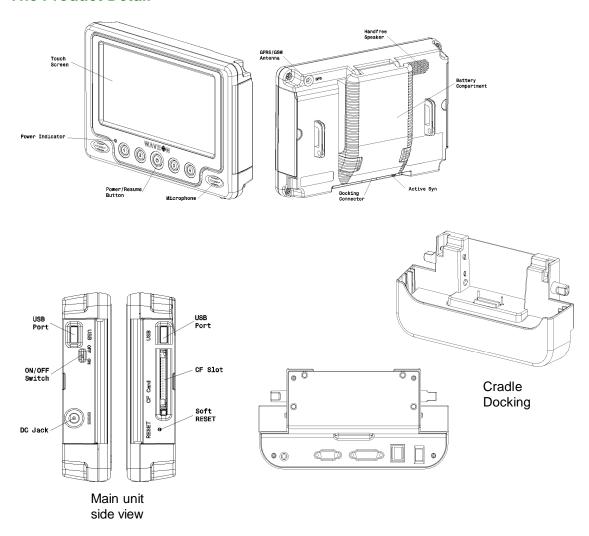


1 Quick Start Guide (www. infowavemobile.com/2005/products_738.php)

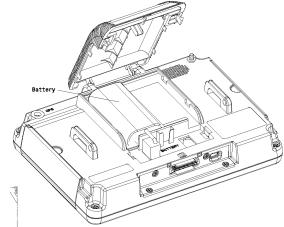
1.1 The Product Detail

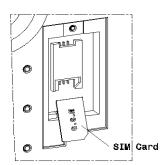


- M Please make sure the following parts are provided:
 - ① W738Gmain unit
 - ② Input power cable, 25pins I/O cable
 - ③ Cradle unit
 - GPS and GPRS antenna

1.2 Getting Started

Open the battery housing and remove the battery. Unscrew the SIM card cover and insert the SIM card.





- M Insert the GPRS SIM card and close the cover.
- Mount and lock the main unit onto the cradle. Connect input power cable a 12V(~3A) source.
- Nower up the product: Switch on the On/Off switch. Ensure power indicator is lighted up.
 * It may take up to a minute to see the Windows™ CE display.
- For more detail on application, pls refer to W738G APG manual.

1.3 More Features

₩ USB devices

- ◆ 2 USB host connectors on the side.
- ◆ Insert USB device (mouse etc).
 - * Note that not all USB devices are supported, depending on its driver support on WinCE 4.2.

X Compactflash slot

- ◆ 1 CF slot is available to the user .
- * Note that not all CF devices are supported, depending on its driver support on WinCE 4.2.

X USB Active Sync

- ◆ 1 USB active sync port is provided (Underneath the main unit)
- ◆ Insert an active sync cable (not supplied) and it allows user to sync and download directly from PC.

* Touch-screen

- ◆ Remove display screen protective sheet.
- ◆ Preferably use a stylus (not supplied) to navigate around. The touch-screen is not recommended with other sharp objects.

💥 GPRS

→ Insert GPRS antenna firmly into the main unit W738P.

% Cradle unit

X GPS

- ♦ Insert GPS antenna firmly into the cradle antenna port.
- * Note that the GPS connector is on the Cradle unit.
- GPS only works best with antenna mounted with an open sky view (vehicle rooftop etc).

% 5 x 3-wire Serial ports / GPIOs

→ The 25pins connector consists of 5 x 3-wire serial ports and 4 x Digital input/Output.

% 1 Full Uart port



2 For Your Safety



Safety Cautions

FCC Warning: This equipment generates and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used correctly in accordance with our instructions may cause interference to radio communications or radio and television reception. It has been type-tested and complies with the limits set out in Subpart J, Part 15 of FCC rules for a Class B computing device. These limits are intended to provide reasonable protection against such interference in home installations.

EEC: This product has been designed and type-tested to comply with EU requirements.



Safety Warnings

DC power cord: Do not exceed the maximum specified input voltage levels.

Battery pack: The J-Box 812 contains lithium ion rechargeable battery. To reduce the risk of fire or burns, do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts, or dispose of in fire or water.

If the battery gives off an odor, generate heat or in any ways appears abnormal during use, recharging or storage, immediately disconnect the J-Box from the main unit and stop using it. Otherwise, the problematic battery can lead acid, overheat, emit smoke, burst and/or ignite.

Electrical safety: Electrical product is hazardous if misused. Any repairs must be carried out with care and only by authorized personnel. Ensure all power sources are switched off and power cords removed before undertaking any repairs.

Hazardous waste: The battery pack, if incorrectly disposed of, is an environmental hazard. It must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the country concerned. Never dispose of the battery pack in fire or water.

Storage conditions: It is recommended that the following storage conditions should be avoided to prevent damage to the product: Dusty/Humid/Near to magnetic equipment/In direct sunlight.

Ventilation: Repair areas should be well ventilated and fume extraction systems should be installed where necessary. Potential hazardous substances are solder fumes, flux, alcohol etc.

SIM card: Do not bend. Clean using a soft dry cloth.

System integrators and XXX only note:

Component polarity: Always check the polarity of connections and components before soldering. Particular attention must be paid to ICs, diodes, transistors, capacitors and any other semiconductor device which is polarity dependent.

Electrostatic damage (ESD): Semiconductors devices are easily damaged by electrostatic discharge. Many of the procedures detailed in this manual involve disassembly of the product and therefore handling of the printed circuit boards. To protect these devices from ESD, a wrist strap connected to ground must be worn. In addition to this, the work surface must be covered with an anti-electrostatic mat, which should also be grounded. If printed circuit boards are to be stored without being re-assembled into their casing, then they must be kept in an anti-electrostatic bag.

Cosmetic protection during repair work: Always ensure that the working surface is kept clean and free from abrasive materials. The LCD is very susceptible to scratches and damage. It should be covered with clear adhesive vinyl while the product is disassembled.

No fault found product: In some cases the reported symptom may not be apparent. You may subject the product to a controlled amount of stress, vibration and temperature variation to see if the fault occurs. Care should be exercise not to apply excessive stress or vibration or extreme temperature variations as further faults may develop.

Soldering and de-soldering: Fast, accurate and high quality soldering is required to minimize the risk of heat damage to the electronic components. The soldering tip should not be in contact with components or PCB traces for longer than 2 seconds. Heat the pad on the PCB and the lead, quickly apply solder, remove heat and cool. After soldering is complete, ensure that all solder joints are of god quality – no dry joints, solder bridges, cracks or excess solder. The majority of chip components are machine mounted using solder paste. Remove of the solder is not sufficient for chip component removal. Each solder point must be heated simultaneously and quickly (to prevent component and PCB damage). When the solder has melted, remove the component with tweezers.

Short circuits: Care must be taken to avoid short circuits. Soldering, solder dust, screws, metal clippings, metal wrist watches etc. can cause short circuits on PCB which may result in component damage.

Test equipment calibration: Your test equipment should be calibrated before use. Frequent calibration is essential to ensure high quality and reliable repairs.

PCB handling: It is recommended that cotton gloves are worn during repair work. This is to protect your hands from chemical contamination and to protect the PCBs from fingerprints and humidity.

OS update: The product supports field updates of OS image by qualified personnel. Always ensure data is backup-ed before doing so as upgrading deletes all old data. Please also use the ACDC supply during update to ensure upgrade integrity.