the "Deleted Items" folder until you close the program.

In all four folders you can view, forward, print or delete any fax stored there. You can also display specific information on each stored fax.

Do the following to view a stored fax:



- (1) Click on the desired folder.

Each fax stored in this folder will appear in the entry list.

- (2) Click on the fax that you want to view in the entry list.

The desired fax will be marked.

- (3) Click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "View".

The "Columbus Fax Viewer" window will appear. The selected fax will be displayed. When you close the "Columbus FAX Viewer" window, you will return to the Columbus Fax main window.

You can find additional information about Columbus Fax Viewer in Online Help.

### 4.3.5 Forwarding a Fax

Do the following to forward a stored fax:



- (1) Click on the desired folder.

Each fax stored in this folder will appear in the entry list.

- (2) Click on the fax that you want to forward in the entry list.

The desired fax will be marked.

- (3) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Forward...”.

The “Forward” window will now appear.


The following entries will appear in the “Name” and “Number” entry boxes:

- In the case of a fax from the “Faxes In” folder: The name and number of the original sender
- In the case of a fax from the “Faxes Out” folder: The name and number of the original recipient

- (4) Use the recipient that is already entered, or enter the name and number of a different recipient.

Here too, you can enter as many recipients in the Recipient List as you like. Recipients can be conveniently loaded from Address Management.

The names and numbers of the selected recipients will appear in the Recipients List.

- (5) Click on .

Columbus Fax will send your fax to the number(s) that you entered.

### 4.3.6 Printing a Fax

Do the following to print a stored fax:



- (1) Click on the desired folder.

Each fax stored in this folder will appear in the entry list.

- (2) Click on the fax that you want to print in the entry list.

The desired fax will be marked.

- (3) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Print”.  
The “Printer” window will appear.
- (4) Click on “OK”  
The Fax will be printed.

The selected fax will be printed on the default printer.

### 4.3.7 Viewing Information on a Fax

Do the following to view precise information on a stored fax:



- (1) Click on the desired folder.  
Each fax stored in this folder will appear in the entry list.
- (2) In the entry list, click on the fax whose information you want to display.  
The desired fax will be marked.
- (3) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Information”.  
The “Additional Information” window will appear. Here you will see additional information on the selected fax.
- (4) Click on “OK”.  
You now return to the Columbus Fax main window.

### 4.3.8 Deleting a Fax

Do the following to delete a stored fax:



- (1) Click on the desired folder.  
Each fax stored in this folder will appear in the entry list.

- (2) Click on the fax that you want to delete in the entry list.

The desired fax will be marked.

If you want to delete more than one fax, hold down the **Ctrl** key on your PC keyboard and click on each fax that you want to delete.

Each fax that you want to delete must be marked.

- (3) Click on “Edit” in the menu bar and then on “Delete”.
- (4) Click on “Yes” .

Each fax marked will be moved to the “Deleted Entries” folder.

If you have selected “Items To Be Deleted Immediately And Not Moved In ‘Deleted Items’ Folder”, each fax will be deleted immediately when the Delete command is performed.

## 5 Columbus EFT

Columbus EFT allows you to easily move files back and forth between two computers that are connected to each other via ISDN. Since EFT is standardized, you can transfer files between different operating systems.

Two PCs are used for Filetransfer. The calling station is called EFT-Client and the called station is called EFT-Server. Thus, your EFT program consists of two programs: EFT-Client and EFT-Server.

The **EFT-Client** uses an ISDN number and a user ID to establish the connection to an EFT-Server. Once the connection is established, you can copy files from the EFT-Server onto your hard disk, send files to the EFT-Server as well as rename and delete files on the EFT-Server. Thus, you must actively operate your system.

The **EFT-Server** answers the EFT-Client's request for a connection, checks its access rights, and provides access to files for downloading. These functions are performed automatically by the EFT-Server. User intervention is not necessary.

The first time you open EFT-Client and EFT-Server, you must configure them. This is described in Chapter 5.1, *Configuring EFT-Client* (Page 5-2) and Chapter 5.2, *Configuring EFT-Server* (Page 5-5).

You can read about how to download and send files (EFT-Client) in Chapter 5.3, *Working with EFT-Client* (Page 5-9).

You can read about how to make files accessible (EFT-Server) in Chapter 5.4, *Working with EFT-Server* (Page 5-17).

In the following sections, only the basic operation of EFT-Client and EFT-Server are described. In **Online Help** you can find the full description of all the various functions, as well as how to operate the software using the icons and the keyboard.

Chapter 2 explains how to use Online Help.

## 5.1 Configuring EFT-Client

Before using EFT-Client, you will first have to configure it.

Do the following:



- (1) Double-click on  on your desktop.

The EFT-Client main window will appear:

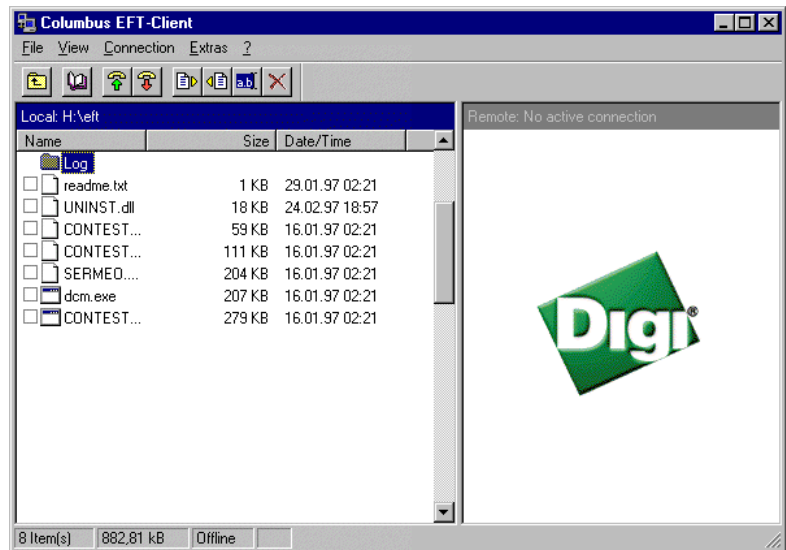


Fig. 5-1: “Columbus EFT-Client” main window

- (2) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.

The “EFT-Client System Settings” window will appear.

- (3) Now configure EFT-Client according to your needs.

The individual entries have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
System Name	Enter a system name here. The EFT-Client is identified to the remote partner (EFT-Server) with this system name. You can use any system name you want.
Phone Number	Enter your own telephone number here.
Confirmation	Here you set whether a confirmation dialog should be displayed when you perform the actions (send, receive, ...).
Number of Dialing Attempts	Here you set how many dialing attempts should be made when the remote partner is busy. Default value: 3 Dialing Attempts
Length of Dialing Pause [sec]	Here you set the dialing pause in seconds. The dialing pause is the time between two dialing attempts. Default value: 5 seconds
System Name	Enter a system name here. The EFT-Client is identified to the remote partner (EFT-Server) with this system name. You can use any system name you want.
Auto. Disconnect	Here you set the time in minutes which the system is to wait until an inactive EFT connection is automatically disconnected. 10 seconds before this time has completely expired a confirmation dialog containing a time countdown will be displayed. You can decide whether the connection is to be maintained or terminated. After 10 seconds have passed, the confirmation dialog will be closed. The connection will be de-established and an entry to this effect will be written in the log. Default value: 5 minutes

- (4)** Click on "OK" for the values that have been set to take effect.  
The EFT-Client is now configured.

You can find additional information on EFT-Client in Online Help.

## 5.2 Configuring EFT-Server


Before using EFT-Server, you will first have to configure it.

Do the following:



- (1) Double-click on  on your desktop.

The EFT-Server icon will appear in the indicator area of your Windows taskbar.

- (2) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar).

The enhanced system menu will appear:

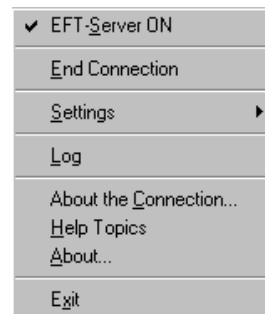
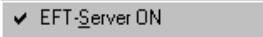

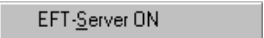


Fig. 5-2: EFT-Server: enhanced system-menu

Before you can configure EFT-Server, you will have to deactivate it.

- (3) Click on  to deactivate the EFT-Server.
- (4) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar).

The top entry in the enhanced system menu will now be: .

The fact that the check mark is missing means that: The EFT-Server is off.

- (5) Point to “Settings” in the enhanced system menu and click on “EFT-Server”.


The “EFT-Server System Settings” window will appear.

- (6) Enter a system name here.

This system name is needed for the EFT-Server to be able to identify itself to the remote partner (the EFT-Client). You can use any system name you want.

- (7) Enter a telephone number.

The EFT-Server will respond at this number when EFT calls come in.

- (8) Enter a directory or click on  to select a directory. This directory is automatically set for each user as read-only ("read-only" means: the user is only allowed to read files).

- (9) Click on "Standard" to set up the EFT-Server to offer data compression to systems that call in.

- (10) Under "Auto. Disconnection" enter the time in minutes which the system will wait before disconnecting an inactive EFT connection.

With the EFT-Server this action is performed automatically without prompting for a confirmation.

- (11) Click on "OK" for the values that have been set to take effect.


The EFT-Server is now configured.

### 5.2.1 Configuring Users

Before you make your EFT-Server available to a user, you must first configure this user.

Do the following:



- (1) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar).

The enhanced system menu will appear:

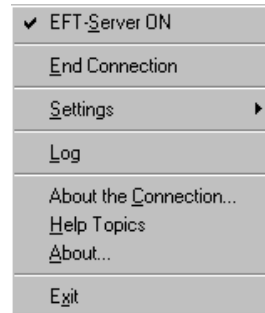
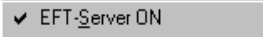

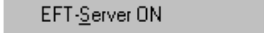


Fig. 5-3: EFT-Server: enhanced system-menu

Before you can configure EFT-Server, you will have to deactivate it.

- (2) Click on  to deactivate the EFT-Server.
- (3) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar).  
The top entry in the enhanced system menu will now be: .  
The fact that the check mark is missing means that the EFT-Server will now be off.

- (4) Click on “Settings” and then on “Users”.

The “User Management” window will now appear.

- (5) Select an entry that is to be edited or click on “New”, to set up a new user.

The “User Settings” window will open.

- (6) Enter a user name.
- (7) Enter a password.

When you enter the password, the password will be case-sensitive: in other words, capitalization of individual characters will matter. An asterisk (\*) will be displayed each time you enter an individual character.

- (8) Activate data compression.
- (9) Click on “Server Default” to deactivate user-specific data compression.

(10) Use one of the following two settings:

Standard means: no compression

Standard means: standard compression

Default value:  Server Default (The global setting for the EFT-Server will be used.)

(11) Click on the “Directories” tab.

The “Shared Directories” list contains the directories that the user may access. This list will be empty the first time you configure the user.

The command buttons on the “Directories” tab have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
“New”	Click here to authorize a new directory.
“Edit”	Click here to change the access rights for the selected directory. You can change the following rights: R Read W Write E Delete M Rename
“Delete”	Click here to remove the selected directory from the list of “Shared Directories”.

(12) Click on "OK" for the values that have been set to take effect.

You can find additional information on EFT-Server in Online Help.

## 5.3 Working with EFT-Client

The files and directories (folders) are displayed in EFT-Client similar to the way they are displayed in Windows Explorer.

Do the following to use EFT-Client:



- (1) Double-click on  on your desktop.

The EFT-Client main window will be opened:

For the following section, it is assumed that you have configured EFT-Client and that you are already in the EFT-Client main window.

### 5.3.1 Establishing a Connection

You must establish a connection with the EFT-Server before you can send a file to it or receive a file from it.

Do the following:




- (1) Click on “Connection” in the menu bar and then on “Establish”.

The “Connect to...” window will appear.

- (2) Enter a system name.

The system name is the name of the remote partner (EFT-Server). Any name can be used. It can be used, for example, to perform an automatic search in a database.

- (3) Enter the number of the remote partner (EFT-Server). Or click on  to select a remote partner from Address Management.

- (4) Enter your log-in name.

The log-in name is assigned to you by the remote partner (EFT-Server).

- (5) Enter the password which the EFT-Server assigned to you.

An asterisk (\*) will be displayed each time you enter an individual character. This name is case sensitive! Be certain to use capitalization consistently or it won't be recognized. Or you can log in as a “guest” without using a log-in name and password.

- (6) Click on the data compression method you want to use:
  - If you click on “None”, the data will be transferred uncompressed.
  - If you click on “Standard”, the data will be transferred using the standard data compression method.
- (7) Click on "Connect" to establish a connection to the selected EFT-Server.  
The connection will be established.

### 5.3.2 Sending a File

To send a file (in other words, to copy it from your hard disk onto an EFT-Server) do the following:



- (1) Mark the file(s) you want to send in the list window on the left side of the screen (local hard disk):
- (2) Click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Send”.

The “EFT Send File” window will appear during the transfer:

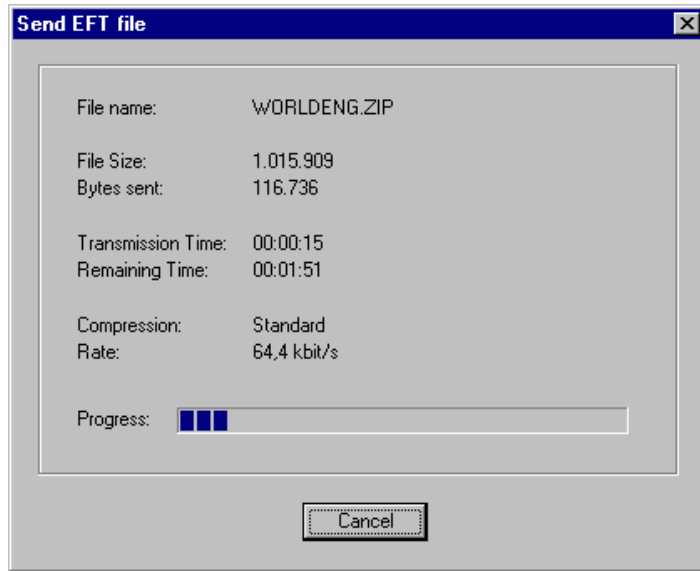


Fig. 5-4: “EFT Send File” window

The individual entries have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
File Name	Name of the file currently being sent
File Size	Size of the file in bytes
Bytes Sent	Number of bytes that have already been sent
Transmission Time	Estimated time to transmit the entire file Format: Hour:Minute:Second
Remaining Time	Estimated time remaining before the transfer is finished

Entry	Meaning
Compression	Compression method being used to transfer the file
Rate	Currently measured data transfer rate in kbps
Progress	This gauge provides a convenient visual indication of how far the transfer has progressed.

You can abort the transmission by clicking on "Cancel".

### 5.3.3 Receiving a File

To receive a file (in other words, to copy it from an EFT-Server onto your hard disk) do the following:



- (1) In the left-hand list window (local hard disk), select the directory into which the file(s) is/are to be copied.
- (2) Mark the file(s) you want to receive in the list window on the right side of the screen (EFT-Server):
- (3) Click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "Receive".

The file(s) will be copied into the directory that appears at the top of the left-hand list window.

The “EFT Receive File” window will appear during the transfer.

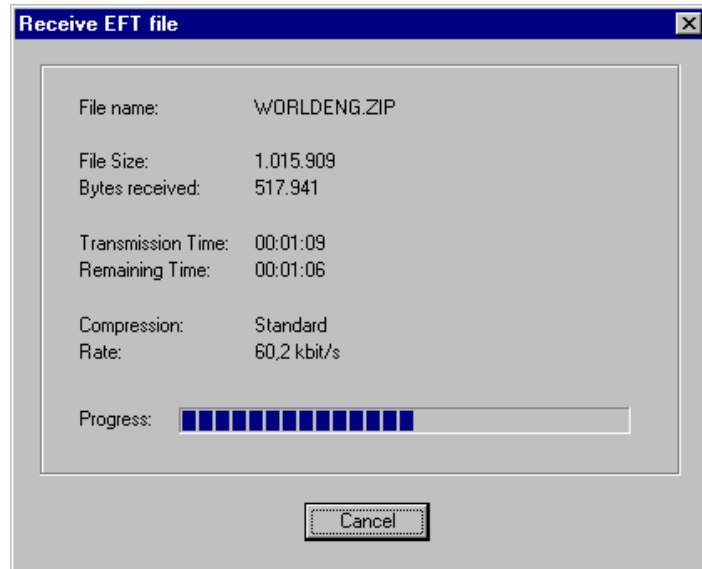


Fig. 5-5: “EFT Receive File” window

The individual entries have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
File Name	This is the name of the file that is currently being transferred.
File Size	Size of the file in bytes
Bytes Received	Number of bytes that have already been received
Transmission Time	Estimated time to transmit the entire file Format: Hour:Minute:Second
Remaining Time	Estimated time remaining before the transfer is finished

Entry	Meaning
Compression	Compression method being used to transfer the file
Rate	Currently measured data transfer rate in kbps
Progress	This gauge provides a convenient visual indication of how far the transfer has progressed.

You can abort the transmission by clicking on "Cancel".

### 5.3.4 Displaying Connection Information

Do the following to display connection information on the current connection:



- (1) Click on "Connection" in the menu bar.
- (2) Click then on "Information..."

The "Connection Information" window will appear.

The individual entries have the following meanings:

Entry	Meaning
Identification	System/user name sent by the remote partner when the connection was established
Telephone Number	Telephone number of the remote partner (if transmitted)
Operating System	Operating system used by the remote partner (if the remote partner transfers this data) for example: MS-DOS, Windows, UNIX, OS/2, MacOS
EFT Program	An entry will not appear here unless the remote partner is also using Columbus EFT.

Entry	Meaning
Data Compression	<p>The currently set data compression method will be displayed here:</p> <p>None The data will be transferred uncompressed.</p> <p>Standard The data will be transferred using the standard data compression method.</p>

### 5.3.5 Using the List Windows

The EFT-Client main window contains two list windows.

- The list window on the left shows the directories and files on your local hard disk drive.
- The list window on the right shows directories and files located on your remote partner (EFT-Server).

You can send and receive files by copying the various files between the two list windows.

You have 2 options:

#### Option 1

Use the mouse to drag file icons from the local file list to the EFT-Server file list and vice versa.

#### Option 2

Detailed instructions on using these two options are contained in Online Help.

### 5.3.6 Displaying the Log

Each EFT connection is recorded in a log. The data from each EFT connection are written in this log.

Do the following to view the data stored in the log:



- (1) Click on “Connection” in the menu bar.
- (2) Click then on “Log”.

The “EFT-Client Log” window will appear.

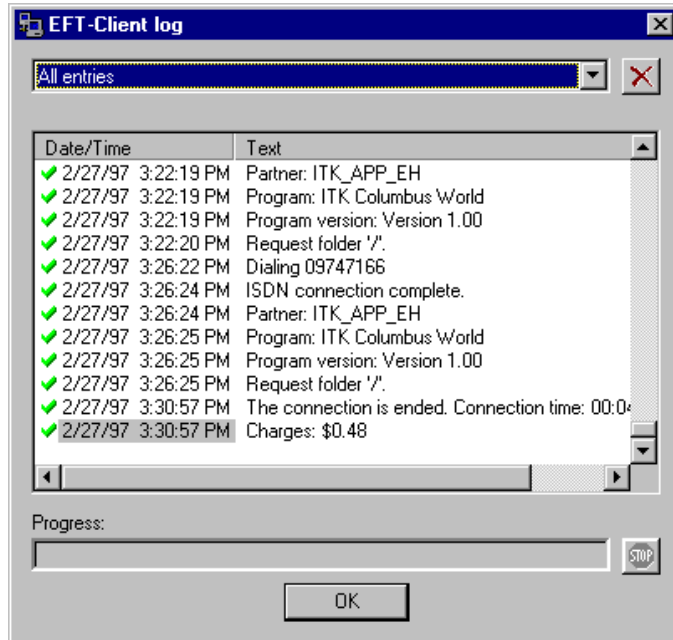


Fig. 5-6: “EFT-Client Log” window

You can find additional information on the log in Online Help.

## 5.4 Working with EFT-Server


The EFT-Server always runs in the background on your PC. The EFT-Server allows an EFT-Client to have access to certain files and directories.

Do the following to open the EFT-Server:



- (1) Double-click on  on your desktop.

The EFT-Server will open and be displayed as a button on the Windows taskbar.

- (2) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar).

The enhanced system menu will appear.

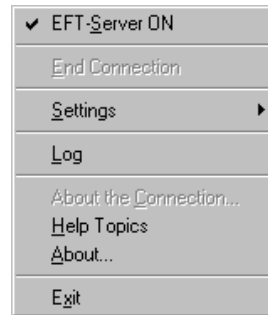

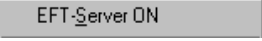



Fig. 5-7: EFT-Server enhanced system menu

The individual menu items have the following meanings:

Menu Option	Meaning
EFT-Server On/Off	<p>Here is where you activate and deactivate the EFT-Server.</p> <p>When the Server is active, a check mark appears next to the text:</p>  <p>When the Server is deactivated, no check mark appears next to the text:</p> 
Connection	This is where you abort a transmission.
Settings	<p>This is where to get to the following menu items:</p> <p><b>EFT-Server</b> Click here to configure the server (<a href="#">see page 5-5</a>).</p> <p><b>User</b> Click here to configure the user (<a href="#">see page 5-6</a>).</p>
Log	Click here to view the data saved in the log.
About the Connection...	Click here to display information about the connection.
Help Topics	Click here to open Online Help.
About...	Click here to display information about EFT-Server.
Exit	<p>This exits EFT-Server.</p> <p>If a connection is currently established, a message will appear asking you whether you really want to exit EFT-Server.</p>

- (3) To display information, place the mouse pointer on  in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar.

The following information on the connection status will be displayed:

Information	The following displays are possible
Columbus EFT-Server	(no Connection)
	(1 Connection)
	(2 Connections)
	(Off)

### Displaying Connection Information

Do the following to display connection information on the current connection:



- (1) Click the right mouse button on  (in the indicator area of the taskbar).

The enhanced system menu will appear.

- (2) Click on the menu item “About the Connection...”.

The “Connection Information” window will appear.

Explanations regarding the “Connection Information” window are provided in Chapter [5.3.4, \*Displaying Connection Information\*](#) (Page 5-14).

You can find additional information on EFT-Server in Online Help.

## 6 Columbus Telephony

The computer supported features of your Columbus Telephony program will make using the telephone a real pleasure for you. Its well organized, intuitive user interface makes for easy operation. By using the memory dialing buttons and Address Management, you can quickly and easily access any party stored in your system. Of course, features like switching between lines, redirecting calls, navigation with DTMF (**D**ual **T**one **M**ulti **F**requency), recognizing fax in the answering machine/voice messaging (automatic fax switch) and displaying the numbers of incoming calls are also at your disposal. However, this latter feature is only available if the caller has an ISDN line that is set up to transmit the caller's number.

And if you are not in, or do not want to be disturbed, the integrated answering machine/voice messaging will reliably take your calls or tell good friends and important customers where you can be reached for urgent matters.

To use Columbus Telephony, you need a sound card (full duplex-capable with bi-directional driver). You also need either a microphone and loudspeakers, or a headset with earphones and microphone.

In this chapter you will learn how to

- **open Columbus Telephony**
- **telephone with Columbus Telephony**
- **navigate with DTMF**
- **use memory dialing**
- **switch between lines**
- **record calls**
- **use the Telephone log**
- **change settings**
- **use the answering machine/voice messaging**
- **use the answering machine/voice messaging log**

## 6.1 Opening Columbus Telephony

Double-click on  on your desktop.

The Columbus Telephony main window will appear.





Fig. 6-1: “Columbus Telephony” main window





Below the menu bar you will see the display; below it are the answering machine/voice messaging controls, the telephone keypad, and the memory dialing buttons.










Buttons are displayed either dimmed or at the normal intensity.



Example:

Icon	Meaning	Display
	Button is active.	enabled
	Button is inactive.	disabled

The meanings of the function buttons are explained in the following table:

Icon	Meaning	Display
	Use this button to exit the Columbus Telephony program.	Always
	Press this button to establish a connection. Icon: Telephone receiver, arrow pointing up color: black	Always
	Press this button to end a connection. Icon: Telephone receiver, arrow pointing down color: red	When connection is present
	Press this button to delete the last digit entered in a telephone number.	After entering a digit

Icon	Meaning	Display
	Press this button to redial the most recently dialed telephone number.	After dialing a telephone number
	Press this button to mute your own loudspeaker. Use this button only if you experience echo. Your conversation partner can still hear you.	When a connection is active
	Press this button to auto-forward the active connection to Columbus Fax. Example: after navigating with DTMF you want to start fax polling.	When a connection is active
	Press this button to switch between two lines.	When a connection is active
	Press this button to take a call from the answering machine/voice messaging.	While an incoming message is being recorded
	Press this button to turn your microphone off (mute).	When a connection is present
	Press this button to record a telephone call.	When a connection is present
	Press this button to open the Redial List.	Always
	Press this button to open the Address Management.	Always

Icon	Meaning	Display
	Press this button to open the "Volume Control" window.	When a connection is present
	Press this button to monitor calls taken by the answering machine/voice messaging.	While an incoming message is being recorded

## 6.2 Telephoning with Columbus Telephony

You can use special features like switching between lines, memory dialing and redirecting calls. By using Address Management, you can quickly and easily access any number stored in your system.

### Entering a Telephone Number

Let's assume that you have opened your Columbus Telephony program and want to use the telephone.

Do the following to enter a telephone number:



- (1) Click on the numerical keys on the telephone keypad that appears on your screen or type in the desired number on your PC keyboard.

The number you have entered will appear in the display.

- (2) Click on .

The number will then be dialed. **WAIT** will flash in the display.

If the remote partner you are calling picks up the receiver, **TALK** will flash in the display.



- (3) Click on .

The connection will be ended.

### Correcting Wrong Entries

Do the following to correct incorrectly entered numbers:



- (1) Click on  on the telephone keypad or press the  key on your PC keyboard.

The most recently entered digit will be deleted from the display.

- (2) Enter the correct digit or sequence of digits.

The correct sequence of digits will now appear in the display.

### Selecting a Telephone Number from Address Management

If there are already entries in the Address Management, you can select the telephone number from the Address Management and use it to place a call.

Do the following



- (1) Click on .

The "Select Number" window will appear.

- (2) Click on the name of the party that you want to call; then click on "OK".

The party's name and telephone number will be displayed. The number will be dialed automatically.

### Answering Calls


You will hear the ring tone when someone calls you. At the same time **CALL** will flash.

The caller's telephone number will be displayed when the remote partner has an ISDN line that is set up to transmit the number.

If the caller's number and name are already entered in the Address Management, the name of the caller will be displayed.

How to answer the call:




- (1) Click on the  button, or click on "Telephone" in the menu bar and then on "Establish/De-establish Connection".

**TALK** will flash in the display. You can now talk on the telephone.

- (2) To hang up the call, click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Establish/De-establish Connection”.

The connection will be ended.



Be sure to always use the following procedure to hang up a call: Click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Establish/De-establish Connection”. If you click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Exit”, you will exit the Columbus Telephony application and along with it the answering machine/voice messaging. To activate use of the telephone or your answering machine/voice messaging, you will have to reopen Columbus Telephony.

### Redialing

You can redial the most recently dialed number simply by clicking on the Redial button.

Here’s how:



- (1) Click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Redial”.

The most recently dialed number will be redialed. You can repeat this process as many times as you wish.

### Redial List

The last 10 numbers you dialed are displayed in the Redial List.

Do the following to dial one of these numbers:



- (1) Click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Redial List”.

The “Redial” window will now appear. The first number will be marked.

- (2) Click on the number that you want to dial.

This number will be marked.

- (3) Click on "Dial".


The number you marked will now be dialed.

### Volume Control

You can control the volume of your microphone and your speakers and the shutoff level while a call is in progress.

Do the following to set the volume:



- (1) Click on , or click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Volume Control".

The "Volume Control" window will appear. You will see three sliders for the "Volume Control", "Microphone" and "Shutoff Level" functions. To the left of each slider you will see an icon for the volume.

- (2) Click on the "Volume Control" slider and drag the slider to the desired position by holding the mouse button down.
- Up: louder
  - Down: quieter

Move the slider up or down until you achieve the desired volume level

- (3) Do the same to change the volume produced by your microphone or to set the shutoff level.

The shutoff level is used to reduce feedback. Feedback may occur if there is a high level of background noise. Adjust the shutoff level accordingly.

### Mute

If you want to speak with someone in the room privately while a call is in progress, use the Mute feature. In this way, the party you are speaking to on the telephone will not overhear what you are discussing with the other person in the room.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on , or click on "Telephone" in the menu bar and then on "Mute".

The microphone will be muted. The appearance of the icon on the Mute button will change.

- (2) Click on .

This will turn your microphone on again.

## 6.2.1 Memory Dialing

Columbus Telephony has 10 memory dialing buttons. You can enter emergency numbers or frequently dialed numbers here. To dial these numbers, simply click on the corresponding memory dialing buttons. The next section tells you how to assign memory dialing buttons or use entries from the Address Management for the memory dialing buttons.

### Assigning a Memory Dialing Button

Do the following to assign memory dialing buttons:



- (1) Click on the memory dialing button to which you want to assign a telephone number.

The “Define Memory Dialing” window will appear.

- (2) Enter the name and number of the party in the appropriate boxes.  
 (3) Click on "Save".

The entry will be saved and the name of the party will be displayed on the memory dialing button. Relatively long names will be abbreviated.

To display the complete name and number, place the mouse pointer over the appropriate memory dialing button. A box containing the complete name and number will appear.

Do the following to dial an entry immediately after saving it:




- (1) Click on "Save and Dial" in the “Define Memory Dialing” window.

The entry will be saved and dialed immediately.

Do the following to select an entry from the Address Management:



- (1) Click on  in the "Define Memory Dialing" window.

The "Select Number" window will appear.

- (2) Click on the desired entry and then on "OK".

The "Select Number" window will be closed. The name and number will appear in the "Define Memory Dialing" window.

- (3) Click on "Save".


The entry will be saved and the name of the party will be displayed on the memory dialing button.

Do the following to delete the entry for an already assigned memory dialing button:



- (1) Click the right mouse button on the memory dialing button whose entry you want to remove.

The "Define Memory Dialing" window will appear.

- (2) Click on .

The memory dialing entry will be deleted.

### Creating Memory Dialing Entries in the Memory Dialing List

Enter the name and number directly in the Memory Dialing List, or use a name/number that is already stored in the Address Management. Delete the entries and reassign memory dialing buttons in the Memory Dialing List.

Do the following to make entries in the Memory Dialing List:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Memory Dialing List...".

The "Memory Dialing List" window will appear.

If you have already assigned memory dialing buttons, the names of the parties will be displayed on these buttons.

- (2) Click on the memory dialing button that you want to assign and enter the name and number of the party in the corresponding boxes.

- (3) Click on "OK".

The Memory Dialing List will be closed. The new entry will appear on the assigned memory dialing button.

### Selecting Memory Dialing Entries from Address Management

If you have already created entries in the Address Management, you can select such entries and place them in the Memory Dialing List.


Do the following:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Memory Dialing List...".

The "Memory Dialing List" window will appear.

If you have already assigned memory dialing buttons, the names of the parties will be displayed on these buttons.

- (2) Click on the memory dialing button that you want to assign; then click on .

The "Select Number" window will appear.

- (3) Click on the party that you want to use; then click on "OK".

This party will be placed in the Memory Dialing List.

- (4) Click on "OK".

The Memory Dialing List will be closed. The name of the selected party will be saved and displayed on the assigned memory dialing button.

### Deleting Memory Dialing Entries

Do the following to delete an entry in the Memory Dialing List:




- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Memory Dialing List...".

The "Memory Dialing List" window will appear.

- (2) Click on the memory dialing button whose entry you want to delete.

The name and number will be displayed in the corresponding boxes.

- (3) Click on .

The entry will be deleted.

- (4) Click on "OK".

The Memory Dialing List will be closed. The name on the memory dialing button will be deleted.

### Changing Memory Dialing Entries

When the number or name of a party changes, you can edit the memory dialing entry as follows:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Memory Dialing List...".

The "Memory Dialing List" window will appear.

- (2) Click on the memory dialing button whose entry you want to change.

The name and number of this party will be displayed in the corresponding boxes.

- (3) Change the name or number.

- (4) Click on "OK".

The Memory Dialing List will be closed. Your changes will be saved.

## 6.2.2 Navigating with DTMF

Navigating with DTMF signals (Dual Tone Multi Frequency) enables you can do the following with a menu driven dialog:

- picking up services
- polling faxes from a service provider in menu driven dialogs

### Picking up Services in Menu Driven Dialogs


Do the following to pick up services with DTMF:



- (1) Enter the telephone number (see [Entering a Telephone Number](#) on page 6-5).

If the remote partner accepts the call, **TALK** will flash in the display.

- (2) Follow the instructions of your remote partner. To choose an option from the menu driven dialog, enter the appropriate number by using the numerical keys on the telephone keypad of Columbus Telephony.

- (3) To end the connection click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Establish/De-establish Connection”.


The connection will be ended.

### Polling Faxes with DTMF

For detailed information on polling faxes with DTMF see Chapter 4.3.2, *Polling a Fax with Menu Driven Dialog (DTMF)* (page 4-16).


## 6.2.3 Switching between Lines

ISDN technology allows you to answer a second call while you are already talking on the telephone. In this case, the “Switch Between Lines” function allows you to put the existing call on hold, answer the incoming call, and then alternate between the two parties.

Switch lines by pressing . This icon shows three telephones, the middle one representing your phone. When you are using the telephone, the center and the left-hand telephone are displayed as being active. When a second call comes in, the right-hand icon is also displayed as being active.

Here’s how to switch between lines:



- (1) Click on .

The existing call will be put on hold. **HOLD** will flash in the display. You can now speak to the second party.

- (2) Repeat step (1) to switch back to the party that was on hold.

## 6.2.4 Redirecting Calls

Use Redirect Calls to forward incoming calls to any desired telephone number.

Do the following to set your system up to redirect calls:




- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.

The “Settings” window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the “Redirect” tab.


The cursor in the “Redirect Calls to” entry box will flash.

- (3) Click on .


The “Enter Number” window will appear.

- (4) Enter the country and the rest of the data for the telephone number to which the incoming calls are to be redirected.

- (5) Click on "OK".

- Click on “All Calls” if you want to redirect all incoming calls.
- Click on “Configured Numbers Only” if you only want to redirect calls from certain telephone numbers. The  will be restored to normal intensity.

Continue with steps (6) and (7) only if you have set “Configured Numbers Only”.

- (6) Click on  to select numbers from the Address Management from whom you want to redirect calls.

The “Select Number” window will appear.

- (7) Click on the name of the party whose call you want to redirect; then click on "OK".

The “Select Number” window will be closed. The name and number will be taken over into the list for redirecting calls.



- (8) Click on "OK" in the “Settings” window.

The “Settings” window will be closed.

### Activating Redirect Calls

Do the following to activate Redirect Calls:





- (1) Double-click on  in the display, or click on “Extras” in the menu bar, then on “Redirect Calls”.
- (2) Redirect Calls is on. The  icon will light up in the display.

### Deactivating Redirect Calls

Do the following to deactivate Redirect Calls:




- (1) Double-click on  in the display, or click on “Extras” in the menu bar, then on “Redirect Calls”.
- (2) Redirect Calls is now off. The Redirect Calls icon will be dimmed .

## 6.2.5 Recording Calls


You can record the telephone conversation during a call.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Record Call”.

This call will now be recorded.

- (2) To stop recording, click on , or click on “Telephone” in the menu bar and then on “Record Call”.

Recording will be stopped.

## 6.2.6 Telephone Log




All outgoing and incoming calls are managed and identified with appropriate icons and information in the Telephone Log.

- Outgoing calls are identified with a red arrow.
- Incoming calls are identified with a green arrow.
- Recorded calls are identified as “Recorded” in the “Info” column. They can be played back.
- All entries display information like the date, time, duration and charges.
- The number of the party will be displayed if you placed the call or if the caller communicated the caller ID.
- The name of the party will be displayed if you used memory dialing buttons or the Address Management to place the call, or if the remote partner transmits a caller ID and an entry identifying the caller is present in the Address Management.

Name	Number	Date/Time	Length	Charge	Info
→ < unknown >	< unkno...	01.03.97 11:05	01:26	< none >	
← Kirk	2200	01.03.97 10:53	< No connection >	< none >	
→ < unknown >	2306943...	01.03.97 10:32	00:12	< none >	
← < unknown >	12365	01.03.97 10:14	< No connection >	< none >	
← Smith	0230254...	27.02.97 19:02	< No connection >	< none >	
← Kirk	2200	27.02.97 18:57	< No connection >	< none >	
→ < unknown >	2592982...	27.02.97 17:00	01:30	< none >	Recording
→ < unknown >	2592982...	27.02.97 16:48	01:34	< none >	
← < unknown >	943047	27.02.97 16:01	< No connection >	< none >	

Fig. 6-2: “Telephone Log” window

The Telephone Log shows the log list and the corresponding column headings. Beneath the menu bar you will see the following icons.

Icon	Meaning
	Press this button to stop playing back a recorded call.
	Press this button to play back a recorded call.
	Press this button to delete a marked entry.

### Opening the Telephone Log

Do the following to open the Telephone Log:



- (1) Click on “Log” in the menu bar and then on “Telephone...”.

The Telephone Log will be opened. All telephone calls saved in the system will be displayed in the Log list.

### Playing Back a Recorded Call


Recorded calls are identified as “Recording” in the “Info” column. They can be played back.

Do the following to play back a recorded call:




- (1) Click on the recorded call that you want to play back under the “Name” column heading in the Telephone Log.

The entry will be marked.

- (2) Click on , or click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Play”.

The recorded call is then played back.

- (3) Click on , or click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Stop Playing”.

Playing stops.


### Deleting Entries in the Telephone Log

Do the following to delete entries in the Telephone Log:



- (1) Click on the entry that you want to delete under the “Name” column heading in the Telephone Log.

The entry will be marked.

- (2) Click on , or click on “File” in the menu bar and then on “Delete Entry”.

A message will appear asking you whether you really want to delete this entry.

- (3) Click on “Yes”.

The entry will be deleted from the Log list.

## 6.2.7 Changing Settings

During installation you already configured your Columbus Telephony program.

In the following section you will learn how to change these settings.

### Changing the Ring Tone

Do the following to change the ring tone:





- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.

The “Settings” window containing various tabs will appear.

The “Telephone” tab is active. The parameters for “Input Device for Telephony Functions” and “Output Device for Telephony Functions” are displayed in the corresponding boxes.

The files for the “Dial Tone”, “Ring Tone”, “Signal Tone” and “On-Hold Music” including their file paths are displayed here. These files are **wave files**, which have the extension **.wav**.

- (2) To the right of each of these files you will see the command button  for the folder containing the files that can be used for each of these sounds. You can choose from various wave files in these folders.
- (3) Click on  next to “Dial Tone” to change the dial tone.


The “Open” window will now appear.

- (4) Click on the wave file that you want to select as the dial tone, then click on "Open".

The window will be closed and the wave file you selected will appear in the entry box next to "Dial Tone".

- (5) Click on "OK".

The "Settings" window will close and the selected dial tone will be used from now on.

The ring tone (that you hear when *your* phone rings), the signal tone for the answering machine/voice messaging, and the on-hold music are changed in a similar fashion. You can click on  in the "Settings" window and also in the "Open" window to play back the selected wave files.



The wave files for the "Signal Tone" and "On-Hold Music" must have the following characteristics:

- 8 or 16 bit
- 8 kHz
- mono

### Changing the Options Parameters

Do the following to change the options parameters:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the "Dial Parameters" tab and then change the corresponding settings as desired.

- (3) Click on "OK".

The changes will be saved.

This is described in detail for you in the Online Help.

### **Showing and Hiding the Telephony Title Bar**

You can show or hide the Columbus Telephony title bar in the main window.

Do the following:



- (1)** Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “No Title Bar”.

The title bar will be hidden.

- (2)** Double-click on the unused area in the Columbus Telephony window.

The title bar will reappear.

## 6.3 Operating the answering machine/ voice messaging

The answering machine/voice messaging is part of Columbus Telephony.


Depending on the chosen D channel protocol one of the following terms is used in the user interface:

for DSS-1 (in Europe, for example): Answering Machine  
for NI-1 (in North America, for example): Voice Messaging

You can use the answering machine/voice messaging to record calls left for you. You can record and optionally use various outgoing messages:

- You can use a default outgoing message.
- You can use an outgoing message during a specified time only.
- You can use an outgoing message for specified numbers only.
- You can set up an outgoing message to only play for specific caller telephone numbers.

Before you can use the answering machine/voice messaging you must open Columbus Telephony. Be certain not to close Columbus Telephony or you will not be able to use your answering machine/voice messaging to record incoming messages.


If the answering machine/voice messaging is activated and a fax comes in, the answering machine/voice messaging recognizes the incoming fax and forwards it to Columbus Fax (automatic fax switch). The following flashing symbol will appear in the indicator area of the Windows taskbar: .


If you click on this symbol, the Columbus Fax main window will appear.

### Activating the answering machine/voice messaging

Do the following to activate the answering machine/voice messaging:




- (1) Double-click on  in the display, or click on “Extras” in the menu bar, then on “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging”.


This turns the answering machine/voice messaging on. The  icon will light up in the display.

### Deactivating the answering machine/voice messaging

Do the following to deactivate the answering machine/voice messaging:



- (1) Double-click on  in the display, or click on “Extras” in the menu bar, then on “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging”.

The answering machine/voice messaging is now off. The answering machine/voice messaging icon is now dimmed: .

## 6.3.1 Using an Outgoing Message

In the next section you will learn how to record and delete outgoing messages and how to use them in a number- or time-dependent manner.

### Recording an Outgoing Message

Do the following to record an outgoing message:



- (1) Click on “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging” in the menu bar and then on “Outgoing Messages...”.

The “Messages” window will appear. You will see a display containing three buttons located next to each other. Beneath them you will see a list displaying your outgoing messages.


- (2) Click on  to record a new outgoing message.

The “Record Message” window will appear. The cursor will be flashing in an entry box. In this box enter a title for the outgoing message that you are going to record.


- (3) Click on “Record Incoming Message” so that incoming messages are recorded after the outgoing message is played.

- (4) Click on "OK".

The "Record Message" window will be closed. The answering machine/voice messaging will now record the message that you dictate into your microphone. **REC** will appear in the display. At the same time, the duration of the recording will be displayed.

- (5) Click on .

Recording will stop. The title of the outgoing message, the duration of the message and additional information such as the date and time the recording was made will be displayed in the list. "Yes" or "No" will be displayed under "Use" to indicate which outgoing message(s) you are using.

- (6) Click on  to listen to the recorded outgoing message.

The outgoing message is then played back. **PLAY** will appear in the display.

- (7) Repeat steps (2)-(5) to record additional outgoing messages.

- (8) Click on "Exit".

The "Outgoing Messages" window will be closed.


### Deleting an Outgoing Message

Do the following to delete an outgoing message:



- (1) Click on "Answering Machine" or "Voice Messaging" in the menu bar and then on "Outgoing Messages".

The "Outgoing Message" window will appear.

- (2) Click on the outgoing message that you want to delete; then click on .

A message will appear asking you whether you really want to delete this entry.

- (3) Click on "Yes".

The outgoing message will be deleted and removed from the list.

- (4) Click on "Exit".

The "Outgoing Messages" window will be closed.

### Selecting an Outgoing Message

You can record and use various outgoing messages.

Do the following to select an outgoing message:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the "Messages" tab.

The "Messages" tab is active.

- (3) Click on the arrow next to "Standard Message".

A list box containing your outgoing messages will appear.

- (4) Click on the desired outgoing message and then on "OK".

The selected outgoing message will be used as the default outgoing message for your answering machine/voice messaging.

### Setting an Outgoing Message to Be Telephone-Number-Dependent

You can also set outgoing messages to be used for specified numbers only. With this function, you assign different outgoing messages to **your telephone numbers**. For example, your answering machine/voice messaging will play one message for the number you are using as your residence phone and a different message for the number you are using as your business phone.

Do the following to set an outgoing message to be telephone-number-dependent:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the "Messages" tab.

Under "Standard Message" you will see three options: "Use Standard Message Only", "Message Dependent on Number Called", and "Message Dependent on Time".

- (3) Click on "Outgoing Message Dependent on Number Called".

The "Settings" command button assumes an active status.

- (4) Click on "Settings".

The "Outgoing Message Dependent on Number Called" window will appear. In this window a maximum of three telephone numbers is displayed with the message "Message for Number ...". To the right you will see three options boxes. Here you will select the number-dependent outgoing message.

- (5) Click on the arrow following the number to which you want to assign a number-dependent outgoing message.

A list box containing your outgoing messages will appear.

- (6) Click on the desired outgoing message and then on "OK" .

The "Outgoing Message Number-Dependent" window will be closed.

- (7) Click on "OK" in the "Settings" window.

The "Settings" window will be closed. The selected outgoing message will be assigned to the desired number as a number-dependent outgoing message.

### **Setting an Outgoing Message to Be Time-Dependent**

You can select outgoing messages to be time-dependent. In this way you can use various outgoing messages at various times of the day.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".
- (2) The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.
- (3) Click on the "Messages" tab.
- (4) Click on "Message Dependent on Time".

The "Settings" command button assumes an active status.

- (5) Click on "Settings".

The "Outgoing Message Dependent on Time" window will appear.

- (6) Click in the boxes for the time and enter the time period that you want to use for a time-dependent outgoing message.

- (7) Click on the arrow to the right of the time box.  
A list box containing your outgoing messages will appear.
- (8) Click on the desired outgoing message.  
You have now assigned a time-dependent outgoing message to the time period that you selected.
- (9) Click on the arrow to the right of "Otherwise:" to assign a different outgoing message to the remaining time period.  
A list box containing your outgoing messages will appear.
- (10) Click on the outgoing message that you want to assign to the remaining times and then click on "OK".  
The "Outgoing Message Dependent on Time" window will be closed.
- (11) Click on "OK" in the "Settings" window.  
The "Settings" window will be closed. The selected outgoing messages will be used as time-dependent messages.

### **Setting Up an Outgoing Message to Only Play for Specific Caller Numbers**

You can also set up an outgoing message to only play for specific **caller telephone numbers**. However, this latter feature is only available if the caller has an ISDN line that is set up to transmit the caller's number.


Do the following:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".  
The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.
- (2) Click on the "Special" tab.  
You will now see the option "Depending on Number Called" and beneath it the options box for the outgoing message and a list. The telephone numbers of callers to whom you want to assign a specific outgoing message are placed in this list.
- (3) Click on the option "Depending on Number Called" and then on the arrow next to "Message":  
A list box containing your outgoing messages will appear.

- (4) Click on the desired outgoing message.

The message will be marked. The  command button assumes an active status.

- (5) Click on .

The “Select Numbers” window will appear. You will see a list of individuals taken from your Address Management.

- (6) Click on the desired party and then on "OK".

The “Select Numbers” window will be closed. The telephone number and name of the party, together with the title of the selected outgoing message, are placed in the list that appears in the “Special” tab.

- (7) Click on "OK".

The “Settings” window will be closed. You have now set up an outgoing message, dependent on the number of the caller.



If you want to assign a new outgoing message to a number to which you have already assigned a message, you must first delete the outgoing message that appears there. If you do not, the following warning will be displayed: “An outgoing message has already been selected for this number! Please delete that message assignment before proceeding.”

### **Deleting an Outgoing Message Set Up to Only Play for Specific Caller Numbers**


If you want to assign a new outgoing message to a number to which you have already assigned a message, you must first delete the outgoing message that appears there.

Do the following to delete an already assigned outgoing message:



- (1) In the list box in the “Special” tab click on the number to which you want to assign a new outgoing message.

This number will be marked. The  command button assumes an active status.

- (2) Click on .

A message will appear asking you whether you really want to delete this entry.

- (3) Click on "Yes".

The selected entry will be deleted. You can now select a new number-dependent outgoing message for this telephone number.

### 6.3.2 Setting the answering machine/voice messaging

In the following sections you will learn how to

- **set the telephone numbers** at which your answering machine/voice messaging will take incoming calls
- set the **response time for picking up calls**
- set the **duration of the recording time**

#### Setting the Telephone Number Used by the answering machine/voice messaging

Do the following to set the telephone numbers at which your answering machine/voice messaging will respond to incoming calls:



- (1) Click on "Extras" in the menu bar and then on "Settings...".

The "Settings" window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the "Answering Machine" or "Voice Messaging" tab.

The "Answering Machine" or "Voice Messaging" tab is now active.

- (3) Click on the telephone number(s) at which your answering machine/voice messaging will pick up calls.

A check mark will appear in the box to the left of the telephone number.

#### Setting the Response Time the answering machine/voice messaging Waits Before Taking a Call

You can set how many seconds your answering machine/voice messaging will wait before picking up an incoming call.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.

The “Settings” window containing various tabs will be opened.

- (2) Click on the “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging” tab.

The “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging” tab is now active. You will now see the option

Answer call after:  Seconds .

- (3) Click on .

The response time will be increased by one second.

- (4) Click on .

The response time will be decreased by one second.

- (5) Click on "OK".

The current setting will now be used by the answering machine/voice messaging.

### **Setting the Recording Time for the answering machine/voice messaging**

You can set the maximum time available for recording an incoming message.

Do the following:



- (1) Click on “Extras” in the menu bar and then on “Settings...”.


The “Settings” window containing various tabs will appear.

- (2) Click on the “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging” tab.

The “Answering Machine” or “Voice Messaging” tab is now active. You will now see the option.

Stop recording after:  Minutes

- Click on .
- The duration of the recording will be increased by one minute.

- Click on .
  - The duration of the recording will be decreased by one minute.
- (3) Click on "OK".
- The current setting will now be used by the answering machine/voice messaging.






### 6.3.3 Playing Back the answering machine/ voice messaging

If your answering machine/voice messaging has accepted calls, you will see a display showing how many incoming messages were recorded.



Fig. 6-3: Display Telephone:  
Answering Machine/Voice Messaging.

Just beneath this display you will see five buttons. The meanings of these buttons are explained in the following table:

Buttons	Meaning
	Press this button to stop playing back the answering machine/voice messaging.
	Press this button to pause while playing back an incoming message.
	Press this button to return to the beginning of the current incoming message.
	Press this button to play back incoming messages.
	Press this button to advance to the next message.

After you have listened to the last message, the messages will remain stored in the answering machine/voice messaging log. If you want to see additional information about the recorded incoming messages, or if you want to hear a message again, you must first open the answering machine/voice messaging log.

### 6.3.4 Answering machine/voice messaging log

Your recorded incoming messages are managed in the answering machine/voice messaging log. There they are identified by information like the date, time and duration of the recording. The number of the caller is displayed if the caller ID was sent by the caller. The caller's name will be displayed if the caller ID number sent by the caller can be identified based on an entry in the Address Management.

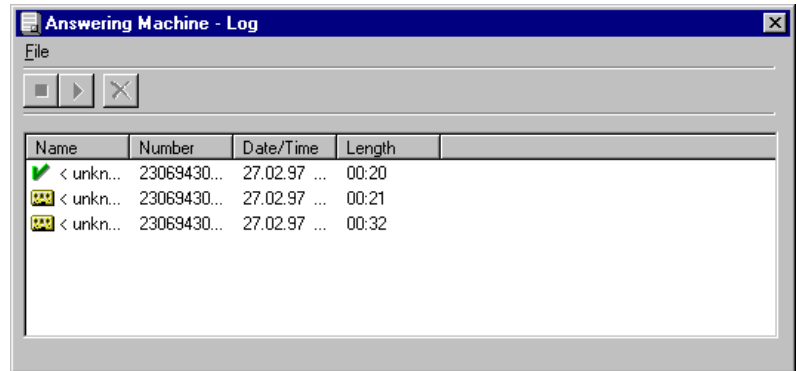





Fig. 6-4: Example for “Answering Machine Log” window

Beneath the menu bar you will see three command buttons. The meanings of these buttons are explained in the following table:

Button	Meaning
	Press this button to stop playing back a recorded incoming message.
	Press this button to play back a recorded incoming message.
	Press this button to delete a recorded incoming message.

### Opening the answering machine/voice messaging log

Do the following to open the answering machine/voice messaging log:





- (1) Click on "Log" in the menu bar and then on "Answering Machine" or "Voice Messaging".

The "Answering Machine Log" or "Voice Messaging Log" window will appear. All recorded incoming messages will be displayed in the Log list. You can now obtain information on these messages, or you can play them back.

### Listening to Recorded Incoming Messages

Do the following to play back incoming messages listed in the answering machine/voice messaging log:



- (1) Click on the entry that you want to play back under the "Name" column heading in the answering machine/voice messaging log.
- (2) The entry will be marked.
- (3) Click on , or click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "Play".
- (4) The recording will be played back.
- (5) Click on , or click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "Stop Playing".
- (6) Playing stops.


### Deleting Recorded Incoming Messages

Do the following to delete recorded incoming messages listed in the answering machine/voice messaging log:



- (1) Click on the entry that you want to delete under the "Name" column heading in the answering machine/voice messaging log.

The entry will be marked.

- (2) Click on , or click on "File" in the menu bar and then on "Delete Entry".

A message will appear asking you whether you really want to delete this entry.

- (3) Click on "Yes".

The entry will be deleted from the Log list.

## 7 Internet and Dial-Up Networking

In this chapter you will obtain information about the Dial-Up Networking.

Windows 95/NT have a built in ability of Dial-Up Networking. With Dial-Up Networking and PPP you have direct access to your Internet Service Provider (Internet Access) or to a remote LAN (Remote Access).

If you have not installed the Dial-Up Networking during the setup of Windows 95/NT, you must install it now or purchase and install Columbus Client. To install Dial-Up Networking, please refer to the Windows 95/NT manual.

Additional information can be obtained from Windows 95/NT's Help Topics.

## 7.1 Internet and Dial-Up Networking for Windows 95

### 7.1.1 Dial-Up Networking

With Dial-Up Networking you can establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider. For this, you have to establish the Dial-Up Networking, configure it, and eventually, establish the connection.

#### Configure a new connection

In order to establish a new connection proceed as follows:



- (1) Click on "Start".
- (2) Highlight "Programs".
- (3) Highlight "Accessories".
- (4) Click on "Dial-Up Networking".

The "Dial-Up Networking" window will appear.

- (5) Double-click on the following symbol:



The "Make New Connection" window will appear.

- (6) Enter the name for the chosen computer. This will be the name of your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- (7) Select as modem one of the two "WAN Miniport-Channel" and click on "Next".



Select under all circumstances one of the two entries “WAN Miniport-Channel”.

- (8) Enter your ISP’s dial-up number. Use the default international telephone number format.
- (9) Click on “Next”.
- (10) Click on “Finish”.

The *Dial-Up Networking* window will appear. An icon with the entered name (Internet Service Provider) has been created in the *Dial-Up Networking* folder.



#### **Only for the USA:**

Users in the USA, who access ISDN with a minimum of 64 kbps, have to use the „long distance“ format (for example 1-234-567-8901) even if you are making a local call (for example 567-8901).

These steps need to be executed for setting the USA specific format:



- (1) Double-click on the new icon.
- (2) Click on “Dial Properties”.
- (3) Select “Dial as a Long Distance Call” (check box at the bottom of the screen).
- (4) Click on “OK”.
- (5) Click on “Cancel”.

### **7.1.2 Internet Access**

In principal you have two ways to connect to the Internet:

1. You choose an online service, for example, PSI or AOL. You have to use the installation procedures and programs provided by the online service of your choice.
2. You choose an Internet Service Provider: In Chapter *Internet Service Provider* you will

learn how to establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

### Internet Service Provider

After establishing the Dial-Up Networking, configure the Internet Service Provider and establish a connection to the Internet Service Provider.

### Configure Internet Service Provider

Before initially establishing a connection to your Internet Service Provider, proceed as follows.

Please pay attention to the details provided by your Internet Service Provider. Use the settings of your Internet Service Provider if the preset details deviate from the details supplied by the Internet Service Provider.



- (1) In the “Dial-Up Networking” window, click on your Internet Service Provider icon with the right mouse button. Then, click on “Properties”.

The window with the name of the Internet Service Provider will appear.

- (2) In the “General” tab under “Connect Using:” click on “Settings”.

The “Additional Devices” window will appear.

The following operating steps are important for you if you want to use channel bonding (bonding) of the Microsoft Dial-Up Networking. If you do not want to use channel bonding, read (6) below.

- (3) Click on “Use Additional Devices” and then on “Add->”.

The “Edit Additional Device” window will appear.

- (4) Select the “WAN Miniport-Channel” that has not yet been defined as “Primary Device” in the “General” tab and enter the same dial-up number that you entered earlier. (Refer to section [Configure a new connection.](#))

- (5) Confirm your settings by clicking twice on “OK”.

- (6) Click on the “Server Types” tab. Under “Type of Dial-Up Server” set the following: “PPP: Windows 95, Windows NT 3.5, Internet”.

- (7) Under “Advanced Options” activate “Enable software compression”:

Using the software compression might cause problems. Please pay attention to the details provided by your Internet Service Provider. Use the settings of your Internet Service Provider when the preset details deviate from the details supplied by the Internet Service Provider.

“Log on to network” is only important for the Microsoft Network.

- (8) Under “Allowed network protocols” activate “TCP/IP”:  
(9) Click on “TCP/IP Settings...”.

The “TCP/IP Settings” dialog box will appear.

**Case 1:**

Your Internet Service Provider **automatically** assigns the IP Address.

Activate the following settings: “Server assigned IP address” and “Server assigned name server addresses”:

**Case 2:**

For some Internet Service Providers you have to enter the “name server addresses” manually. For this, use the following settings: “Server assigned IP address” and “Specify name server addresses.”

Enter the numbers you received from your Internet Service Provider in the designated fields.

**Case 3:**

Your Internet Service Provider informed you of your personal IP address:

Activate the following settings: “Specify an IP address” and “Specify name server addresses”.

Enter the numbers you received from your Internet Service Provider in the designated fields.

(10) In each of the three cases activate the following options: "Use IP header compression" and "Use default gateway on remote network".

(11) In the "TCP/IP Settings" dialog box click on "OK".

You are now back in the "Server Types" tab.

(12) Click on "OK".

You have now finished entering the settings for your Internet Service Provider.

### Establish a Connection to Your Internet Service Provider

Now establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

For this, proceed as follows:



(1) In the "Dial-Up Networking" window double-click on the entry of your Internet Service Provider. Example: If you have entered EUnet as Internet Service Provider, double-click on:



The "Connect To" window will appear.

(2) Enter your user name and password. You received both from your Internet Service Provider.

(3) Activate "Save password". The password will be saved in the system and will be automatically entered upon connection establishment.

(4) Enter dial number and location of your Internet Service Provider. Under "Dial Properties" you can change the location-data, or you can determine a new location. For this, refer to the Windows 95 manual or press **F1**.

(5) Click on "Connect" in order to establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.


The "Connecting to <destination>" window will appear.

As soon as the **first** connection has been established, the "Connection established" window will appear.

- (6) Activate the "Don't show this again" item.

As soon as the **next** connection has been established, the "Connected to <destination>" window will appear.

The Online Help will appear by clicking on "Details...".

- (7) Click on "OK", in order to close the "Connected to <destination>" window.
- (8) Double-click on  in the Task Bar in order to obtain information about the Internet connection.
- (9) Start the Microsoft Internet Explorer.

You have now successfully established a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

Enjoy surfing!

### **Disconnect a Connection to Your Internet Service Provider**

In order to disconnect the connection with the Internet Service Provider proceed as follows:



- (1) Double-click on  in the Task Bar.

The "Connecting to" window will appear.

- (2) Click on "Disconnect".

The connection to your Internet Service Provider has been disconnected.

## 7.2 Internet and Dial-Up Networking for Windows NT 4.0

### 7.2.1 Dial-Up Networking

With Dial-Up Networking you can establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider. For this, you have to establish a New Connection, configure it, and eventually, establish the connection.

#### Configure a new connection

In order to establish a new connection proceed as follows:



- (1) Click on "Start".
- (2) Highlight "Programs".
- (3) Highlight "Accessories".
- (4) Click on "Dial-Up Networking".

The "Dial-Up Networking" window will appear.

- (5) Click on "New...".

The "New Phonebook Entry Wizard" dialog box will appear.

- (6) Enter the name for the chosen computer under the point "Name the new phonebook entry". This will be the name of your Internet Service Provider.
- (7) Click on "Next".
- (8) Activate the "I am calling the Internet" item and click on "Next".
- (9) Choose the appropriate port, for example:  
"ISDN1-Wan<network adapter number>ix1micro" and click on "Next".
- (10) Enter the dial number of your Internet Service Provider in international format or for the USA in the long distance format.



**Only for the USA:**

Users in the USA, who access ISDN with a minimum of 64 kbps, have to use the „long distance“ format (for example 1-234-567-8901) even if you are making a local call (for example 567-8901).

(11) Click on “Next”.

(12) Click on “Finish”.

The “Dial-Up Networking” dialog box appears. A new entry with the entered name (Internet Service Provider) has been created under the point “Phonebook entry to dial”.

## 7.2.2 Internet Access

In principal you have two ways to connect to the Internet:

1. You choose an online service, for example, PSI or AOL. You have to use the installation procedures and programs provided by the online service of your choice.
2. You choose an Internet Service Provider: In Chapter *Internet Service Provider* you will learn how to establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

### Internet Service Provider

After establishing the Dial-Up Networking, configure the Internet Service Provider and establish a connection to the Internet Service Provider.

### Configure Internet Service Provider

Before initially establishing a connection to your Internet Service Provider, proceed as follows:

Please pay attention to the details provided by your Internet Service Provider. Use the settings of your Internet Service Provider if the preset details deviate from the details supplied by the Internet Service Provider.



- (1) In the “Dial-Up Networking” dialog box choose the entry of your Internet Service Provider. Then, click on “More” and click on “Edit entry and modem properties...”.

The “Edit Phonebook Entry” dialog box will appear.

The following operating steps are important for you if you want to use channel bundling (bonding) of the Microsoft Dial-Up Networking. If you do not want to use channel bundling, read (6) below.

- (2) Choose “Multiple Lines” under the “Dial using” item and click on “Configure...”.

The “Multiple Line Configuration” dialog box will appear.

The phone number for port “ISDN1-Wan<network adapter number>ix1micro” has been defined already. In case you also wish to change the defined phone number, follow the steps (3) and (4).

- (3) Activate “ISDN2-Wan<network adapter number>ix1micro”. Click on “Phone numbers...”.
- (4) Define the appropriate phone number.
- (5) Confirm twice with “OK”.
- (6) Click on the “Server” tab. Don’t change the default settings.

Using the software compression might cause problems. Please pay attention to the details provided by your Internet Service Provider. Use the settings of your Internet Service Provider when the preset details deviate from the details supplied by the Internet Service Provider.

- (7) Click on “TCP/IP Settings”.

The “PPP TCP/IP Settings” dialog box will appear.

#### Case 1:

Your Internet Service Provider **automatically** assigns the IP Address.

Activate the following settings: “Server assigned IP address” and “Server assigned name server addresses”:

**Case 2:**

For some Internet Service Providers you have to enter the “name server addresses” manually. For this, use the following settings: “Server assigned IP address” and “Specify name server addresses.”

Enter the numbers you received from your Internet Service Provider in the designated fields.

**Case 3:**

Your Internet Service Provider informed you of your personal IP address:

Activate the following settings: “Specify an IP address” and “Specify name server addresses”.

Enter the numbers you received from your Internet Service Provider in the designated fields.

**(8)** In each of the three cases activate the following options: “Use IP header compression” and “Use default gateway on remote network”.

**(9)** In the “PPP TCP/IP Settings” dialog box click on “OK”.

You are now back in the “Edit Phonebook Entry” dialog box.

**(10)** Choose the “Security” tab.

**(11)** Check the settings under “Authentication and encryption policy” item.

Your Internet Service Provider informed you of your security protocol PAP or CHAP:

For **PAP** you must set “Accept any authentication including clear text”.

For **CHAP** you must set “Accept only encrypted authentication”.

**(12)** Click on “OK”.

You are now back in the “Edit Phonebook Entry” dialog box.

**(13)** Click on “OK”.

The “Dial-Up Networking” dialog box will appear again.

You have now finished entering the settings for your Internet Service Provider.

## Establish a Connection to Your Internet Service Provider

Now establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

For this, proceed as follows:



- (1) In the "Dial-Up Networking" dialog-box choose the entry of your Internet Service Provider under the point "Phonebook entry to dial".

Example: If you have entered EUnet as Internet Service Provider, choose this entry.

- (2) Under "Dialing from" you can change the location-data, or you can determine a new location. For this, refer to the Windows NT manual or press **F1**.

- (3) Click on "Dial".

The "Connect To <destination>" window will appear.

- (4) Enter user name and password. You received both from your Internet Service Provider.

- (5) Activate "Save password". The password will be saved in the system and will be automatically entered upon connection establishment.

The password will be stored under the current Windows NT user's configuration.

- (6) Click on "OK" in order to establish a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

The "Connecting to ... " message will appear.

As soon as the connection has been established, the "Connected to <destination>" message and the Dial-Up Networking Monitor will appear.

In case an error message appears, click on "More Info" and an Online Help will appear.

- (7) Click with the right mouse button on the Dial-Up Networking Monitor in the Taskbar and click on Open Dial-Up Monitor in order to obtain information about the Internet connection.

- (8) Start your preferred browser.

You have now successfully established a connection to your Internet Service Provider.

Enjoy surfing!

### **Disconnect a Connection to Your Internet Service Provider**

In order to disconnect the connection with the Internet Service Provider proceed as follows:



- (1)** Click with the right mouse button on the “Dial-Up Networking Monitor” in the Task Bar.
- (2)** Highlight “Hang up” and click on the name of your connection partner.  
The “Dial-Up Networking Monitor” message will appear.
- (3)** Click on “Yes” in the “Dial-Up Networking Monitor” message.

The connection to your Internet Service Provider has been disconnected.

## 7.3 Remote Access

With Dial-Up Networking and the WAN Miniport driver you can connect to a corporate network via ISDN. The WAN Miniport driver uses an ISDN connection as the communications medium, and it works together with the corresponding router in the corporate network. The remote PC, your Notebook, has the same Desktop as a PC which is connected directly to the LAN.

You can use the description for the Internet Access to configure, establish and disconnect a connection to a remote LAN.

There are only few differences:

- All information about the connection, for example password and username, you obtain from your system administrator.
- For Windows 95: In the “Server Types” tab in the “Edit Extra Device” dialog box you can also choose the network protocols “IPX/SPX compatible” and “NetBEUI”.

Please start with Chapter [7.1.1, Dial-Up Networking](#).

For Windows NT: In the “Server” tab in the “Edit Phonebook Entry” dialog box you can also choose the network protocols “IPX/SPX compatible” and “NetBEUI”.

Please start with Chapter [7.2.1, Dial-Up Networking](#).

# A Digi ISDN COM-Port for Windows 95

## A.1 Setting up ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems

With the Digi ISDN COM-Port driver, you can use software which requires a COM-Port (ISDN-Port) or a Windows modem (ISDN-Modem) to access your ISDN card. This then gives you access to AOL, CompuServe, T-Online, mailboxes or your Internet provider.

In keeping with your software and communication partner, you need an appropriately configured ISDN-Port or ISDN-Modem for access to your ISDN card.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver will be installed with the setup of the ISDN card driver. Two ISDN-Ports and all the ISDN-Modems will also be installed during setup. You can then use the Control Panel to add, delete and configure ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver is preconfigured for different types of use. The settings for ISDN protocols and their parameters are stored in ISDN profiles. You can find out whether an application requires an ISDN-Modem or ISDN-Port and which ISDN profiles you need from the relevant on-line service, the software specification or from your network administrator.

In order to be able to use different predefined profiles in different applications, the corresponding ISDN-Port profile must be assigned to the COM-Port. In the program that uses the COM-Port, you then merely have to enter the AT-command 'ATZ' to initialize the port.

If you want to use different programs that require different port configurations and do not have enough COM-Ports available, you can also make all the settings for a COM-Port by using AT-commands. For detailed information, refer to the [AT Commands & S-Registers](#) documentation.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver and the ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems you have added will automatically be removed from your system during deinstallation of the ISDN card driver.

### A.1.1 Adding ISDN-Ports

You can add an ISDN-Port by using the *Hardware* option in your Control Panel.

To add an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *Hardware*.  
This will cause the hardware wizard to appear.
- (4) Click *Next* to start the hardware wizard.
- (5) When prompted to search for the new hardware, select *No* and click *Next*.
- (6) Select the hardware type *Ports (COM and LPT)* and click *Next*.
- (7) From the list of manufacturers, select the entry *Digi International Inc.*
- (8) From the list of models, select the entry *Digi ISDN Port*.
- (9) Click *Next*.

The ISDN-Port is now installed.

If you want to install additional ISDN-Ports, select *No* when prompted to restart the system and repeat steps (3) to (8).

- (10) Restart your computer.

The ISDN-Ports you have added are now available to the system and can be configured.

### A.1.2 Configuring ISDN-Ports

You can use the Device Manager in Windows 95/98 to configure an ISDN-Port.



Before configuring an ISDN-Port, be sure to exit all applications that could use this ISDN port.

To configure an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *System*.
- (4) Click the tab *Device Manager*.
- (5) Double click the entry *Ports (COM and LPT)* to list the ports installed in the system.
- (6) Select the ISDN port you want to configure and click the *Properties* button.
- (7) Click the tab *Profile Settings*.
- (8) Make the required basic settings.

You can make the following basic settings for an ISDN-Port:

Parameter	Meaning
Used profile:	The profiles you select here configure all the parameters required for a particular remote terminal, so it is only in exceptional cases that you need to make additional settings.
Own MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) that is meant to be used in case of outgoing calls can be entered.
Answer calls:	Here, it is set whether incoming will be automatically accepted or not.
Accepted MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) on which incoming calls are accepted can be entered. If you leave this field blank, calls are accepted for any MSN. This parameter can only be set if the parameter <i>Answer calls</i> has previously been set to <i>ON</i> .

Use the *Advanced...* button to move to an additional dialog where you can configure the underlying parameters in a port profile. This is not usually necessary, however, as the profiles have already been configured with defaults. If additional settings are required, refer to [Extended Port configuration - ISDN protocols](#).

Use the *OK* button to adopt the settings you have made in this dialog.

## Extended Port configuration - ISDN protocols



As the port profiles are already preconfigured for different types of usage, it is not usually necessary to change special parameter settings.

Parameter	Meaning
ISDN-Adapter	<p>If you have more than one ISDN-Adapter installed on your PC, you can select the adapter you require here. This will then be used by the COM-Port configured here.</p> <p>The standard configuration is the <i>automatic selection</i> of a suitable ISDN-Adapter.</p>
Local echo:	<p>In case of an activated local echo, all the characters that are sent to the COM-Port in the <u>AT-command mode</u> will be sent back to the program which uses the COM-Port.</p>
Modem answers:	<p>Here, it can be set how the modem should respond to AT-commands.</p> <p><b>Strings:</b> The modem answers are shown as plain text, e.g. CONNECT for successful connection set-up.</p> <p><b>Numeric:</b> The modem answers are shown as numbers, e.g. 0,1,2,3,4, ...</p> <p><b>None:</b> No modem answers are shown.</p>
Additional initialization:	<p>This is where you can make additional settings to initialize the COM-Port, in the form of AT-commands. These will be sent to the COM-Port after the profile settings have been sent.</p> <p>For additional information on the other available modem settings, refer to the <a href="#">AT Commands &amp; S-Registers</a> documentation.</p>

Parameter	Meaning
Protocol:	The protocol can only be changed in the general profile <i>ISDN-Port</i> or <i>ISDN-Modem</i> . In all other profiles the ISDN protocol is given. Depending on the protocol further settings can be made.
Bits per second:	Here, the transmission rate with which a connection is being established can be set. The speed has to be set to the same value for each of the communication partners.
Packet size:	The packet size determines the maximum number of bytes that may be sent in a packet to the remote terminal so it does not reject the packet as defective. Bigger packets usually mean a better data throughput, and hence a quicker transmission.
Window size:	The window size determines how many data packages a station may send before it has to wait for the confirmation of the blocks by the remote partner. With a large window size the data throughput increases. On bad lines a small block size has advantages, because imperfectly transmitted data packages can be recognized more quickly this way.
Data bits:	Here you will set the number of data bits per octet.
Parity:	Here it can be set whether a parity bit will be transmitted or not. In former times parity bits were used for error control. Nowadays error control it is handled by the transmission protocol and therefore commonly 'no' generation of parity bits must be set.
Stop bits:	Here you can adjust the number of stop bits per octet.
Service identification (LLC):	With incoming calls, service identification is used to distinguish between V.110 and V.120 line access. Only give this service identification if the computer does not accept any V.110/V.120 calls.

This dialog also uses the *OK* button to adopt the changes you have made. Use the *Standard* button to restore the defaults.

### A.1.3 Deleting ISDN-Ports

You can use the Device Manager in Windows 95/98 to delete an ISDN-Port.



Before deleting an ISDN-Port, be sure to exit all applications that could use this ISDN port.

To delete an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *System*.
- (4) Click the tab *Device Manager*.
- (5) Double click the entry *Ports (COM and LPT)* to list the ports installed in the system.
- (6) Select the ISDN port you want to delete and click the *Delete* button.

Clicking *Delete* will remove the selected port from your system. It is not necessary to restart your system.

### A.1.4 Adding ISDN-Modems

You can add an ISDN-Modem by using the *Modems* option in your Control Panel.

To add an ISDN-Modem, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.

- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.

This will cause the *Properties for Modems* dialog to appear.

N.B.: If no modem is installed, the *Install New Modem* dialog will be displayed immediately. In this case, continue with step (5).

- (4) Click the *Add* button to install a new ISDN-Modem.
- (5) In the *Install New Modem* dialog, click the *Don't detect my modem* option and then click *Next*.
- (6) From the list of manufacturers, select the entry *Digi International Inc.*
- (7) From the list of models, select the modem to install.
- (8) Click *Next*.
- (9) Now you have to select the port to which the new modem should be connected.



Please note that the ISDN-Modem must be connected to an Digi ISDN port.

- (10) Click *Next*.

This installs the modem.

- (11) To exit the *Install New Modem* dialog, click *Next* again.

The ISDN-Modem is now available to the system and can be configured.

### A.1.5 Configuring an ISDN-Modem

The configuration of an ISDN-Modem is divided into modem-specific and ISDN-specific settings.



Before configuring an ISDN-Modem, be sure to exit all applications that could use this modem.

**Modem specific parameters:**

To make the modem-specific settings, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to configure.
- (5) Click the *Properties* button.

Make the required settings.

For a description of the parameters you can configure, refer to the context-sensitive dialog Help text. Click the mouse in the relevant field and then press F1.

**ISDN specific parameters:**

To make the ISDN-specific settings, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Digi ISDN-Modems* icon.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to configure.
- (5) Click the *Settings* button.
- (6) Make the required basic settings.

You can make the following basic settings for an ISDN-Modem:

Parameter	Meaning
Used profile:	The profiles you select here configure all the parameters required for a particular remote terminal, so it is only in exceptional cases that you need to make additional settings.
Own MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) that is meant to be used in case of outgoing calls can be entered.

Parameter	Meaning
Answer calls:	Here, it is set whether incoming will be automatically accepted or not.
Accepted MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) on which incoming calls are accepted can be entered. If you leave this field blank, calls are accepted for any MSN.  This parameter can only be set if the parameter <i>Answer calls</i> has previously been set to <i>ON</i> .

Use the *Advanced...* button to move to an additional dialog where you can configure the underlying parameters in a port profile. This is not usually necessary, however, as the profiles have already been configured with defaults. If additional settings are required, refer to [Extended Modem configuration - ISDN protocols](#).

- (7) Click *Close* to close the configuration dialog and let the changes take effect.

## Extended Modem configuration - ISDN protocols



As the port profiles are already preconfigured for different types of usage, it is not usually necessary to change special parameter settings.

Parameter	Meaning
ISDN-Adapter	<p>If you have more than one ISDN-Adapter installed on your PC, you can select the adapter you require here. This will then be used by the COM-Port configured here.</p> <p>The standard configuration is the <i>automatic selection</i> of a suitable ISDN-Adapter.</p>
Local echo:	<p>In case of an activated local echo, all the characters that are sent to the COM-Port in the <u>AT-command mode</u> will be sent back to the program which uses the COM-Port.</p>
Modem answers:	<p>Here, it can be set how the modem should respond to AT-commands.</p> <p><b>Strings:</b> The modem answers are shown as plain text, e.g. CONNECT for successful connection set-up.</p> <p><b>Numeric:</b> The modem answers are shown as numbers, e.g. 0,1,2,3,4, ...</p> <p><b>None:</b> No modem answers are shown.</p>
Additional initialization:	<p>This is where you can make additional settings to initialize the COM-Port, in the form of AT-commands. These will be sent to the COM-Port after the profile settings have been sent.</p> <p>For additional information on the other available modem settings, refer to the <a href="#">AT Commands &amp; S-Registers</a> documentation.</p>
Protocol:	<p>The protocol can only be changed in the general profile <i>ISDN-Port</i> or <i>ISDN-Modem</i>. In all other profiles the ISDN protocol is given. Depending on the protocol further settings can be made.</p>

Parameter	Meaning
Bits per second:	Here, the transmission rate with which a connection is being established can be set. The speed has to be set to the same value for each of the communication partners.
Packet size:	The packet size determines the maximum number of bytes that may be sent in a packet to the remote terminal so it does not reject the packet as defective. Bigger packets usually mean a better data throughput, and hence a quicker transmission.
Window size:	The window size determines how many data packages a station may send before it has to wait for the confirmation of the blocks by the remote partner. With a large window size the data throughput increases. On bad lines a small block size has advantages, because imperfectly transmitted data packages can be recognized more quickly this way.
Data bits:	Here you will set the number of data bits per octet.
Parity:	Here it can be set whether a parity bit will be transmitted or not. In former times parity bits were used for error control. Nowadays error control it is handled by the transmission protocol and therefore commonly 'no' generation of parity bits must be set.
Stop bits:	Here you can adjust the number of stop bits per octet.
Service identification (LLC):	With incoming calls, service identification is used to distinguish between V.110 and V.120 line access.  Only give this service identification if the computer does not accept any V.110/V.120 calls.

This dialog also uses the *OK* button to adopt the changes you have made. Use the *Standard* button to restore the defaults.

## A.1.6 Deleting an ISDN-Modem

You can delete an ISDN-Modem by using the *Modems* option in your Control Panel.



Before deleting an ISDN-Modem, be sure to exit all applications that could use this modem.



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to delete.
- (5) Click the *Delete* button.

Clicking *Delete* will remove the selected ISDN-Modem from your system. It is not necessary to restart your system.

## B Digi ISDN COM-Port for Windows NT 4.0

### B.1 Setting up ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems

With the Digi ISDN COM-Port driver, you can use software which requires a COM-Port (ISDN-Port) or a Windows modem (ISDN-Modem) to access your ISDN card. This then gives you access to AOL, CompuServe, T-Online, mailboxes or your Internet provider.

In keeping with your software and communication partner, you need an appropriately configured ISDN-Port or ISDN-Modem for access to your ISDN card.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver will be installed with the setup of the ISDN card driver. Two ISDN-Ports and all the ISDN-Modems will also be installed during setup. You can then use the Control Panel to add, delete and configure ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver is preconfigured for different types of use. The settings for ISDN protocols and their parameters are stored in ISDN profiles. You can find out whether an application requires an ISDN-Modem or ISDN-Port and which ISDN profiles you need from the relevant on-line service, the software specification or from your network administrator.

In order to be able to use different predefined profiles in different applications, the corresponding ISDN-Port profile must be assigned to the COM-Port. In the program that uses the COM-Port, you then merely have to enter the AT-command 'ATZ' to initialize the port.

If you want to use different programs that require different port configurations and do not have enough COM-Ports available, you can also make all the settings for a COM-Port by using AT-commands. For detailed information, refer to the [AT Commands & S-Registers](#) documentation.

The Digi ISDN COM-Port driver and the ISDN-Ports and ISDN-Modems you have added will automatically be removed from your system during deinstallation of the ISDN card driver.

### B.1.1 Adding ISDN-Ports

You can add an ISDN-Port by using the *Digi ISDN-Ports* option in your Control Panel.

To add an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *Digi ISDN-Ports*.

This will cause the *Digi ISDN COM-Port Configuration dialog to appear*

- (4) Click *Add* to install a new ISDN COM-Port.

The subsequent dialog lists the COM-Ports which are still available.

- (5) Select an entry and click *Add*.

The new COM-Port you have added will appear in the list of supported ISDN-Ports.

If you want to install additional ISDN-Ports, repeat steps (3) to (5).

- (6) Click *Close* to close the *Digi ISDN COM-Port Configuration* dialog.
- (7) If you have added any ISDN-Ports, a dialog may prompt you to restart the computer. Click *Yes* to restart the computer and let the changes take effect.

### B.1.2 Configuring ISDN-Ports



Before configuring an ISDN-Port, be sure to exit all applications that could use this ISDN port.

To configure an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *Digi ISDN-Ports*.

This will cause the *Digi ISDN COM-Port Configuration dialog to appear*

- (4) Click *Properties* to configure the parameters of an ISDN-Port.
- (5) Make the required basic settings.

You can make the following basic settings for an ISDN-Port:

Parameter	Meaning
Used profile:	The profiles you select here configure all the parameters required for a particular remote terminal, so it is only in exceptional cases that you need to make additional settings.
Own MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) that is meant to be used in case of outgoing calls can be entered.
Answer calls:	Here, it is set whether incoming will be automatically accepted or not.
Accepted MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) on which incoming calls are accepted can be entered. If you leave this field blank, calls are accepted for any MSN.  This parameter can only be set if the parameter <i>Answer calls</i> has previously been set to <i>ON</i> .

Use the *Advanced...* button to move to an additional dialog where you can configure the underlying parameters in a port profile. This is not usually necessary, however, as the profiles have already been configured with defaults. If additional settings are required, refer to [Extended Port configuration - ISDN protocols](#).

Use the *OK* button to adopt the settings you have made in this dialog.

## Extended Port configuration - ISDN protocols



As the port profiles are already preconfigured for different types of usage, it is not usually necessary to change special parameter settings.

Parameter	Meaning
ISDN-Adapter	<p>If you have more than one ISDN-Adapter installed on your PC, you can select the adapter you require here. This will then be used by the COM-Port configured here.</p> <p>The standard configuration is the <i>automatic selection</i> of a suitable ISDN-Adapter.</p>
Local echo:	<p>In case of an activated local echo, all the characters that are sent to the COM-Port in the <u>AT-command mode</u> will be sent back to the program which uses the ISDN COM-Port.</p>
Modem answers:	<p>Here, it can be set how the modem should respond to AT-commands.</p> <p><b>Strings:</b> The modem answers are shown as plain text, e.g. CONNECT for successful connection set-up.</p> <p><b>Numeric:</b> The modem answers are shown as numbers, e.g. 0,1,2,3,4, ...</p> <p><b>None:</b> No modem answers are shown.</p>
Additional initialization:	<p>This is where you can make additional settings to initialize the COM-Port, in the form of AT-commands. These will be sent to the COM-Port after the profile settings have been sent.</p> <p>For additional information on the other available modem settings, refer to the <a href="#">AT Commands &amp; S-Registers</a> documentation.</p>
Protocol:	<p>The protocol can only be changed in the general profile <i>ISDN-Port</i> or <i>ISDN-Modem</i>. In all other profiles the ISDN protocol is given. Depending on the protocol further settings can be made.</p>

Parameter	Meaning
Bits per second:	Here, the transmission rate with which a connection is being established can be set. The speed has to be set to the same value for each of the communication partners.
Packet size:	The packet size determines the maximum number of bytes that may be sent in a packet to the remote terminal so it does not reject the packet as defective. Bigger packets usually mean a better data throughput, and hence a quicker transmission.
Window size:	The window size determines how many data packages a station may send before it has to wait for the confirmation of the blocks by the remote partner. With a large window size the data throughput increases. On bad lines a small block size has advantages, because imperfectly transmitted data packages can be recognized more quickly this way.
Data bits:	Here you will set the number of data bits per octet.
Parity:	Here it can be set whether a parity bit will be transmitted or not. In former times parity bits were used for error control. Nowadays error control it is handled by the transmission protocol and therefore commonly 'no' generation of parity bits must be set.
Stop bits:	Here you can adjust the number of stop bits per octet.
Service identification (LLC):	With incoming calls, service identification is used to distinguish between V.110 and V.120 connections. Only give this service identification if the computer does not accept any V.110/V.120 calls.

This dialog also uses the *OK* button to adopt the changes you have made. Use the *Standard* button to restore the defaults.

### B.1.3 Deleting ISDN-Ports



Before deleting an ISDN-Port, be sure to exit all applications that could use this ISDN port.

To delete an ISDN-Port, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click *Digi ISDN-Ports*.  
This will cause the *Digi ISDN COM-Port Configuration* dialog to appear.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Port you want to delete from the list of supported ISDN-Ports.
- (5) Click *Delete* to delete the selected ISDN-Port.
- (6) You will then be asked to confirm your intention to delete the ISDN-Port, to which you should answer *Yes*.
- (7) Click *Close* to close the *Digi ISDN COM-Port Configuration* dialog.
- (8) If you have deleted any ISDN-Ports, a dialog may prompt you to restart the computer. Click *Yes* to restart the computer and let the changes take effect.

### B.1.4 Adding ISDN-Modems

You can add an ISDN-Modem by using the *Modems* option in your Control Panel.

To add an ISDN-Modem, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.

This will cause the *Properties for Modems* dialog to appear.

N.B.: If no modem is installed, the *Install New Modem* dialog will be displayed immediately. In this case, continue with step (5).

- (4) Click the *Add* button to install a new ISDN-Modem.
- (5) In the *Install New Modem* dialog, click the *Don't detect my modem* option and then click *Next*.
- (6) From the list of manufacturers, select the entry *Digi International Inc.*
- (7) From the list of models, select the modem to install.
- (8) Click *Next*.
- (9) Now you have to select the port to which the new modem should be connected.



Please note that the ISDN-Modem must be connected to an Digi ISDN port.

- (10) Click *Next*.

This installs the modem.

- (11) To exit the *Install New Modem* dialog, click *Next* again.

The ISDN-Modem is now available to the system and can be configured.

### B.1.5 Configuring an ISDN-Modem

The configuration of an ISDN-Modem is divided into modem-specific and ISDN-specific settings.



Before configuring an ISDN-Modem, be sure to exit all applications that could use this modem.

#### **Modem specific parameters:**

To make the modem-specific settings, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.

- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to configure.
- (5) Click the *Properties* button.

Make the required settings.

For a description of the parameters you can configure, refer to the context-sensitive dialog Help text. Click the mouse in the relevant field and then press F1.

### ISDN specific parameters:

To make the ISDN-specific settings, proceed as follows:



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Digi ISDN-Modems* icon.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to configure.
- (5) Click the *Settings* button.
- (6) Make the required basic settings.

You can make the following basic settings for an ISDN-Modem:

Parameter	Meaning
Used profile:	The profiles you select here configure all the parameters required for a particular remote terminal, so it is only in exceptional cases that you need to make additional settings.
Own MSN:	Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) that is meant to be used in case of outgoing calls can be entered.
Answer calls:	Here, it is set whether incoming will be automatically accepted or not.

Parameter	Meaning
Accepted MSN:	<p>Here, the multiple subscriber number (MSN) on which incoming calls are accepted can be entered. If you leave this field blank, calls are accepted for any MSN.</p> <p>This parameter can only be set if the parameter <i>Answer calls</i> has previously been set to <i>ON</i>.</p>

Use the *Advanced...* button to move to an additional dialog where you can configure the underlying parameters in a port profile. This is not usually necessary, however, as the profiles have already been configured with defaults. If additional settings are required, refer to [Extended Modem configuration - ISDN protocols](#).

- (7) Click *Close* to close the configuration dialog and let the changes take effect.

## Extended Modem configuration - ISDN protocols



As the port profiles are already preconfigured for different types of usage, it is not usually necessary to change special parameter settings.

Parameter	Meaning
ISDN-Adapter	<p>If you have more than one ISDN-Adapter installed on your PC, you can select the adapter you require here. This will then be used by the COM-Port configured here.</p> <p>The standard configuration is the <i>automatic selection</i> of a suitable ISDN-Adapter.</p>
Local echo:	<p>In case of an activated local echo, all the characters that are sent to the COM-Port in the <u>AT-command mode</u> will be sent back to the program which uses the COM-Port.</p>
Modem answers:	<p>Here, it can be set how the modem should respond to AT-commands.</p> <p><b>Strings:</b> The modem answers are shown as plain text, e.g. CONNECT for successful connection set-up.</p> <p><b>Numeric:</b> The modem answers are shown as numbers, e.g. 0,1,2,3,4, ...</p> <p><b>None:</b> No modem answers are shown.</p>
Additional initialization:	<p>This is where you can make additional settings to initialize the COM-Port, in the form of AT-commands. These will be sent to the COM-Port after the profile settings have been sent.</p> <p>For additional information on the other available modem settings, refer to the <a href="#">AT Commands &amp; S-Registers</a> documentation.</p>
Protocol:	<p>The protocol can only be changed in the general profile <i>ISDN-Port</i> or <i>ISDN-Modem</i>. In all other profiles the ISDN protocol is given. Depending on the protocol further settings can be made.</p>

Parameter	Meaning
Bits per second:	Here, the transmission rate with which a connection is being established can be set. The speed has to be set to the same value for each of the communication partners.
Packet size:	The packet size determines the maximum number of bytes that may be sent in a packet to the remote terminal so it does not reject the packet as defective. Bigger packets usually mean a better data throughput, and hence a quicker transmission.
Window size:	The window size determines how many data packages a station may send before it has to wait for the confirmation of the blocks by the remote partner. With a large window size the data throughput increases. On bad lines a small block size has advantages, because imperfectly transmitted data packages can be recognized more quickly this way.
Data bits:	Here you will set the number of data bits per octet.
Parity:	Here it can be set whether a parity bit will be transmitted or not. In former times parity bits were used for error control. Nowadays error control it is handled by the transmission protocol and therefore commonly 'no' generation of parity bits must be set.
Stop bits:	Here you can adjust the number of stop bits per octet.
Service identification (LLC):	With incoming calls, service identification is used to distinguish between V.110 and V.120 line access. Only give this service identification if the computer does not accept any V.110/V.120 calls.

This dialog also uses the *OK* button to adopt the changes you have made. Use the *Standard* button to restore the defaults.

## B.1.6 Deleting an ISDN-Modem

You can delete an ISDN-Modem by using the *Modems* option in your Control Panel.



Before deleting an ISDN-Modem, be sure to exit all applications that could use this modem.



- (1) Click *Start* and point to *Settings*.
- (2) Click *Control Panel*.
- (3) Double click the *Modems* icon.
- (4) Select the ISDN-Modem you want to delete.
- (5) Click the *Delete* button.

Clicking *Delete* will remove the selected ISDN-Modem from your system. It is not necessary to restart your system.

# C Regulatory Information

## C.1 Regulatory Information for the USA

This device complies with **Part 15** of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card (formerly called: ix1-micro/Columbus Card)	<b>FCC ID: MWV225</b>
DataFire Micro 3.0/ Columbus Card NT-1 (formerly called: ix1-micro 3.0/ Columbus Card NT-1)	<b>FCC ID: MWV224</b>

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or 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 of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.

- Move the computer away from the receiver.
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment complies with **Part 68** of the FCC Rules. On the rear side of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number for this equipment. If requested, provide this information to your telephone company.

An FCC compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this equipment. This equipment 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.

If your telephone equipment DataFire Micro/Columbus Card causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. But if advance notice isn't practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

Your telephone company make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of your equipment. If they do, you will be given advance notice so as to give you an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted service.

If you experience trouble with this equipment, please contact Digi International Inc., Dortmund, Germany, 0231-9747-0 for repair/warranty information. If your equipment is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect the equipment until the problem is resolved.

### **Safety**

The DataFire Micro/Columbus Card adapter is a UL Listed Accessory I.T.E. and is intended to be installed in a CSA Certified or UL Listed computer with Level 3 power supply or Class 2 power supply by the user in manufacturers defined operator access area.

This equipment meets or exceeds requirements for safety in Canada and the U.S. CAN CSA C22.2 No. 950 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition and UL 1950 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

### Safety Statement

This UL Listed Accessory I.T.E. is intended for use in a UL Listed or CSA Certified computer.

Please refer to your computer instruction manual for specific installation procedures.

### Safety Warnings

Installing the DataFire Micro/Columbus Card regard the following safety warnings:



Don't shock yourself.  
Unplug the computer and any attached equipment before you install the adapter.



Don't damage the adapter with static electricity.  
Ground yourself by touching the computer's metal back or side panel.

The following figure helps you installing the DataFire Micro/Columbus Card:

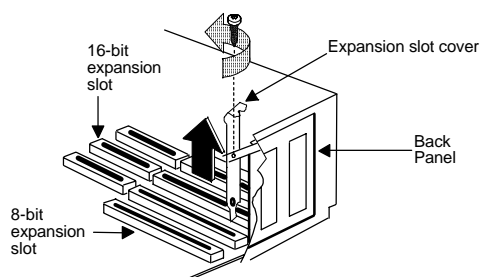


Fig. g-1 Installing DataFire Micro/Columbus Card

Connecting the ISDN line regard the following safety warnings:



Caution: Apply the enclosed adhesive warning Label to the outside or inside of the equipment enclosure adjacent to the ISDN card.

Warning Label:

"CAUTION: DISCONNECT TELEPHONE LINES BEFORE REMOVING THIS COVER"

"ATTENTION: DEBRANCHER LES LIGNES TELEPHONIQUES AVANT D'ENLEVER CE COUVERCLE".

**Only for DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card:**

The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card is an adapter with S-Interface and is intended only for connection to equipment with NT1.

If the connection to the NT1 interface is not in the same building, the max. length of this connection wire is limited to 3281 feet (1000 m).

How you connect the DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card adapter to the ISDN line is described in the following figure:

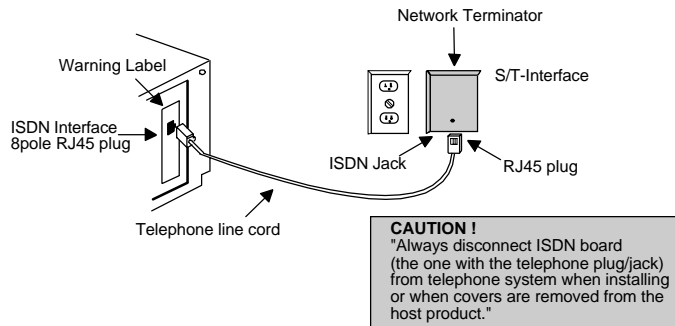


Fig. 7-2 Connecting the ISDN line  
 (DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card)

**Only for DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1:**

The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 is an adapter with U-Interface and has an integrated NT1. The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 is connected direct with the telephone network.

How you connect the DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 adapter to the ISDN line is described in the following figure:

For North America only:

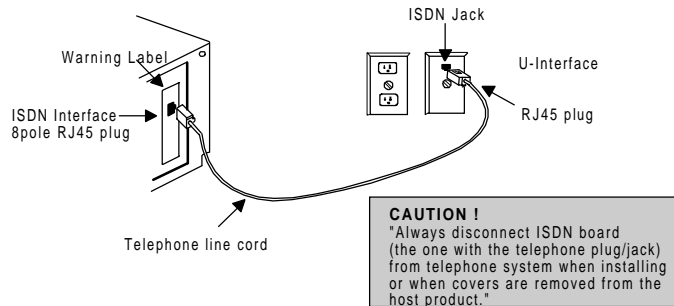


Fig. 7-3 Connecting the ISDN line  
(DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1: North America)

## C.2 Regulatory Information for Canada

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card (formerly: ix1-micro/Columbus Card)	<b>FCC ID: MWV225</b>
DataFire Micro 3.0/ Columbus Card NT-1 (formerly: ix1-micro 3.0/ Columbus Card NT-1)	<b>FCC ID: MWV224</b>

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or 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 of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.
- Move the computer away from the receiver.
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure 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 companies inside wiring associated with a single line individual service may be extended by means of a certified connector assembly (telephone extension cord). 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 ensure 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.

**CAUTION:** Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

### **Safety**

The DataFire Micro adapter is a UL Listed Accessory I.T.E. and is intended to be installed in a CSA Certified or UL Listed computer with Level 3 power supply or Class 2 power supply by the user in manufacturers defined operator access area.

This equipment meets or exceeds requirements for safety in Canada and the U.S. CAN CSA C22.2 No. 950 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition and UL 1950 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

### **Safety Statement**

This UL Listed Accessory I.T.E. is intended for use in a UL Listed or CSA Certified computer.

Please refer to your computer instruction manual for specific installation procedures.

### **Safety Warnings**

Installing the DataFire Micro regard the following safety warnings:



Don't shock yourself.

Unplug the computer and any attached equipment before you install the adapter.



Don't damage the adapter with static electricity.

Ground yourself by touching the computer's metal back or side panel.

The following figure helps you installing the DataFire Micro:

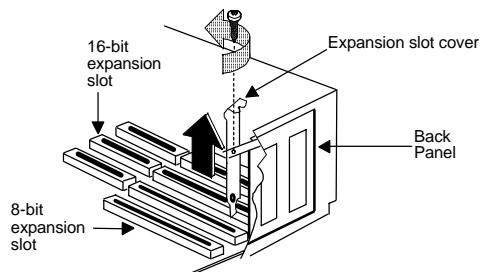


Fig. 7-4 Installing DataFire Micro

Connecting the ISDN line regard the following safety warnings:



Caution: Apply the enclosed adhesive warning Label to the outside or inside of the equipment enclosure adjacent to the ISDN card.

Warning Label:

"CAUTION: DISCONNECT TELEPHONE LINES BEFORE REMOVING THIS COVER"

"ATTENTION: DEBRANCHER LES LIGNES TELEPHONIQUES AVANT D'ENLEVER CE COUVERCLE".

**Only for DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card:**

The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card is an adapter with S-Interface and is intended only for connection to equipment with NT1.

If the connection to the NT1 interface is not in the same building, the max. length of this connection wire is limited to 3281 feet (1000 m).

How you connect the DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card adapter to the ISDN line is described in the following figure:

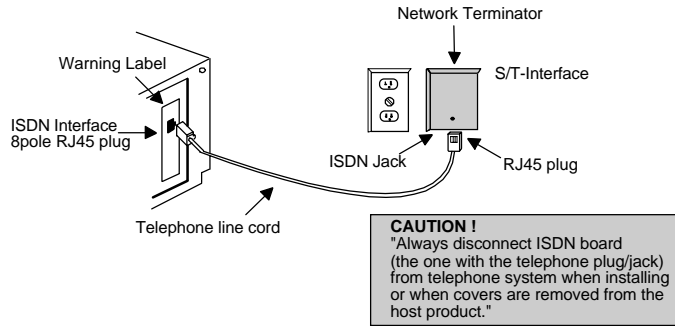


Fig. 7-5 Connecting the ISDN line  
(DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card)

**Only for DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1:**

The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 is an adapter with U-Interface and has an integrated NT1. The DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 is connected direct with the telephone network.

How you connect the DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1 adapter to the ISDN line is described in the following figure:

For North America only:

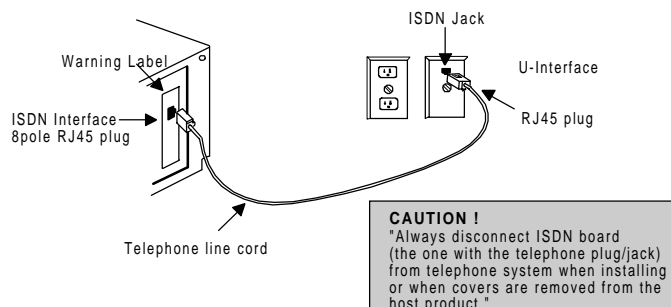


Fig. 7-6 Connecting the ISDN line  
(DataFire Micro 3.0/Columbus Card NT-1: North America)

### C.3 Regulatory Information for Australia

The modem card must only be used in a data terminal equipment (DTE) e.g. computer, that has a screw down cover/lid. As unsafe voltage (TNV) exist on the modem card, disconnect the modem card from the telephone line while cover (lid) of the DTE (computer) is removed.



Pay attention that there is at least 0.079 inch (2 mm) of air gap between the PCB card (**P**rinted **C**ircuit **B**oard, in this case: modem card) and other components in the computer in which the PCB card is installed.



Caution: Apply the enclosed adhesive Warning Label to the outside of the computer in which the modem card is installed.

## **C.4 Regulatory Information for Japan**

This is a Class 2 product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference from Information Technology Equipment (VCCI). If this is used near a radio or television receiver in a domestic environment, it may cause radio interference. Install and use the equipment according to the instruction manual.

# Glossary

<i>Address management</i>	Database for management of address data (electronic address book)
<i>Additional services</i>	Telephones or other communications equipment, such as fax, which can be connected to telecommunications systems.
<i>Analog</i>	Mode of transmission of signals or information Criteria for analog signals are how high/low they are (frequency) and their loudness (amplitude).
<i>B channel (basic access)</i>	Transmission channel of an ISDN system via which useful data (voice, data, video) can be transmitted in digital form at 64 kbps. An ISDN basic access ( $S_0$ line) comprises two B channels. A primary rate access ( $S_{2m}$ line) consists of 30 B channels.
<i>Base contact</i>	The $S_0$ line (or BRI line) of the ISDN is also known as the base contact.
<i>Basic access</i>	See “B channel”
<i>Bit rate</i>	Measurement of the transmission speed of signals in digital systems.
<i>BRI</i>	See “ $S_0$ ”

<i>Browser</i>	Program which enables hypertext to be read. For example, you can use a browser to make Internet pages visible and to move from one Internet page to another. Examples of browsers in the WWW include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mosaic and Lynx.
<i>Call Waiting</i>	The person being phoned on a digital phone is busy: The busy person is made aware of waiting call by appropriate tone or by means of a display.
<i>CAPI</i>	<b>Common ISDN Application Programmable Interface</b> A software interface which allows the ISDN board to communicate with applications and vice versa (for example: Columbus Client). CAPI is an international standard: Version 2.0 is based on the European ISDN standard DSS-1.
<i>D channel protocol</i>	Communication in the ISDN is regulated by protocols. In the D channel protocol information on the dial numbers of the remote terminals or the transmission bandwidth are transferred and swapped if necessary. In Germany the D channel protocols “Euro-ISDN DSS1” and “1TR6” are used.
<i>D channel</i>	In the ISDN the channel structure divides the interfaces into several speech/data channels (B channels) and a service channel (D channel). The D channel has a bandwidth of 16 kbps or 64 kbps for transmission of the D channel protocol depending on the nature of the interface.
<i>Data transfer rate</i>	Speed at which data is transferred, measured in bit/s.

<i>Decoder</i>	Electronic circuit or computer program for de-encrypting a message which has previously been coded (example: T Online Decoder).
<i>Digital</i>	<p>Information transfer via discrete values Digital information is represented by the two states '1' and '0'.</p> <p>In the ISDN information is transferred digitally, i.e. signals are transferred using discrete (whole) numerical values. This enables voice and data to be transferred in a single network.</p>
<i>Displaying the number</i>	<p>The telephone numbers of callers are visible in the displays on</p> <p>ISDN terminal equipment</p> <p>ISDN board software</p> <p>digital telecommunications equipment</p>
<i>DSS-1</i>	<p><b>Digital Subscriber Signaling System No.1</b> (formerly E-DSS-1)</p> <p>Protocol which realizes communication in the ISDN network across Europe.</p>
<i>DTMF</i>	<p><b>Dual Tone Multi Frequency</b></p> <p>If you press the numeric keys (0..9, *, #) during a call, different tones will be generated. These tones are used for transferring the dialing informations. Dual Tone Multi Frequency is often used as a remote controlled facility for answering machines/voice messaging, fax polling, tele banking etc.</p>
<i>E-DSS-1</i>	See "DSS-1"

<i>E-Mail</i>	Abbreviation for "Electronic Mail", mainly sent and received over the Internet.
<i>Euro-Filetransfer</i>	See "Columbus EFT"
<i>Euro-ISDN</i>	The "MoU" (Memorandum of Understanding), also known as E-DSS-1 or DSS-1, is a D channel protocol which was specified in order to realize a uniform ISDN standard throughout Europe. ISDN network operators across Europe use this protocol for digital information communication.
<i>Extended-Filetransfer</i>	See "Columbus EFT"
<i>Fax-on-Demand</i>	See "Fax Polling"
<i>Fax</i>	Abbreviation for facsimile Electronic transmission of data in pictorial form.
<i>Fax Polling</i>	Calling to collect fax files which are ready for sending.
<i>FTP</i>	<b>File Transfer Protocol</b> (e.g. TCP/IP) FTP is used to transmit data between a wide variety of systems. FTP is a very efficient application which only provides basic data transmission commands.
<i>Internet</i>	Worldwide data network with services such as the WWW, E-Mail, FTP, etc. Communication takes place in accordance with specified rules. IP is used as the communications protocol.

<i>IP</i>	<b>Internet Protocol</b> Protocol used on an international level which transports data to a receiver across various networks.
<i>ISDN Board - active</i>	ISDN board with on-board processor. Has a separate processor and a separate memory, thereby relieving the PC.
<i>ISDN Board - passive</i>	ISDN card without a separate processor and memory. The ISDN protocols are processed by the processor of the PC.
<i>ISDN</i>	<b>Integrated Services Digital Network</b> A group of standards used to simultaneously transmit voice, text, data and video in digital form. The most frequently used ISDN system (in Germany: BRI) carries one D channel for signaling and two B channels for user data over the same copper wires. The transfer rate is 64 kbps, in the U.S.A. sometimes 56 kbps. The transfer follows uniform transport standards and protocols (Germany: 1TR6, Europe: DSS-1).
<i>ISDN connecting cable</i>	Cable for connecting your PC to an ISDN connection.
<i>ISDN-Connection</i>	Digital telephone connection with two user channels and one service channel
<i>ISDN-Socket</i>	Socket for ISDN equipment (eg. ISDN card, ISDN telephone)
<i>ISDN-card</i>	Card für PC's and S <sub>0</sub> connection to ISDN services.

*Columbus EFT*

Depending on the chosen D channel protocol, Columbus EFT means:

for Europe

(e.g. DSS-1) : Euro-Filetransfer

for North America

(e.g. NI-1) : Extended-Filetransfer

File transfer standardized by ETSI. Standardization enables different file transfer programs to communicate with each other.

Open communication protocol based on ETS 300-075 for manufacturer-neutral and system-neutral file transfer, initiated by the European ISDN User Forum (EIUF).

*WAN Miniport*

Software connection linking ISDN board and applications

*Mailbox*

Personal electronic mailbox in which messages can be left and collected in the form of files, voice messages, fax, etc. irrespective of place and time.

*Modem*

Modulator/Demodulator

A modem converts digital bit patterns into analog tones (modulation, reverse process = demodulation). This enables the digital signals of an EDP system to be transferred via the telephone network.

*Multilink PPP*

Multilink describes the bundling of B channels in the ISDN using the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP). In the multilink procedure the data is divided between the B channels and merged again later. This channel bundling can be used to make a connection with your Internet provider via the WAN Miniport.

<i>Protocol</i>	<p>In transmission technology rules and agreements (protocols) are necessary in order to reach agreement on the time and type of information transfer and its interpretation.</p> <p>Distinctions are made between, for example, network protocols such as IPX and TCP/IP, data transfer protocols such as PPP or X.75 and authentication protocols such as PAP or CHAP.</p>
<i>Redirecting calls</i>	<p>If a call is to be redirected, the number can be entered directly on the telephone in use.</p>
<i>S<sub>0</sub></i>	<p>Designation for the basic contact of the ISDN and the Euro-ISDN, also referred to as BRI.</p> <p>The line has two B channels and one D channel. The two B channels can be used independently of each other for communicating voice, data, text and video information. Transfer speed: 64 kbps.</p> <p>The D channel is used as a control channel and can be used, for example, for establishing and de-establishing the connection. Transfer speed of the D channel: 16 kbps or 64 kbps depending on interface design.</p>
<i>Service channel</i>	<p>See “D Channel”</p>
<i>Switching between lines</i>	<p>Accepting a second call and changing from one caller to another.</p>
<i>Telecommunication</i>	<p>Transfer of analog or digital data.</p>
<i>User channel</i>	<p>See “B channel”</p>

*WWW*

**World Wide Web** (also W3)

An Internet service which uses graphically designed pages and "hyperlinks". Hyperlinks can be texts or graphics. Clicking on a hyperlink takes the user to other pages containing additional information.

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