This section describes some of the problems you might have with your MPC system and offers possible solutions.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Blank screen	Make sure the monitor is turned on. Check the brightness or contrast control. Check the cable connections.
No audio	Check the speaker or headphone connection. When using headphones, always make sure the volume on the audio adapter is initially set no higher than mid-range. Check the line-out and speaker jumper settings. If you have connected speakers to the computer, make sure the jumpers are set to the speaker setting. Check the volume setting on the Control Panel in Windows and the volume settings on the audio adapter. If you are running non-MPC applications, you may need to change the interrupt settings of the program or the jumper settings of the audio adapter to get sound. If you change jumper settings be sure to change the SYSTEM.INI file.
Repeating audio	There is an audio interrupt conflict. Change the audio adapter interrupt setting, SYSTEM.INI file, and the CONFIG.SYS file, so that the jumper information matches. Make sure the disc is free of dust and scratches. Never handle discs by the wide flat surfaces; always handle them by the edges.
No response when the CD-ROM drive is accessed.	Make sure the DMA (HDMA and LDMA) and all interrupt jumpers are configured properly. Make sure the disc is in the drive, label side up. Make sure the disc is free of dust and scratches. Never handle discs by the wide flat surfaces; always handle them by the edges.
No response from CD-ROM drive.	Check the interrupt settings to make sure no peripheral device, such as the printer, is interrupting the jumper settings. Make sure the drive power cable is securely connected.

	Check the CONFIG.SYS and the SYSTEM.INI files to make sure the DMA channels and interrupts match.
Video resolution is not clear.	Check the setup program to verify that the video chosen is 256 colors (640 x 480).
Application does not run or, when invoked, returns to Windows or MS-DOS.	Check the amount of memory in your computer. If the memory is 2MB, run Windows with Multimedia Extensions in enhanced mode by entering the "win /s" command at the MS-DOS prompt.

Resolving Interrupt Conflicts:

The installation program may detect interrupt conflicts on the adapter. If a conflict is found, the computer will make a continuous sound during Windows operation. To remedy this, change the interrupt jumper settings on the audio adapter.

For example, if you have the interrupt on the main logic board set for the printer, and you install the audio adapter with the same interrupt. The two settings conflict, and Windows generates the continuous sound. Turn off and unplug the computer, open it, and remove the audio adapter. Change the jumper setting, and reinstall the audio adapter. Plug in and turn on the computer. Then, run the installation program and Windows again, to verify that the conflict is resolved.

CAUTION: Make sure that the jumper information in the SYSTEM.INI, CONFIG.SYS, and AUTOEXEC.BAT files is the same in each file.

Other possible conflicts:

The interrupt set by the SYSTEM.INI file does not match the interrupt setting selected by the audio adapter jumper(s).

    No sound or a continuous sound is generated.

The interrupt set by the CONFIG.SYS file does not match the interrupt selected by the CD-ROM interrupt jumpers.

    No sound or a continuous sound is generated.

You selected an interrupt that another device is using. Hardware interrupt and file interrupt selections match, but another device in the system is using the interrupt(s) you selected for your multimedia devices.

    Abnormal system response. Depending on the devices involved, the device
    might work normally until a conflicting device is accessed, or it might
    speed up or slow down its response.

The Tandy 2500 SX series of computers contains a sound chip that uses DMA1. Using Tandy Sound will cause the sound from the audio adapter not to work, until the computer is powered on again.

    No sound is generated.

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