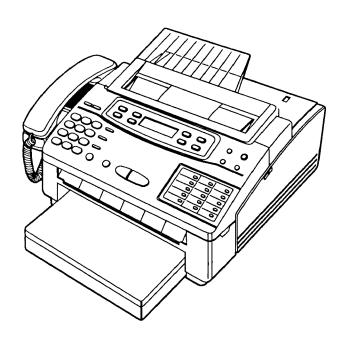
# Service Manual

# and Technical Guide

PLAIN PAPER FAX WITH 2-LINE DIGITAL ANSWERING SYSTEM

KX-F1200

(for U.S.A.)



# **⚠ WARNING**

This service information is designed for experienced repair technicians only and is not designed for use by the general public. It does not contain warnings or cautions to advise non-technical individuals of potential dangers in attempting to service a product. Products powered by electricity should be serviced or repaired only by experienced professional technicians. Any attempt to service or repair the product or products dealt with in this service information by anyone else could result in serious injury or death.

# **Panasonic**

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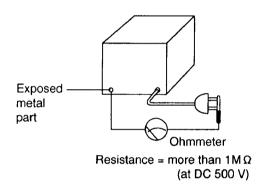
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#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
- 2. When replacing parts, use only the manufacturer's recommended components.
- 3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
- 4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
- 5. Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to perform the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to shock hazards.

#### INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

- 1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
- 2. Turn on the power switch.
- 3. Measure the resistance value with an ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part (screwheads, control shafts, handle brackets, etc.).
  - "Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.
- 4. If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.



# FOR SERVICE TECHNICIANS

ICs and LSIs are vulnerable to static electricity.

When repairing, the following precautions will help prevent recurring malfunctions.

- 1) Cover the plastic parts boxes with aluminum foil.
- 2) Ground the soldering irons.
- 3) Use a conductive mat on the worktable.
- 4) Do not touch IC or LSI pins with bare fingers.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

This specifications is for U.S.A. version only.

Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other areas.

1. Applicable Lines: Public Switched Telephone Network

2. Document Size: Max.216 mm (8  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in width

Max.600 mm (23 5/6') in length

3. Effective Scanning Width: 208 mm(8 3/16')

4. Recording Paper Size: Letter : 216×279 mm (8 1/2 ×11')

Legal: 216×356 mm (8 1/2' ×14')

5. Effective Printing Width: 208 mm (83/16')

6. Transmission Time\*: Approx.15 sec/page (Original mode)

Approx.30 sec/page (G3 Normal mode)

7. Fax Auto Redial: Up to 5 times

8. Telephone Auto Redial: Up to 14 times

9. Scanning Density: Horizontal: 8 pels/mm (203 pels/inch)

Vertical: 3.85 lines/mm (98 lines/inch) -Standard

7.7 lines/mm (196 lines/inch) -Fine/Halftone

10. Halftone Level: 64-level

11. Scanner Type: CCD Image Sensor

**12. Printer Type:** Thermal Transfer

13. Data Compression System: Modified Huffman (MH), Modified READ (MR)

**14. Modem Speed:** 9600/7200/4800/2400 bps; Automatic Fallback

**15. Operating Environment:** 5-35°C (41-95 °F), 20-80 % RH

**16. Dimensions(H×W×D):** 237×420×389 mm (9 5/16′×16 9/16′×15 5/16′)

**17. Mass(Weight):** Approx. 9.0Kg (19.8 lb.)

18. Power Consumption: Transmission: Approx. 17W / Reception: Approx. 40W

Copy: Approx. 50W /Standby: Approx. 5W

Maximum: Approx. 140W

**19. Power Supply:** 120 V AC, 60Hz

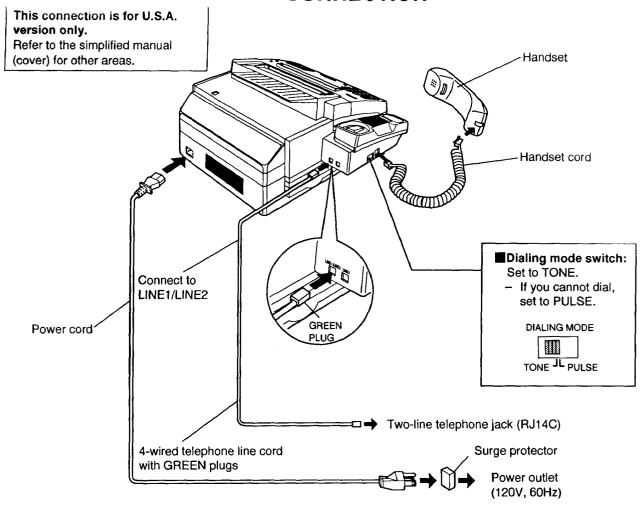
\*Transmission Time: Transmission times apply to text data using the ITU-T (CCITT) test chart, between the same machine models at maximum modem speed. The transmission time does not include call setup, ringing, handshaking and sign off. Transmission times may vary.

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

Parts No.	Description	Comment
KX-FA132	Film cartridge	1 cartridge & 1 film : 216 mm ×200m (8 ½ ×656') roll
KX-FA133	Replacement film(1 set)	216mm×200m(8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ×656')roll
KX-FA134	Replacement film(2sets)	216mm×200m(8 ½ ×656′)roll

#### CONNECTION

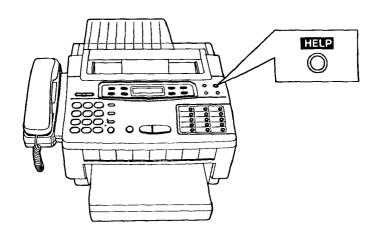


#### Note:

- •We recommend the use of an exclusive power outlet to avoid interference from other equipment.
- •When you operate this product, the power outlet should be near the product and easily accessible.
- •The unit will not function during a power failure.
- •For additional equipment protection, we recommend the use of a surge protector. The following types are available; TELESPIKE BLOK MODEL TSB(TRIPPE MFG.CO.), SPIKE BLOK MODEL SK6-0 (TRIPPE MFG.CO.), SUPER MAX (PANAMAX) or MP1 (ITW LINX).
- •If the unit connected to the same line as other extensions, do not use other extensions during fax transmission and reception. Image quality will be affected.

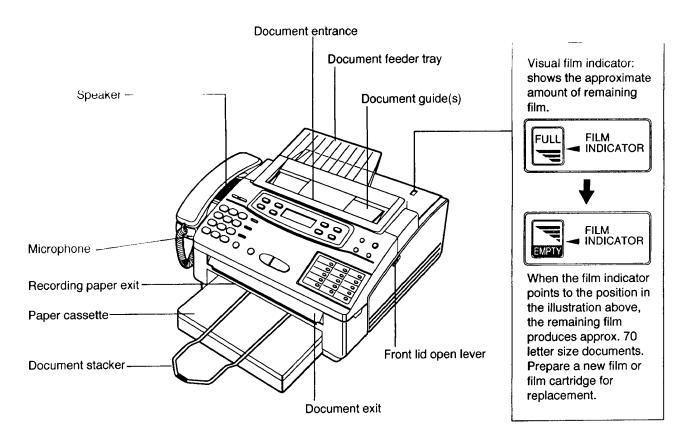
#### Helpful hint:

•If assistance is needed, press the HELP button. The unit will print a quick reference.



# **LOCATION OF CONTROLS**

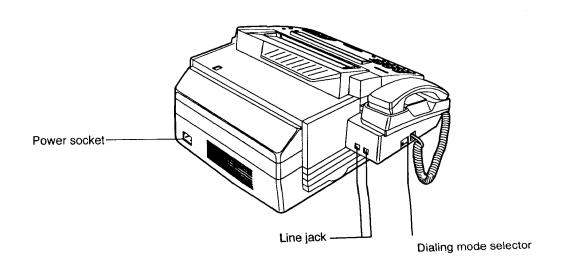
#### Front view

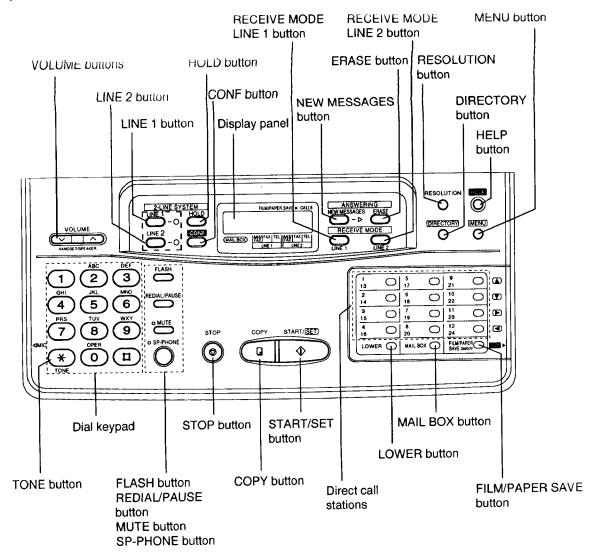


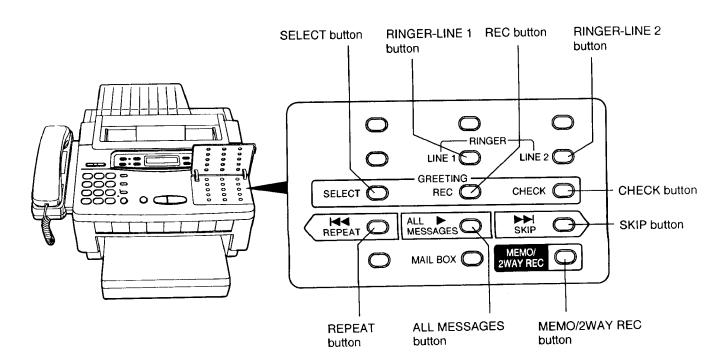
#### Note:

• The visual film indicator will show "FULL" when a new 200 meter film is installed. When the included film cartridge(30 meter roll film) is installed, the indicator will not show "FULL".

#### Rear view

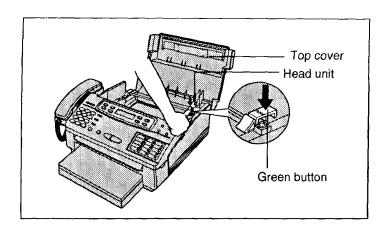




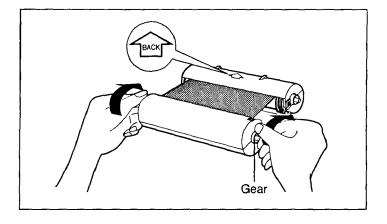


#### INSTALLATION

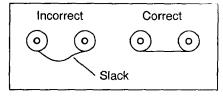
#### 1. INSTALLING THE FILM CARTRIDGE



- (1) Open the top cover.
- (2) Press the green button on the right marked "PUSH" and lift the head unit.

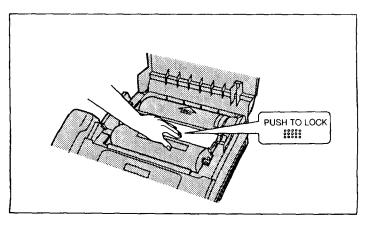


(3) Place the cartridge with the "BACK" indicator facing up. If the film is slack, tighten it by winding the gears.



Because the length of the included film is 30 meters, it is recommended to purchase 200 meter length film for replacement soon.

- Green holder Green gear
- (4) Referring to the illustration on the left, place the "BACK" side of the cartridge into the unit, by inserting the pins on the sides of the green gears into the green holders. Then lower the front of the cartridge into place.



- (5) Press the head unit down firmly until it clicks into place.
- (6) Close the top cover securely by pushing down on both sides.

#### Note:

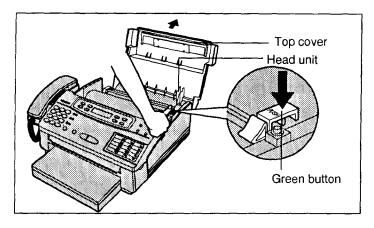
Because the length of the included film is 30 meters, it is recommended to purchase 200 meter length film for replacement soon. See page 4.

#### 2. REPLACING THE FILM OR FILM CARTRIDGE

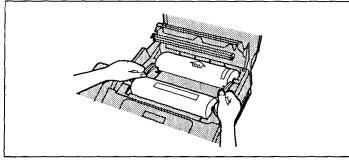
When the unit detects the end of the film, the following message will be displayed.

#### FILM EMPTY

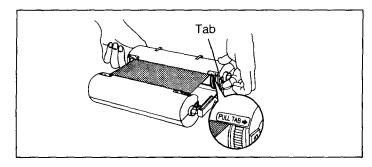
Replace the film or film cartridge with new one.



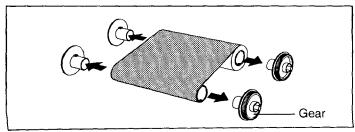
- (1)Open the top cover.
- (2) Press the green button on the right marked "PUSH" and lift up the head unit.

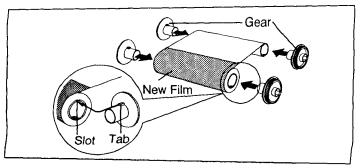


- (3) Take out the cartridge.
  - —If you purchase a film cartridge (Model no. KX-FA132) for replacement, skip to step 11.
  - -To replace only the film, go to step 4.

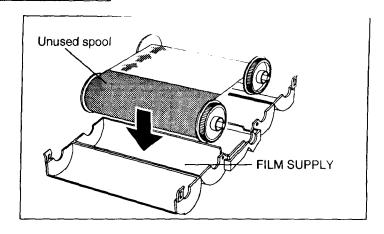


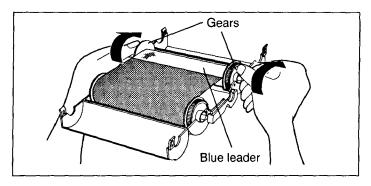
- (4) Turn over the cartridge so that the "PULL TAB" mark is facing up.
- (5)Unlock the tabs of the cartridge, open the covers of the cartridge and take out the used film.
- (6) Pull out the four gears from the used film cores.

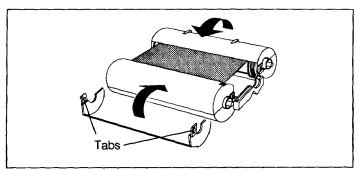


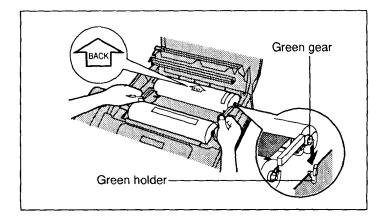


(7) Insert the four gears into the new film cores so that the tab of each gear fits into the slot of the film core.

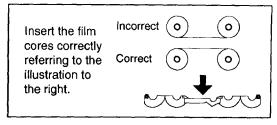








- (8) Insert the film into the cartridge so that the arrow on the cartridge points in the same direction as that on the film.
  - —If you insert a film which was used halfway, insert the unused spool of the film on the "FILM SUPPLY" mark of the cartridge.



(9) Roll the blue leader of the film by winding the gears of the core until the leader is no longer visible.

(10) Close the covers of the cartridge by locking the four tabs.

- (11) Turn over the cartridge and referring to the illustration on the left, place the "BACK" side of the cartridge into the unit, by inserting the pins on the sides of the green gears into the green holders. Then lower the front of the cartridge into place.
- (12) Press the head unit down firmly until it clicks into place.
- (13) Close the top cover securely by pushing down on both sides.
  - —If the blue leader of the film is not wound completely, the unit will automatically advance it and the following massage will be displayed.

LOADING FILM

—If the following message is displayed, the film is not inserted in the cartridge correctly.

CHECK FILM

Reinsert it correctly by referring to step 8 on this page.

#### MAINTENANCE ITEM

#### 1. OUTLINE

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS ARE PERFORMED USING THE FOLLOWING STEPS.

#### 1) Periodic maintenance

Inspect the equipment periodically and if necessary, clean any contaminated parts.

#### 2) Check for breakdowns

Look for signs of trouble and consider how the problems arose.

If the equipment can still be used, perform a copying, self testing or communications testing.

#### 3) Check equipment

Perform a copying, self testing and communications testing to determine if the problem originates from the transmitter, the receiver or the telephone line.

#### 4) Determine causes

Determine the causes of equipment trouble by troubleshooting.

#### 5) Equipment repairs

Repair or replace the defective parts and take appropriate measures at this stage to ensure that the problem does not recur.

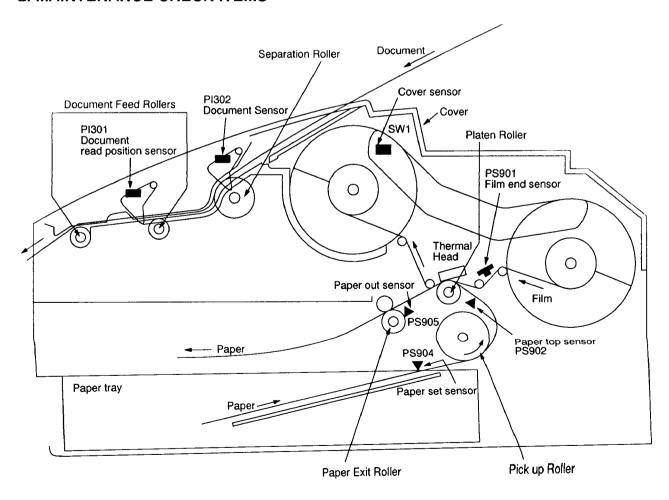
#### 6) Confirm normal operation of the equipment

After completing the repairs, conduct copying, self testing and communications testing to confirm that the equipment operates normally.

#### 7) Record keeping

Make a record of the measures taken to rectify the problem for future reference.

#### 2. MAINTENANCE CHECK ITEMS



# 2-1. MAINTENANCE LIST

NO.	OPERATION	CHECK ITEM	REMARKS
1	Document Path	Remove any foreign matter such as paper.	
2	Rollers	If the roller is dirty, clean it with a damp cloth then dry thoroughly.	See page 13.
3	Platen Roller	If the platen is dirty, clean it with a damp cloth then dry thoroughly.	
		Remove the paper before cleaning.	
4	Thermal Head	If the thermal head is dirty, clean the printing surface with a cloth	See pages 13,68.
		moistened with denatured alcohol (alcohol without water), then dry	
		thoroughly.	
5	LED Array	If the LED array is dirty, clean the glass with a dry soft cloth.	See page 13.
6	Sensors	Paper sensor (PS904), Document sensor (PI302), Read position sensor	See pages 47~49.
		(Pl301), Cover sensor (SW1), Paper top sensor (PS902), Paper out	
		sensor (PS905), Film end sensor (PS901). Confirm operation of	
		sensors.	
7	Mirrors and Lens	If the mirror and lens are dirty, clean it with a dry soft cloth.	
8	Abnormal, wear	Exchange the part.	
	and tear or loose-	Check the tightness of screws on all parts.	
	ness of parts		

# 2-2. MAINTENANCE CYCLE

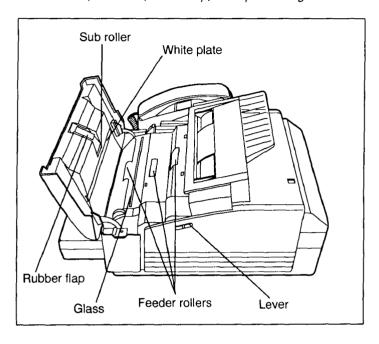
		Cle	eaning	Replacen		
No.	ltems	Cycle	Procedure	Cycle	Procedure	Remarks
1	Separation Roller (Ref. No. 98)	3 months	See P, 13.	7 years (100,000 documents)	See P. 74.	
2	Separation Rubber (Ref. No. 48)	3 months	See P. 13.	7 years (100,000 documents)	See P. 65.	
3	Feed Roller (Ref. No. 97,178)	3 months	See P. 13.	7 years (100,000 documents)	See P. 71.	
4	Target Glass (Ref. No. 307)	3 months	See P. 13.	7 years (100,000 documents)		
5	Thermal Head (Ref. No. 75)	3 months	See P. 13.	7 years (100,000 documents)	See P. 68.	
6	Platen Roller (Ref. No. 142)	3 months	See P. 71.	7 years (100,000 documents)	See P. 71.	

These values are only standard ones and may vary depending on usage conditions.

#### 3. MAINTENANCE

#### 3-1. CLEANING THE DOCUMENT FEEDER UNIT

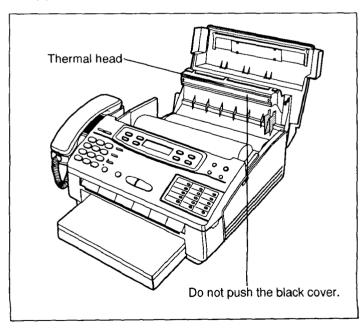
When misfeeding occurs frequently or when dirty patterns or black bands appear on a copied or transmitted document, clean the feeder rollers, sub roller, rubber flap, white plate and glass.



- (1) Disconnect the power cord and the telephone line cord.
- (2) Slide the lever to open the front lid.
- (3) Clean the feeder rollers, sub roller and rubber flap with a cloth moistened with isopropyl rubbing alcohol, then dry thoroughly.
- (4) Clean the white plate and the glass with a dry soft cloth.
- (5) Close the lid surely by pushing down on both ends.
- (6)Connect the power cord and telephone line cord.

#### 3-2. CLEANING THE THERMAL HEAD

If dirty patterns or black bands appear on a copied or received document, clean the thermal head.



- (1) Disconnect the power cord and the telephone line cord.
- (2) Open the top cover.
- (3) Press the green button on the right marked "PUSH" and lift up the head unit.
- (4) Clean the thermal head with a cloth moistened with isopropyl rubbing alcohol, then dry thoroughly.
- (5) Press the head unit down firmly until clicks into place.
- (6) Close the top cover surely by pushing down on both ends.
- (7) Connect the power cord and telephone line cord

#### Caution:

•To prevent malfunction due to static electricity, do not use a dry cloth and do not touch the thermal head directly with your finger.

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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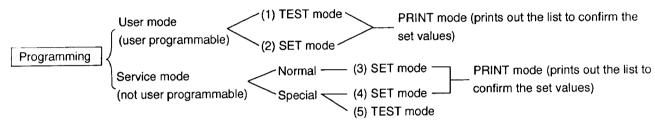
#### 1. PROGRAMMING

The programming functions are used to program the various reatures and functions of the machine, and to test the machine. Programming can be done in both the on-hook and off-hook conditions. This facilitates communication between the user and the service while programming the machine.

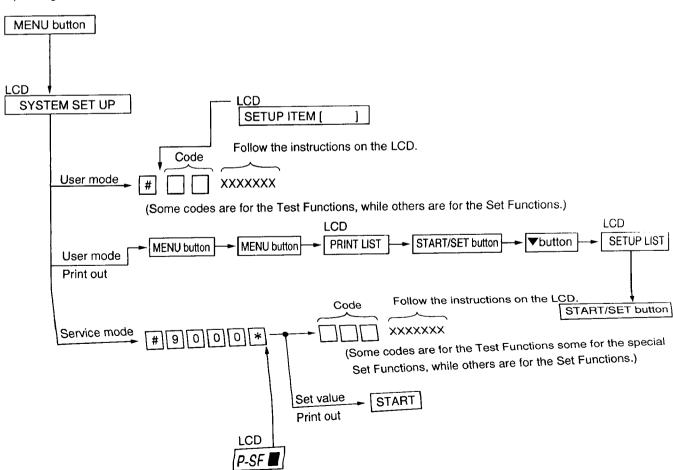
#### 1-1. OPERATION

There are 2 basic categories of programming functions, the User Mode and the Service Mode. The Service Mode is further broken down into the normal and the special programs. The normal programs are those listed in the Operating instructions and available to the user. The special programs are those listed only here and not displayed to the user. In both User and Service Mode, there are Set Functions and Test Functions. The Set Functions are used to program various features and functions, and the Test Functions are used to test various functions . The Set Functions are accessed by entering their code, changing the appropriate value, then pressing the SET key. The test Functions are accessed by entering their code and pressing the key listed on the menu. While programming, to cancel any entry, press the STOP key.

#### 1-2. OPERATION FLOW



#### Operating Procedure



# 1-3. USER MODE (The list below is an example of the SYSTEM SETUP LIST the unit prints out.)

# SETUP LIST

#### [ BASIC FEATURE LIST ]

	NO.	FEATURE		CURRENT	SETTING
	#01	SET DATE & TIME			1995 12:00AM
	#02	YOUR LOGO			ic FAX SYSTEM
Code	#03	YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER	LINE1 =		
Oodc			LINE2 =		
	#04	PRINT TRANSMISSION REF		OFF	[ERROR,ON,OFF]
	#97	FAX RING COUNT	•	1	[14]
	#08	ANS/FAX RING COUNT		1	[14,TOLL SAVER,RINGER OFF]
	#09	RECORDING TIME		Ūοχ	[VOX, 1MIN]
	#10	REMOTE ANS ID	- חז	: 111	t von Inn
	#16	REMOTE AND 15	1D -	- 111	
				•	
	t anu	ANCED FEATURE LIST 1		Set Val	lue
					-
	NO. #21	FEATURE LOGO POSITION		CURRENT OUT	SETTING [OUT, IN, OFF]
/	#22	JOURNAL AUTO PRINT		0N	[ON, OFF]
Code		OVERSEAS MODE		OFF	[ON, OFF]
Code	#23	JUNK MAIL PROHIBITOR		OFF	CON, OFF:
	424	JOHN WHILE EKONIBITOR	ID =		EUN, OFF L
	<b>40</b> E	TOPE ASSETS TO A HOME FOR LONG	1D =		rout over 3
	#25	DELAYED TRANSMISSION		OFF	[ON, OFF]
			STINATION =		
			START TIME =		
	#26	LINE SELECTION		AUTO	[AUTO.LINE1,LINE2]
	#27	FAX SELECTION		AUTO	[AUTO,LINE1,LINE2]
	#28	LINE MODE	LINE1 =		(CO,PBX)
			LINE2 =	: CO	[CO,PBX]
	#29	C.O.L SELECTION	LINE1 =	: ON	[ON,OFF]
			LINE2 =	: ON	[ON,OFF]
	#31	RING DETECTION	LINE1 =	: OFF	[DFF,A,B,C,D]
			LINE2 =	OFF	[OFF,A,B,C,D]
	#34	EXTENSION COPY			
	#35	COPY REDUCTION		OFF	[92,72,OFF]
	#36	RX REDUCTION		92%	[92,86,72,OFF]
	#39	LCD CONTRAST		NORMAL	[NORMAL,LIGHT,DARKER]
	#41	REMOTE FAX ACTIVATION	CODE =	**	an idea of the place and the place in the trade of
	#42	MESSAGE ALERT	0002	OFF	(ON,OFF)
	#43	REC. TIME ALERT		QFF	(ON, OFF)
	#45	BUSY MESSAGE		ON	(ON,OFF)
	#46	RINGER MODE		0N	[ON, OFF]
	#50	MAIL BOX ALERT		OFF	[ON, OFF]
	#51	BOX1 PASSWORD		WEL	1014,0551
	#52	BOX2 PASSWORD			
	#53	BOX3 PASSWORD			1011 2001
	#60	COMMON PAGER		OFF	[ON.OFF]
			STINATION =		
	#61	MAIL BOX1 PAGER		OFF	[ON,CFF]
		DE	STINATION =		
	#62	MAIL BOX2 PAGER		OFF	(ON, OFF)
		_	ESTINATION =		
	£3#	MAIL BOX3 PAGER		OFF	[ON,OFF]
		D	ESTINATION:	<u>-</u>	[ON,OFF]
	#70	FAX PAGER		OFF	( ) ( ) ( )
	# 15	D.	ESTINATION	= 🐧	
	#80	SET DEFAULT		60t.	Value
	#UÐ			361	4 Mino

lote:

The above values are default

#### 1-4. SERVICE FUNCTION TABLE

Code	Function	Set Value	Effective Range	Default	Remarks		
501	Pause time set	×100 ms.	001~600	050			
502	Flash time set	×10 ms.	01~99	70			
503	Dial speed select	110 PPS 220 PPS	1, 2	1			
510	VOX time select	16sec 24sec	1, 2	1			
520	CED frequency select	1 2100 Hz 2 1100 Hz	1, 2	1			
521	International mode select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1			
522	Auto standby select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1			
523	Receive equalizer select	1On 2Off	1, 2	2			
532	Security mode of erasing mailbox	1On 2Off	1,2	2			
550	Memory clear						
551	ROM check				"START" input		
552	DTMF single tone transmit select	1On 2Off	1,2	2			
553	Monitor on FAX communication select	1Off 2Phase B 3All phases	1~3	1			
554	Modem test				"START" input		
555	Scanner test				"START" input		
556	Motor test	See page 20		00	"START" input		
557	LED test	"START" input					
558	LCD test	"START" input					
559	Paper jam detection select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1			
561	KEY test	"START" input					
563	CCD position adjustment value set	× 1 mm	00~30	_			
564	CCD auto position adjustment		<del> </del>		"START" input		

Code	l-unction	Set Value	Effective Hange	Default	Remarks
570	BREAK % select	161% 267%	1, 2	1	
571	ITS auto redial time set	× number of times	00~99	14	
572	ITS auto redial line disconnection time set	× second	001~999	030	
573	Remote turn-on ring number set	× number of rings	01~99	15	
574	Dial Tone Detection set	1On 2Off	1, 2	2	
575	Remote turn-on for line 2	X time	00~99	15	
579	Auto disconnect cancel time	1350msec 2180msec 3Off	1~3	1	Time of the detection of auto disconnect.
580	TAM continuous time select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	
582	2 way record	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	
583	2 way beep time	X msec	000~999	000	
586	White line skip 1 select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	
587	White line skip 2 select	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	
590	FAX auto redial time set	× number of times	00~99	05	
591	FAX auto redial lime disconnection time set	X second	001~999	045	
592	CNG transmit select	1Off 2All 3Auto	1~3	2	
593	Time between CED and 300 bps	175 ms 2500 ms 31 sec	1, 2, 3	. 1	
594	Overseas DIS detection select	1detects at the 1st time 2detects at the 2nd time	1, 2	1	
595	Receive error limit value set	× number of times	001~999	100	
596	Transmit level set	× dBm	-15~00	10	The values entered without "minus sing" who be regarded as negative.
597	Transmit speed 2400 BPS fixed mode select	1On 2Off	1, 2	2	

					<u></u>
Code	Function	Set Value	Effective Range	Default	Remarks
705	OGM recording time (Ring detection=A-D)	× sec	00~99	16	
706	OGM recording time (Ring detection=OFF)	× sec	00~99	16	
717	Transmit speed select	19600BPS 27200BPS 34800BPS 42400BPS	27200BPS 34800BPS		The fall back starts from each speed.
718	Receive speed select	19600BPS 27200BPS 34800BPS 42400BPS	1~4	1	The fall back starts from each speed.
720	Manual tone detect	1On 2Off	1,2	2	Sets the tone detection mode after dialing manually.
721	Pause tone detect	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	Sets the tone mode in pause.
722	Redial tone detect	1On 2Off	1,2	1	Sets the tone detection mode after redialing.
731	CPC mode	1A 2B	1,2	1	
745	Power ON film feed	1On 2Off	1, 2	1	
771	T1 Timer	135sec 260sec	1,2	1	
815	Sensor & VOX check			<u> </u>	"START" input
851	Printer feed test				"START" input
852	Print test pattern				"START" input
853	Top margin		1~9		
854	Left margin		1~8		
861	A4 size set	1On 2Off	1, 2	2	

#### **DTMF** single tone transmit select

When set to ON (=1), the 12 keys and transmission frequencies are as shown.

key	Frequency (Hz)	Key	Frequency (Hz)
"1"	697	"5"	1209
"2"	770	"6"	1336
"3"	852	"7"	1477
"4"	941		

When set to OFF (=2), the 12 keys and transmission frequencies are as shown.

1.825 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 5

High (Hz)	1209	1336	1477
697	"1"	"2"	"3"
770	"4"	"5"	"6"
852	"7"	"8"	"9"
941	*	"0"	"#"

# 1-5. SERVICE MODE SETTING VALUES (Example of a printed out list) [ SERVICE DATA LIST ]

	Set Value		
=	050×100ms	[0016	00]*100ms
=	70*10ms	[0199	]*10ms
=	10pps	[1=10	2=201pps
=	6sec	(1=6	2=41sec
Ξ	2100Hz	[1=2100	2=1100]Hz
=	011	[1=0N	2=OFF]
=	ЮN	(1=0N	2=0FF]
=	OFF ·	[1=014	2=OFF)
=	5	[19]	
=	5	[18]	
	H H H H	= 050×100ms	= 050*100ms

#### I SPECIAL SERVICE SETTINGS 1

532 2	552 	55 <b>3</b> 1	559 1	563 15	570 1	571 14	572 030	573 15	574 2	575 <b>15</b>	579 1	58Ø 1
Code 582	Set \ 583 ØØØ	/alue 586 1	587 1	590 05	591 045	592 2	593 1	594 1	595 100	596 10	597 2	705 16
705 15	717 1	718 1	720 2	72 <u>1</u>	722 1	731 1	745 1	771 1	861 2		Note	:

The above values are default

# 2. TEST FUNCTIONS

		● Code			
Test mode	Type of Mode	<ul> <li>Operation after code input.</li> </ul>	Function		
PRINT TEST	User mode	8 5 START	Print a test pattern and check the thermal head for abnormalities (missing dots, etc.), and also check the operation of the reception motor.		
MOTOR TEST	Service Mode	Operation:  1)Idle mode: Press the MENU,#,9,0,0,0, ×,5,5,6 buttons 2)LCD[P-SF□□] 3)Input the 2 digits (Input code) 00Stop, 10Forward RX motor, 01Forward TX motor, 11Forward RX,TX motor, 20Backward RX motor, 02Backward TX motor, 22Backward RX, TX motor 4)Press the start button (Stop: press the stop button)	Rotate the transmission and reception motors to check the operation of the motors.		
MODEM TEST	Service Mode	554 START	Send four kinds of FAX signals to check the sending functio of the modem.  1) OFF 2) 9600bps 3) 7200bps 4) 4800bps 5) 2400bps 6) 300bps 7) 2100Hz 8) 1100Hz		
ROM CHECK	Service Mode	551	Indicate the version and check sum of the ROM.		
SCAN CHECK	Service Mode	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Turn on the LEDs of the image sensor and operate the rear system.		
LCD CHECK	Service Mode	START 558 START	Check the LCD indication.  Illuminate all dots to check if they are normal.		

DIMF SINGLE TEST	Service Mode	5 5 2 1On	Output the DTMF by single tone.
		2Off	
LED TEST	Service Mode	557	All LEDs flashes on and off, or is illuminated.
		START	
KEY CHECK	Service Mode	561	Check the operation button.
		START { any } key }	Indicate the button code at LCD while the button is pressed.
FACTORY SET	Service Mode	550	Clear the memory in which the user can store data.
SE1		START	
CCD AUTO POSITION	Service Mode	564	
ADJUSTMENT		START	
SENSOR CHECK &	Service Mode	815	CHECK SENSOR OPERATION  Do Sn Co Po Pa Pt Ri  : LCD DISPLAY
VOX CHECK		START	Do: Document Set Sensor : Paper inserted Sn:Read Position Sensor : at the read Position
			Co: Cover Open Sensor : Cover Open
			Po: Paper Cut Sensor : Sensor On Pa: Recording Paper Sensor : Set Recording Paper
	;		Pt: Paper Top Sensor : Sensor On Ri: Ribbon Sensor : Sensor On
			MONITOR The Vox Signal When there is sound from LINE or EXT-TEL, Mute, LED lights ON.
PRINTER FEED TEST	Service Mode	851	
I LED ILOI		START	
PRINT TEST	Service Mode	852	
PATTERN		START	

#### 2-1. BUTTON CODE TABLE

2-1. DU	-1. BUTTON CODE TABLE						
Code	Button Name	Code	Button Name	Code	Button Name	Code	Button Name
02	RESOLUTION	22	HELP	35	5	64	STATION 1
04	START/SET	24	DIRECTORY	36	6	65	STATION 2
05	LOWER	25	∧ VOLUME	37	7	66	STATION 3
06	COPY	26	∨ VOLUME	38	8	67	STATION 4
07	PAPER SAVE	31	1	39	9	68	STATION 5
	SP-PHONE	32	2	1	] ]	69	STATION 6
80				3A	0	6A	STATION 7
OA	MUTE	33	3	3B	×	6B	STATION 8
0C	LINE 2 RCV MODE	34	4	3C	<b>\</b> #	6C	STATION 9
0D	LINE 1 RCV MODE			3D	REDIAL/PAUSE	6D	STATION 10
16	ERASE	ł		3E	FLASH	6E	STATION 11
18	NEW MESSAGES	{		1	(	6F	STATION 12
} -	1	}	}			EA	LINE 1
19	MAIL BOX	1	1	1		EB	LINE 2
20	MENU		1			EC	HOLD
				1		ED	CONF

#### 3. COMMUNICATION ERROR FUNCTIONS

#### 3-1. OPERATION

- 1. Press the MENU button 3 times.
- 2. press the START/SET button and REDIAL/PAUSE button 4 tinies.
- 3. Press the START/SET button.
- 4. Print out.

#### 3-2. ERROR CORD TABLE

CODE	RESULT	MODE SYMPTOM		Counter- measure
	PRESSED THE STOP KEY	TX & RX	Communication was interrupted with the STOP button	
	DOCUMENT JAMMED	TX	Document paper is jammed	
	NO DOCUMENT TX		No document paper	
	PRINTER OVERHEATED	RX	Thermal head is overheated	
	PAPER OUT	RX	Out of thermal paper	
	THE COVER WAS OPENED	TX & RX	Cover is open	
	PAPER JAMMED	RX	Recording paper is jammed	
40	NO RESPONSE	TX	Transmission is finished when T1 TIMER is expired	1
41	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	DCN is received after DCS transmission	2
42	COMMUNICATION ERROR	ТХ	FTT is received after transmission of 2400BSP training signal	3
43	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	No response after post message is transmitted three times	4
44	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	RTN and PIN are received	5
46	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	RX No response after FTT is transmitted	
48	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX No post message		7
49	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX RTN is transmitted		8
50	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX PIN is transmitted (to PRI-Q)		8
51	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	RX PIN is transmitted	
52	NO RESPONSE	RX	Reception is finished when T1 TIME is expired	
53	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	DCN is received after transmission of NSC and DTC	10
54	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	DCN is received after DIS transmission	11
57	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	300BPS error	12
58	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	DCN is received after FTT transmission	13
59	COMMUNICATION ERROR	ТХ	DCN responds to post message	14
64	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	TX Polling is not possible	
68	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX No response at the other party after MCF or CFR is transmitted		13
70	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX DCN is received after CFR transmission		13
72	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	Carrier is cut when image signal is received	16
	FILM EMPTY	RX	Film is Empty	
FF	COMMUNICATION ERROR	TX & RX	Modem error	12

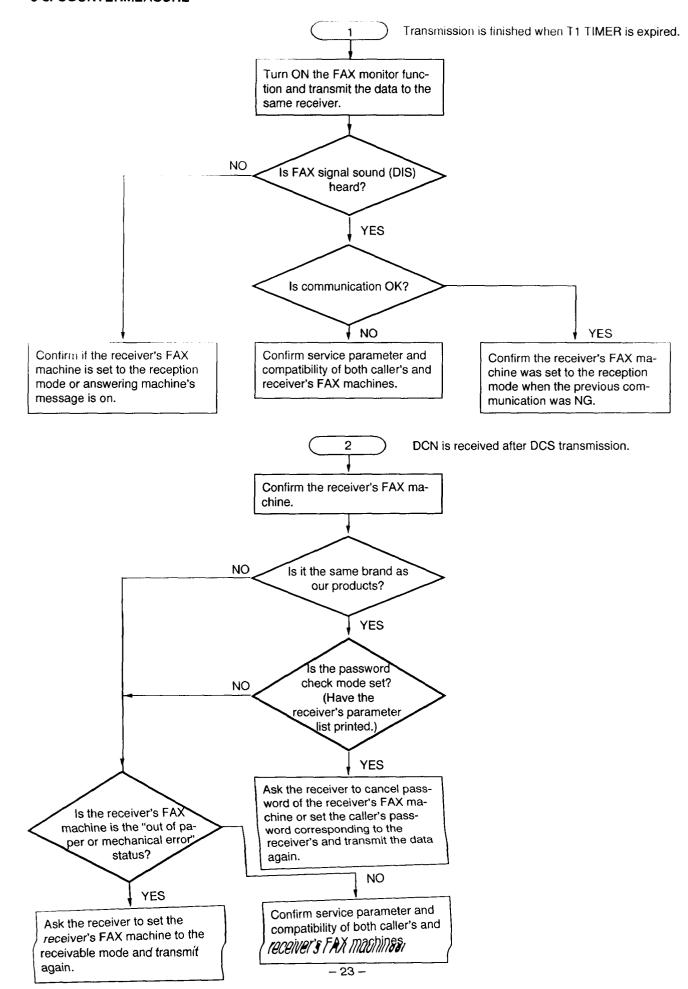
TX=TRANSMISSION RX=RECEPTION

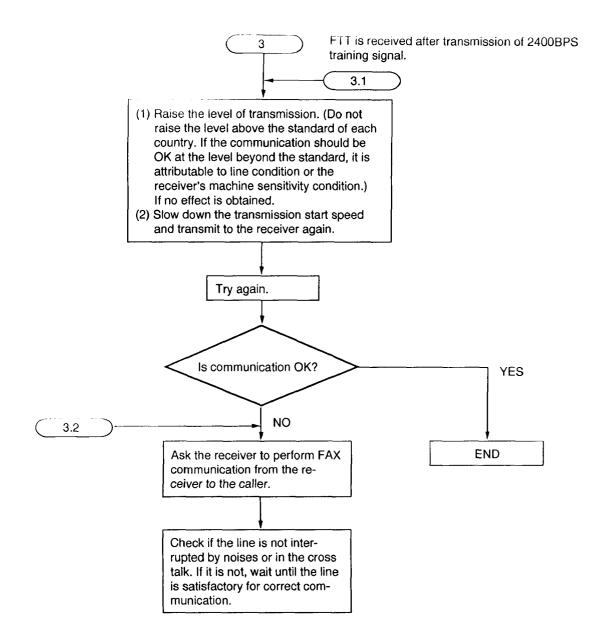
\*Most fax communication problems can be resolved by the following steps.

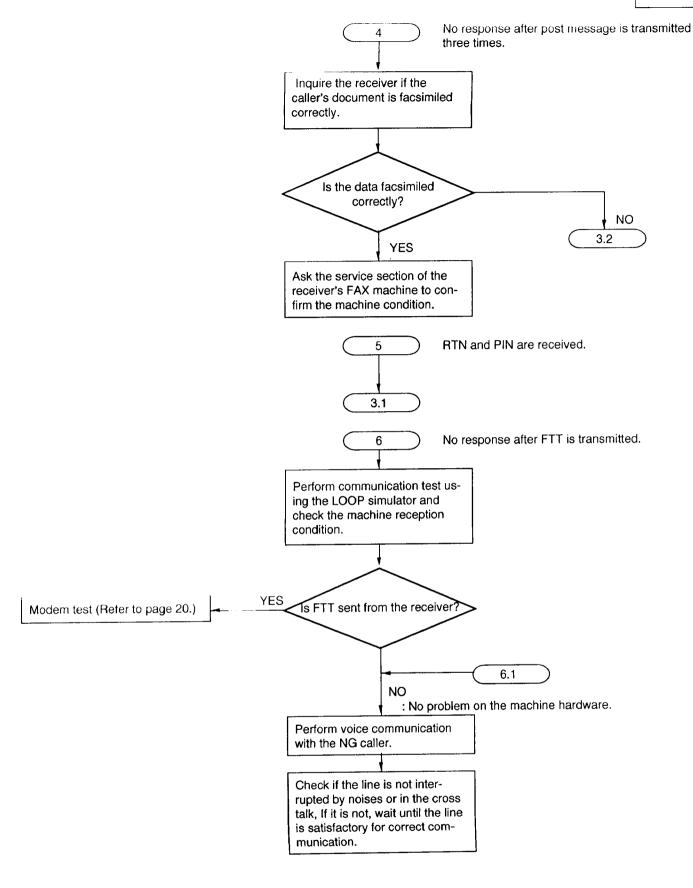
- 1) Change the transmit level.
- 2) Change the TX speed/RX speed.

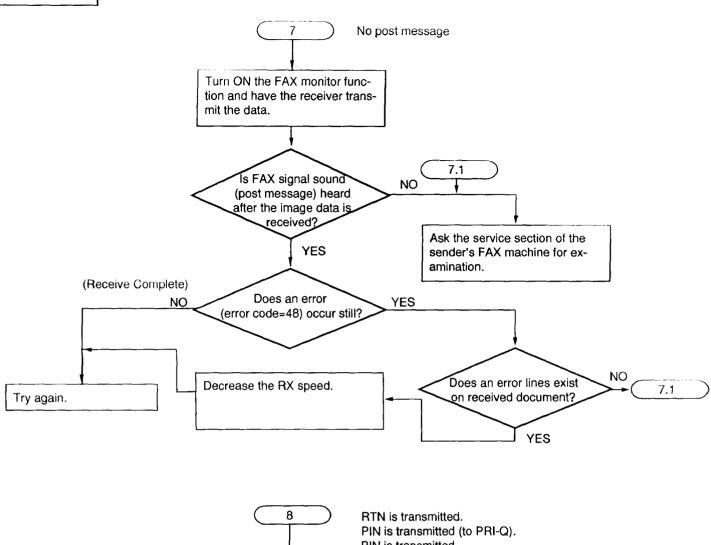
If not resolved, see the next page.

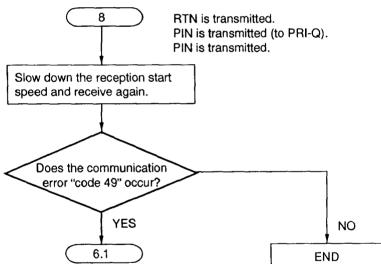
#### 3-3. COUNTERMEASURE

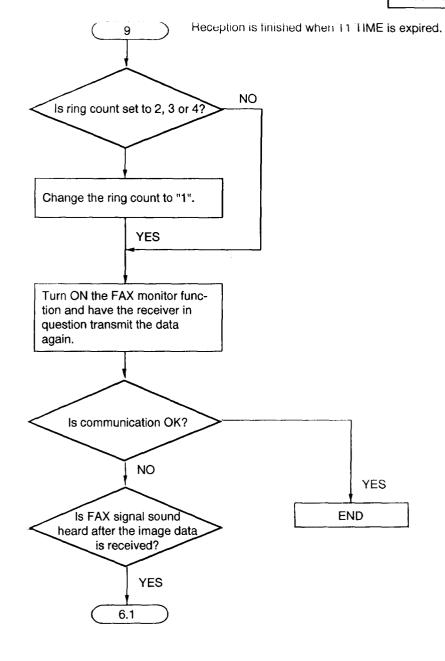




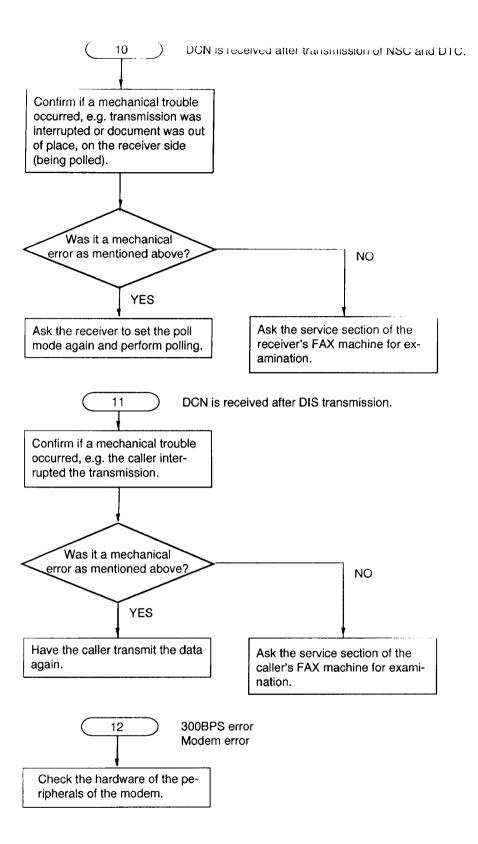


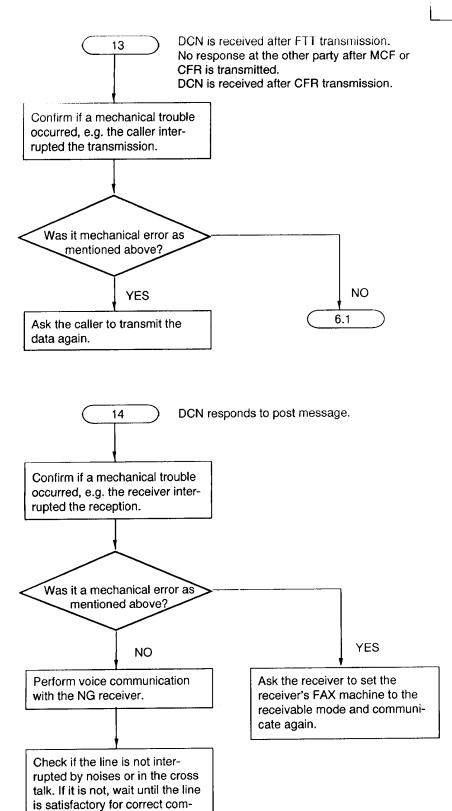




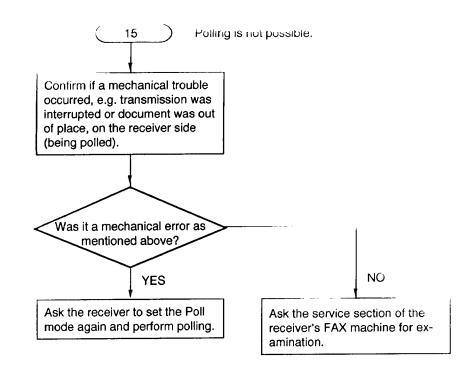


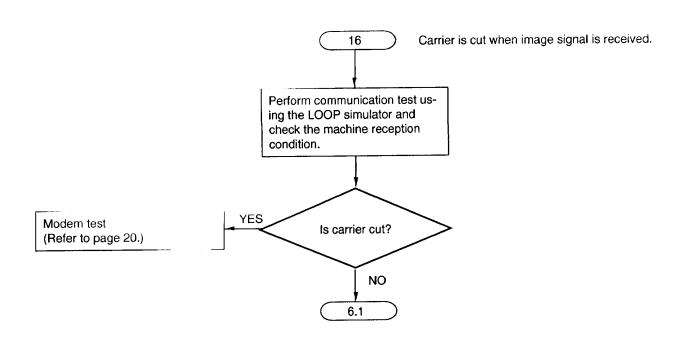
Contirm if the receiver's FAX machine was set to receivable mode.





munication.





#### 4. REMOTE PROGRAMMING

While a user is talking on the phone, a technician can set the functions of customer's unit from service center.

- 1. A call comes in service center.
- 2. A technician gets a claim from a customer.
- 3. He says to the customer "please press MENU button and wait for a moment".
- 4. The technician dial '9,0,0,0, \*' from his telephone.

The customer's unit is set REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE and generates remote beep sound.

He hears "Piiii' (one long beep).

5. He presses 3 digits code of service function written in service manual by dial keypad.

And presses \* (set).

The customer's unit receives the service code.

He hears "Piiii" (one long beep).

6. He presses 1~3 digits value of function written in service manual by dial keypad.

And presses  $\times$  (set).

The customer's unit receives the service value.

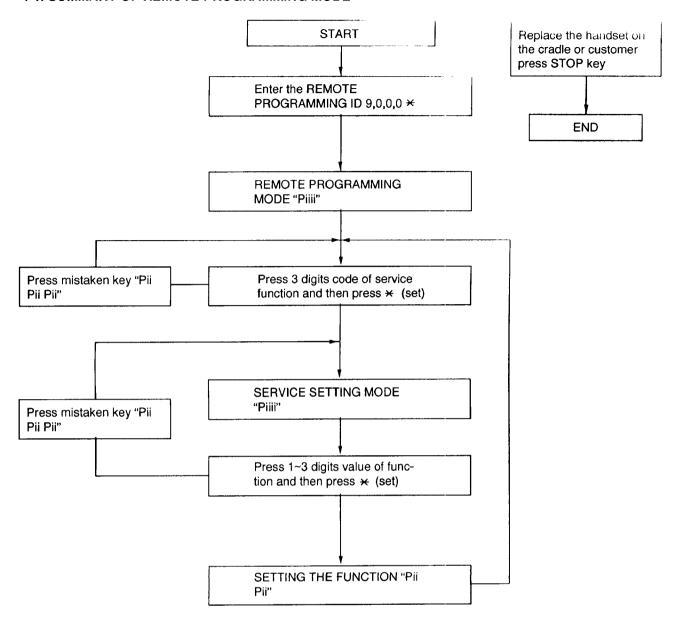
He hears "Pii Pii" (double short beeps).

- 7. Then he can repeat from step 5.
- 8. When he wishes to end the REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE, he replaces the handset on the cradle or the customer presses the STOP button.

#### NOTE:

- 1) To enter the REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE is necessary in Step 3. Because the unit can not easily enter the REMOTE PROGRAMMING by DTMF signal from the other party.
- 2) If he presses wrong buttons when his operation is in step 5 or 6. he hears "Pii Pii Pii" (triple short beeps). Then he can repeat from the same step.
- 3) When customer's unit finishes transmitting a list (No. 911,994,999), he can have a voice conversation. And he can continue the REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE.
- 4) When customer's unit start transmitting a list (No. 991,994,999), he does not hear "Pii Pii" (double short beeps). The unit generate CNG sound.

#### 4-1. SUMMARY OF REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE



#### 4-2. PROGRAM MODE TABLE

	<b>P</b>	1 0-11/-1	l Dofoult	Domete cotting
Code	Function	Set Value	Default (Jan/01/95)	Remote setting NG
#01	Set date and time	mm/dd/yy hh:mm		NG NG
#02	Your logo	up to 30 digits	PANASO	NG NG
#03	Your telephone number	up to 20 digits	(NONE)	OK
#04	Print transmission report	ERROR/ON/OFF	OFF	
#07	FAX ring count	1 to 4 rings	1	OK
#08	ANS/FAX ring count	1/2/3/4 rings/TOLL SAVER/RINGER OFF	1 ring	OK
#09	Recording time	VOX/1 MIN	VOX	OK
#10	Remote ANS ID		ID=111	NG
#21	Logo position	OUT/IN/OFF	OUT	OK
#22	Journal auto print	ON/OFF	ON	OK
#23	Overseas mode	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#24	Junk mail prohibitor	ON/OFF	OFF/ID=22	NG
#25	Delayed transmission	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#26	Line selection	AUTO/LINE 1/LINE 2	AUTO	NG
#27	FAX selection	AUTO/LINE 1/LINE 2	AUTO	NG
#28	Line mode	CO/PBX	LINE 1=CO, LINE 2=CO	NG
#29	C. O. L selection	ON/OFF	LINE 1=ON, LINE 2=ON	NG_
#31	Ring detection	OFF/A/B/C/D	OFF	OK
#34	Extension copy			NG
#35	Copy reduction	92%/72%/OFF	OFF	NG
#36	RX reduction	92%/86%/72%/OFF	92%	OK
#39	LCD contrast	NORMAL/LIGHT/DARKER	NORMAL	OK
#41	Remote FAX activation code		**	NG
#42	Message alert	ON/OFF	OFF	OK
#43	Recording time alert	ON/OFF	OFF	OK
#45	Busy message	ON/OFF	ON	NG
#45	Ringer mode	ON/OFF	ON	NG
	Mail box alert	ON/OFF	OFF	OK
#50			555	NG
#51	BOX 1 password		555	NG
#52	BOX 2 password		555	NG
#53	BOX 3 password	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#60	Common pager	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#61	Mail box 1 pager	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#62	Mail box 2 pager	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#63	Mail box 3 pager	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
#70	FAX pager	YES/NO	NO	NG
#80	Set default	001~600×100msec	050	OK
501	Pause time set	01~99×10msec	70	OK OK
502	Flash time set	1:10/2:20pps	10	OK OK
	Dial speed set			OK OK
510	VOX time select	1:6 sec/2:4 sec 1:2100/2:1100Hz	6 sec 2100	OK OK
520	CED frequency select			OK OK
521	International mode select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
522	Auto standby select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
523	Receive equalizer select	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	
532	Security mode of erasing mail box	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	OK NG
550	Memory clear	"START" push		NG NG
551	ROM check	"START" push		NG NC
552	DTMF signal tone transmit select	1:ON / 2:OFF	OFF	NG
553	Monitor on FAX communication select	1:OFF/2:P-B/3:ALL	OFF	OK
554	Modem test	"START" push		NG
555	Scanner test	"START" push		NG
556	Motor test	"START" push		NG NG
557	LED test	"START" push		NG NG
558	LCD test	"START" push		
559	Paper jam detection select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK
561	Key test	"START" push		NG
563	CCD position adjustment value set	00~30		OK
564	CCD auto position adjustment			OK
570	Break % select	1:61/2:67%	61%	NG

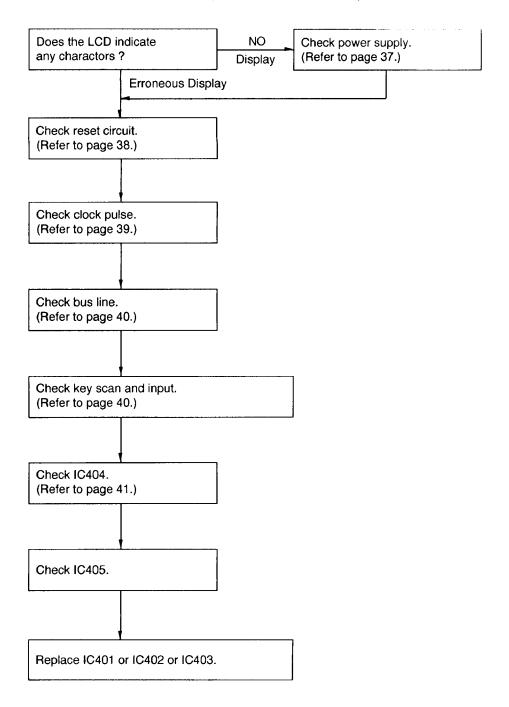
Code	Function	Set Value	Default	Remote setting
571	ITS auto redial time set	T <sub>00~99</sub>	14	OK
572	ITS auto redial line disconnection time set	001~999	030	OK
573	Remote turn-on ring number set (LINE 1)	01~99	15	OK OK
574	Dial tone detection set	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	OK OK
575	Remote turn-on ring number set (LINE 2)	01~99	15	OK OK
579	Auto disconnect cancel time	1:350msec/2:180msec/3:OFF	350msec	OK OK
580	TAM continuous time select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
582	2 way record	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
583	2 way beep time	0~999 msec	0	OK OK
586	White line skip 2 select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
587	White line skip 2 select	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
590	FAX auto redial time set	00~99	05	OK OK
591	FAX auto redial line disconnection time set	001~999	045	OK OK
592	CNG transmit select	1:OFF/2:ALL/3:AUTO	All	OK OK
593	Time between CED and 300 bps	1:75/2:500/3:1s	75ms	OK OK
594	Overseas DIS detection select	1:1st/2:2nd	1st	OK OK
595	Receive error limit value set	001~999	100	OK OK
596	Transmit level set	-15~00dBm	100	OK OK
	Transmit speed 2400bps fixed mode select	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	OK OK
705	OGM recording time (Ring detection=A-D)	0~99 sec	16 sec	OK OK
706	OGM recording time (Ring detection=OFF)	0~99 sec	16 sec	OK OK
717	Transmit speed select	1:9600/2:7200/3:4800/4:2400bps	9600bps	OK OK
718	Receive speed select	1:9600/2:7200/3:4800/4:2400bps	9600bps	OK OK
720	Manual tone detect	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	OK OK
721	Pause tone detect	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
722	Redial tone detect	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
731	CPC mode	1:A/2:B	A	OK OK
745	Power ON film feed	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK OK
771	T1 timer	1:35sec/2:60sec	35sec	OK OK
805	Busy message out (Speaker)			NG NG
806	Busy message out (LINE 1)			NG NG
	Sensor & VOX check	"START" push		NG NG
	Printer feed test	"START" push		NG NG
852	Print test pattern print	"START" push		NG NG
853	Top margin	1~9		OK OK
	Left margin	1~8		OK OK
	A4 size set	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	OK OK
	Set up list	1:Start		OK OK
	Journal list	1:Start		OK OK
	Service list	1:Start		OK OK

# 5. SERVICE HIN I S

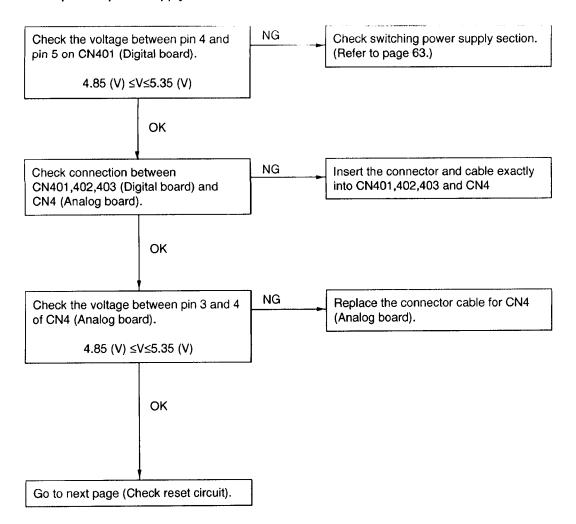
SYMPTOM	CURE
1. Defective general ITS operation	Defective solder IC1 on analog board or check for solder short.
2. Other defective operation	Defective solder on IC404 or IC405, check for solder short. (Refer to page 41.)

# 6. GENERAL

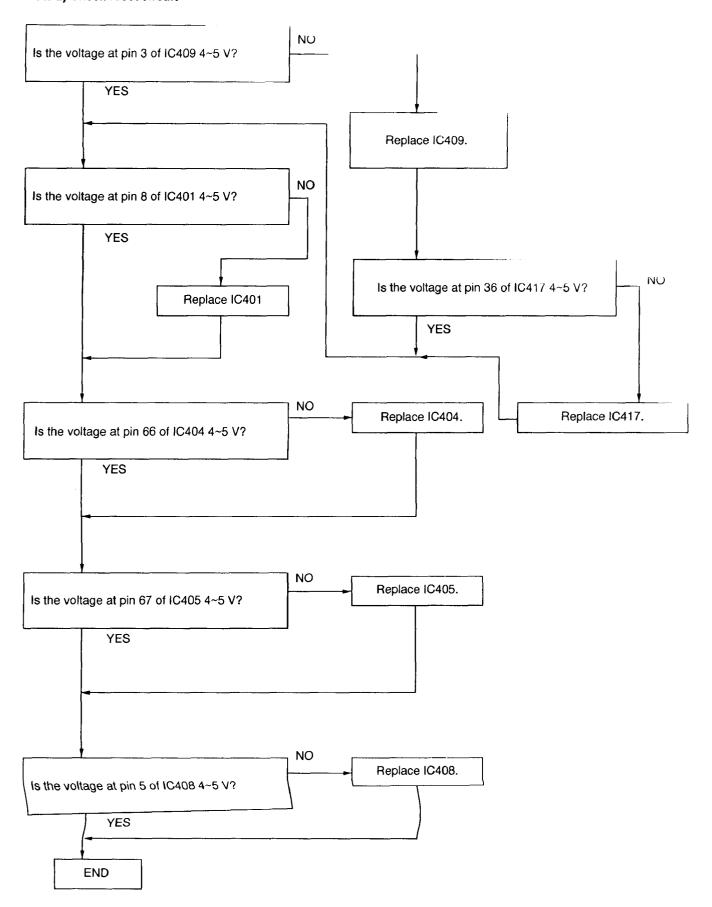
# 6-1. UNIT DOES NOT WORK (NO FUNCTION AT ALL)



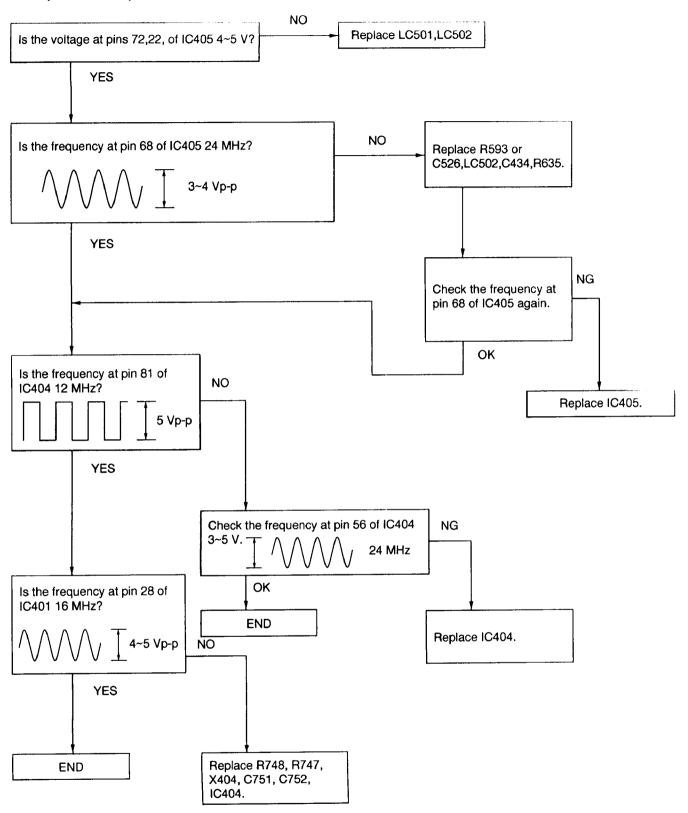
## Note 1) Check power supply



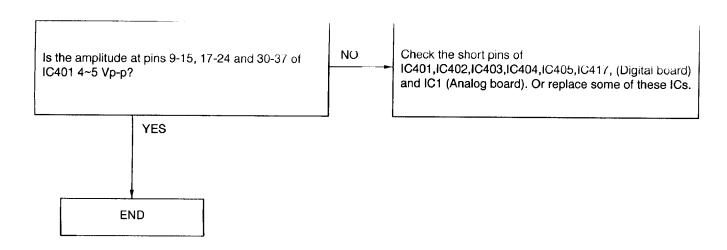
## Note 2) Check reset circuit



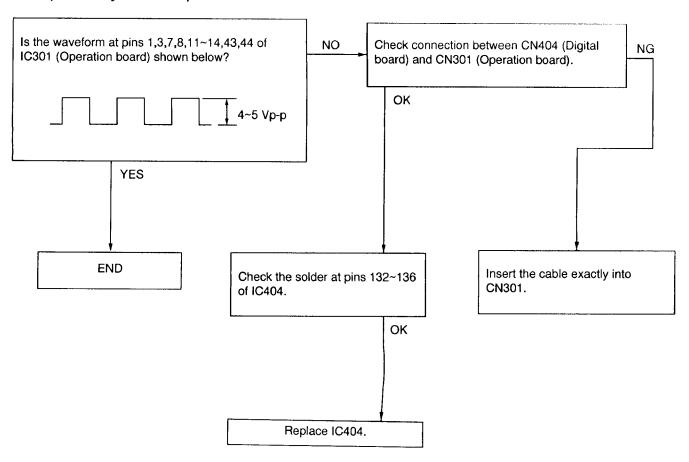
## Note 3) Check clock pulse



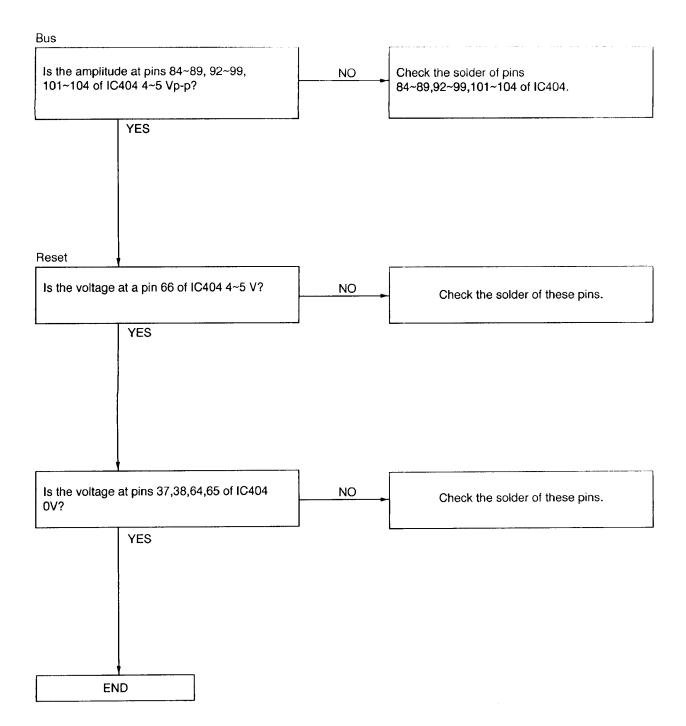
#### Note 4) Check bus line



## Note 5) Check key scan and input

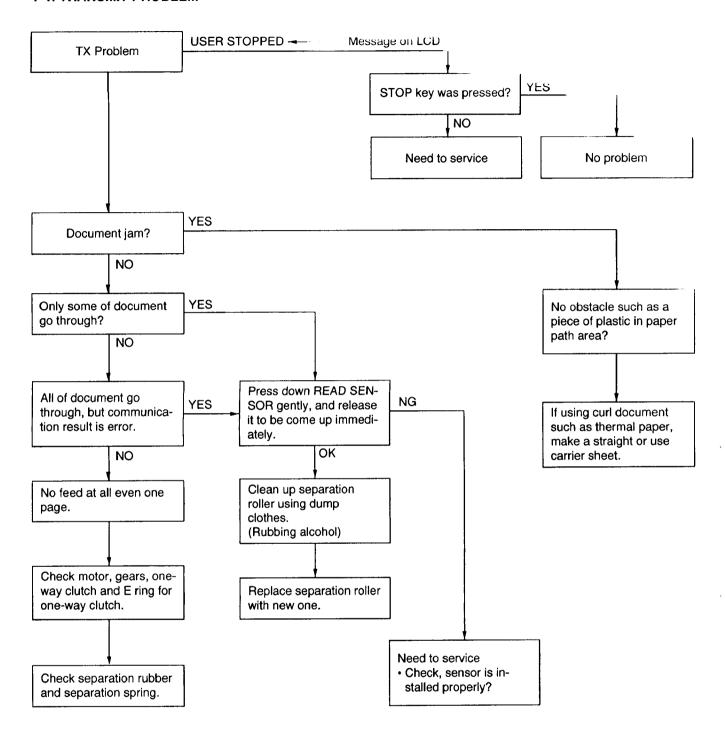


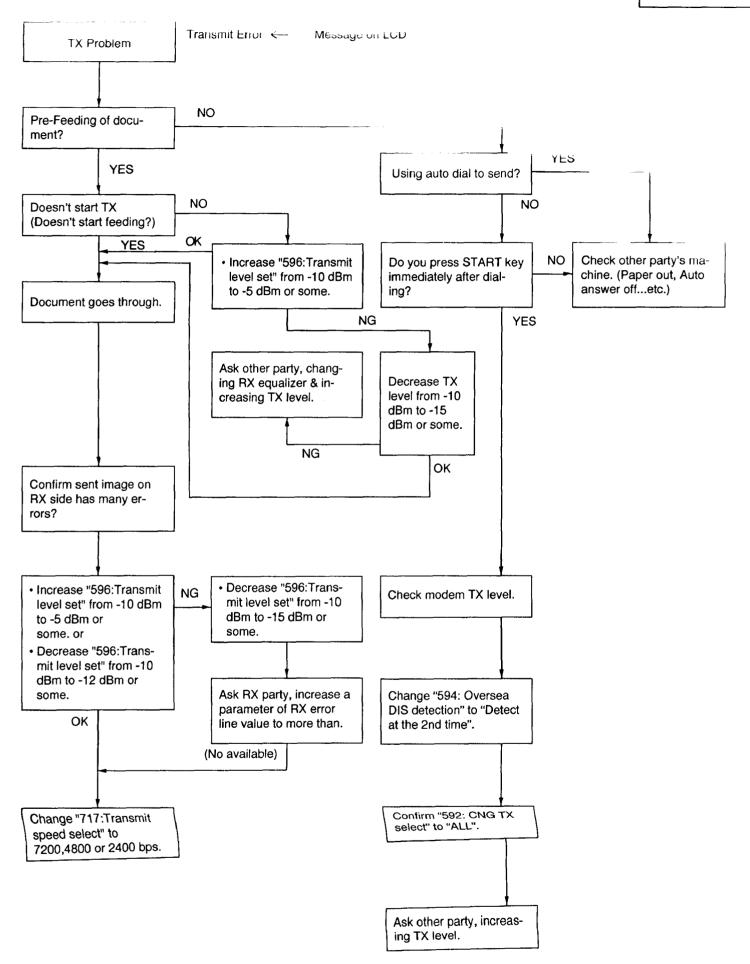
## Note 6) Check IC404 (Digital Board)



## 7. DEFECTIVE FACSIMILE SECTION

#### 7-1. TRANSMIT PROBLEM

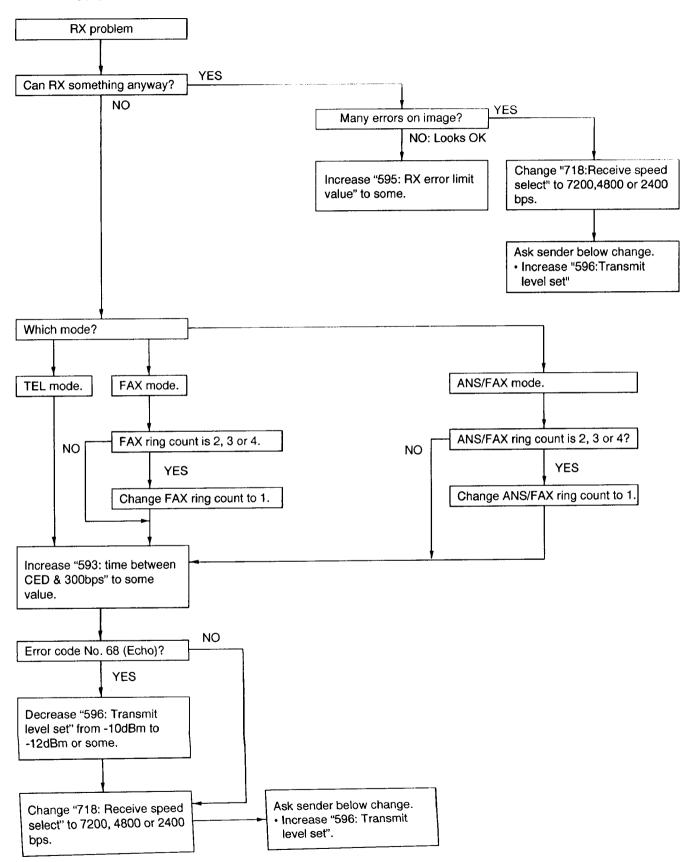




#### 7-2. RECEIVE PROBLEM

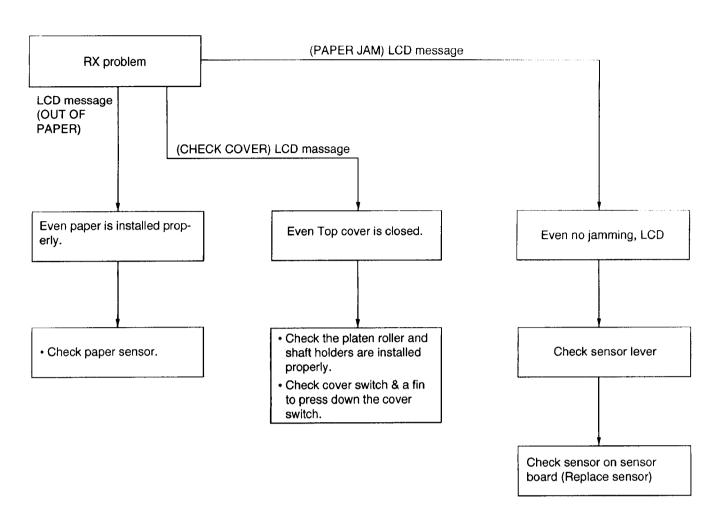
Confirm below before starting troubleshooting.

· Recording paper is installed properly?

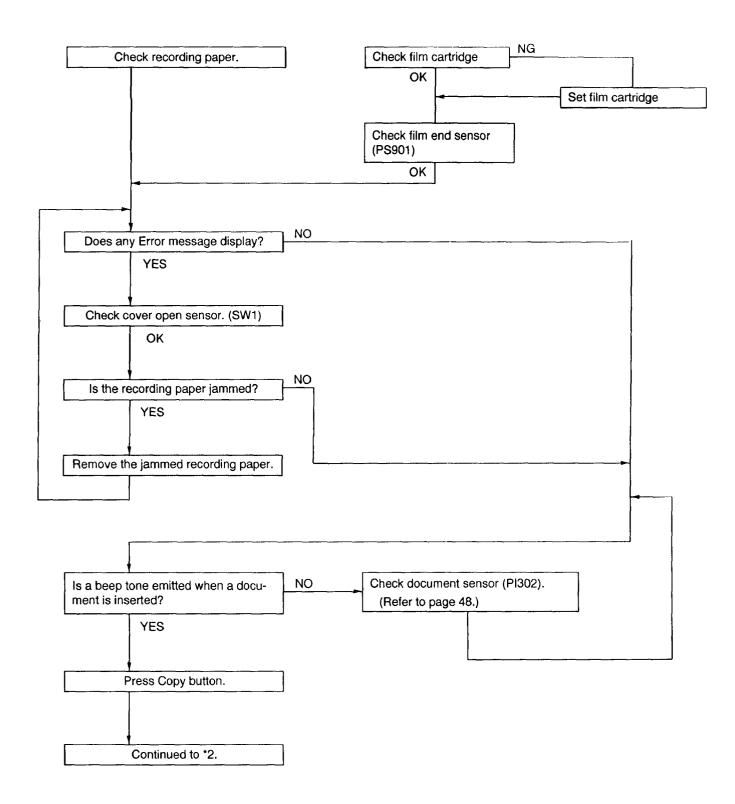


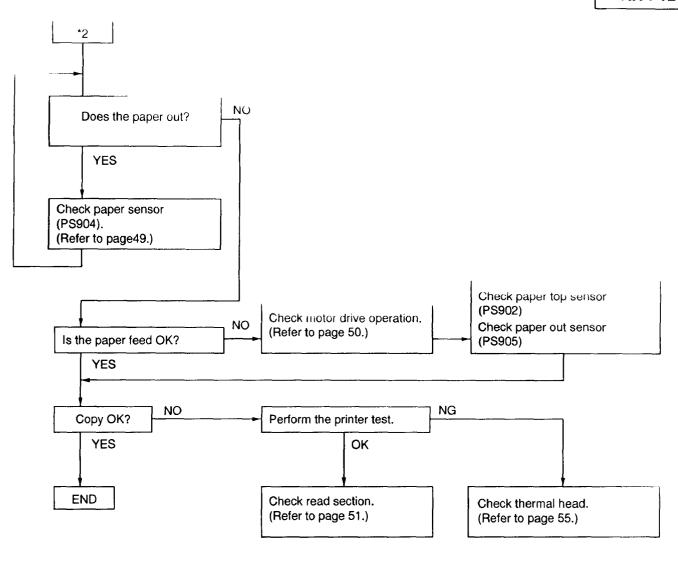
Confirm below before starting troubleshooting.

· Recording paper is installed properly?

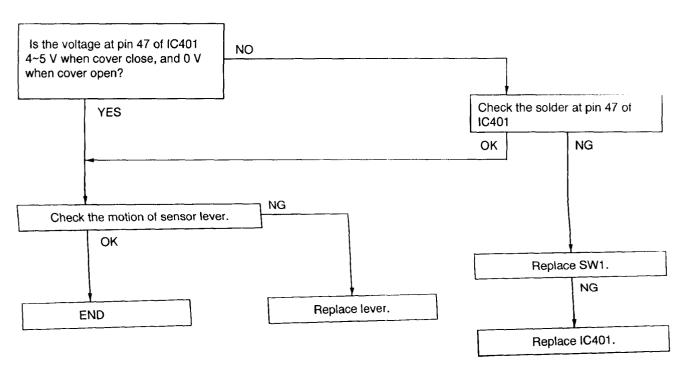


## 7-3. DOES NOT COPY OR COPY IMAGE IS INCORRECT

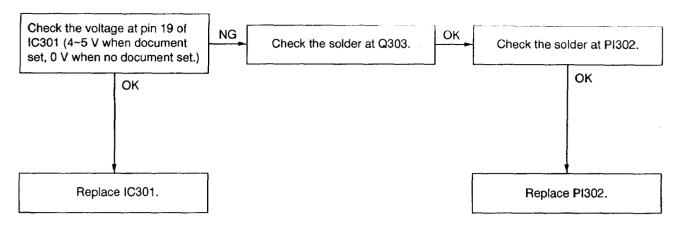




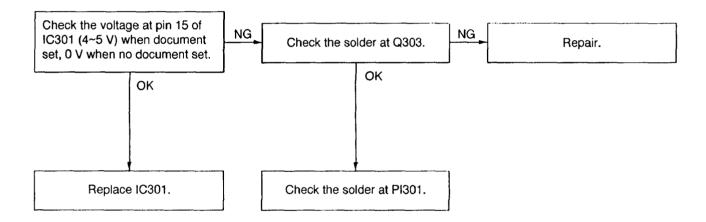
## Note 1) Check cover open sensor (SW1)

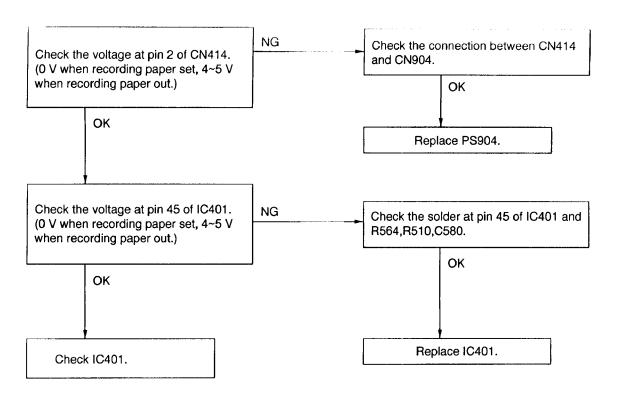


## Note 2) Check document sensor (PI302) (Operation Board)

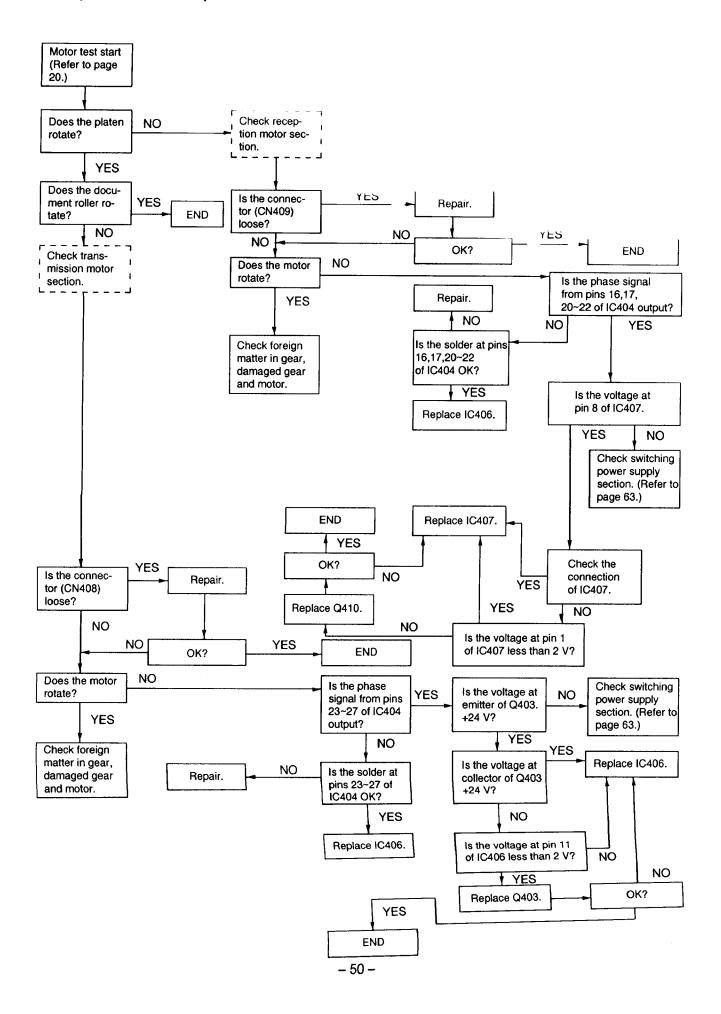


## Note 3) Check read position sensor (PI301) (Operation Board)

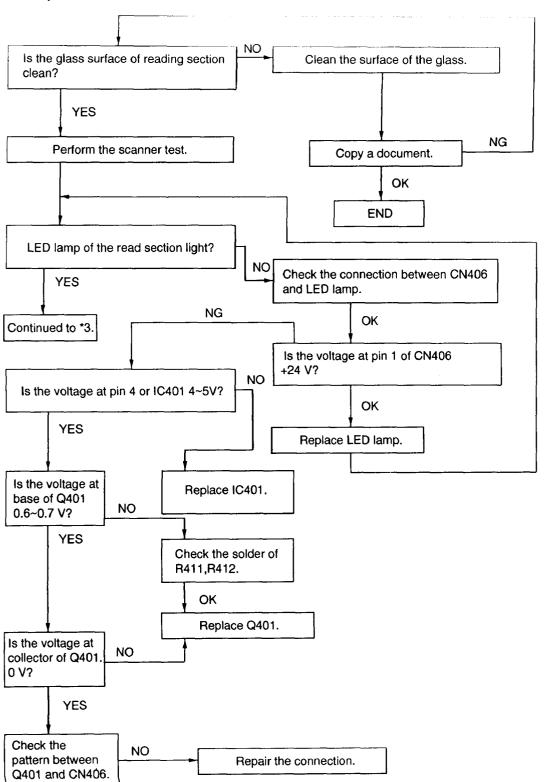


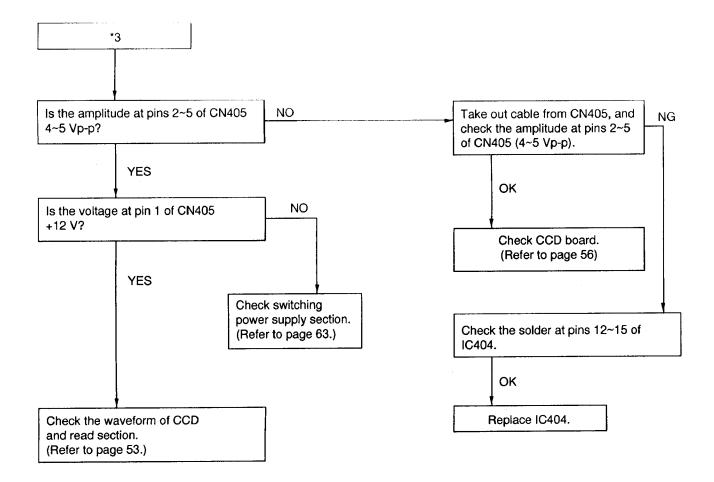


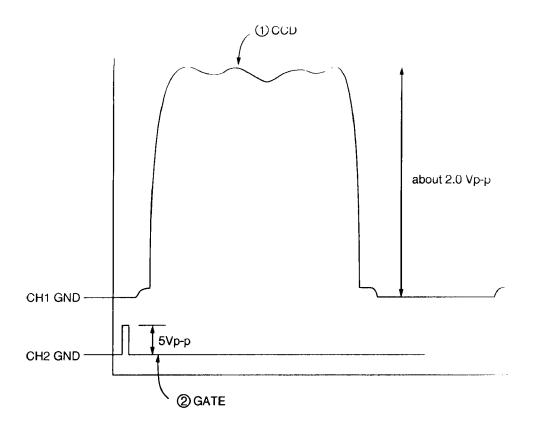
Note 5) Check motor drive operation



#### Note 6) Check read section







## Oscilloscope setting

V: CH1 0.5 V/div CH2 5 V/div DC couple, CHOP mode

H: 1 msec / div

Trigger: CH2 SLOPE (+)

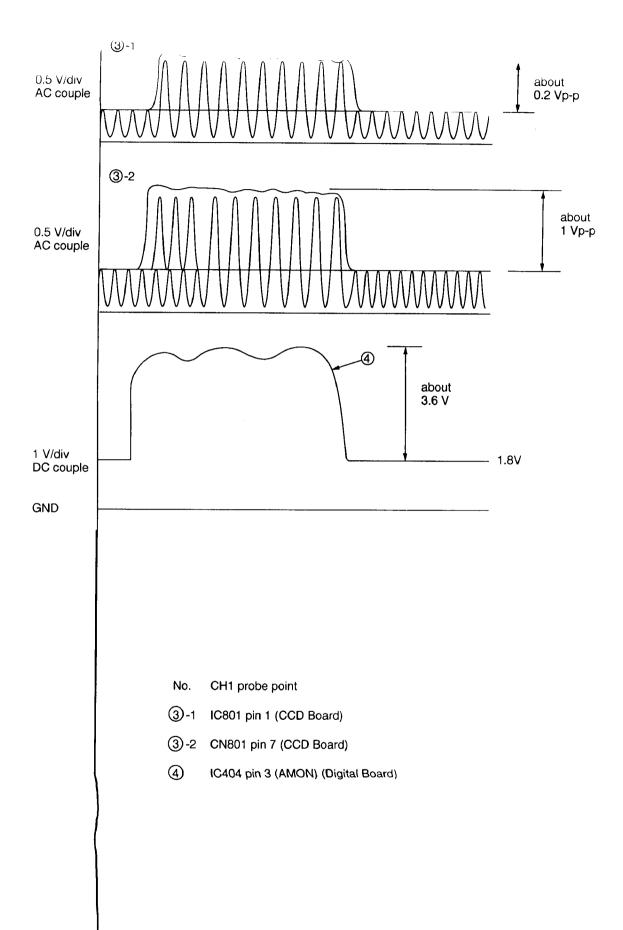
Probe point: GND Test point "AG"

CH1 Test point "VID" CH2 Test point "FTG"

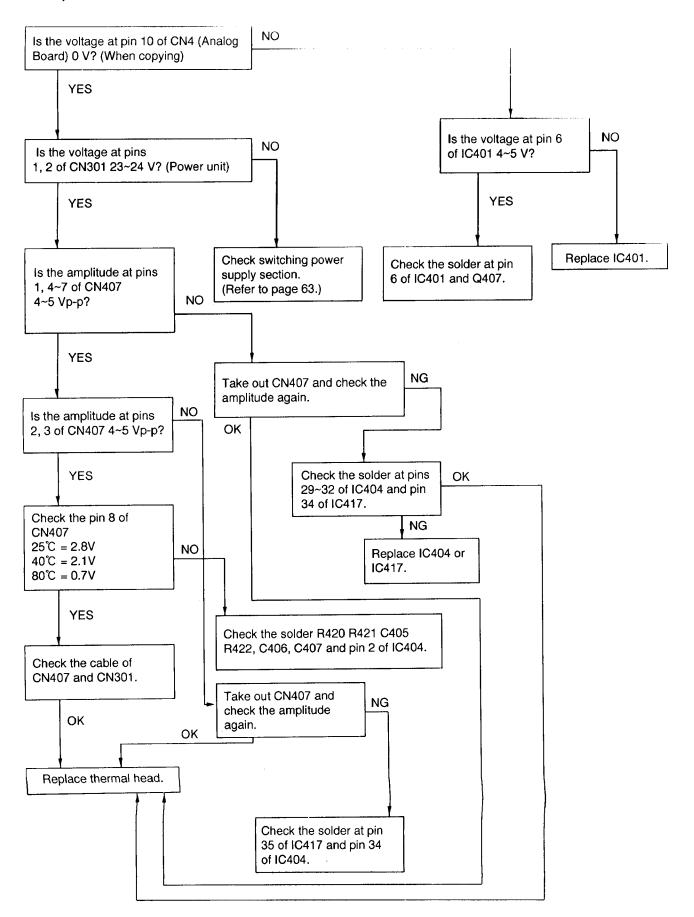
Waveform: 1 CH1: CCD signal

② CH2 FTG: GATE signal (trigger)

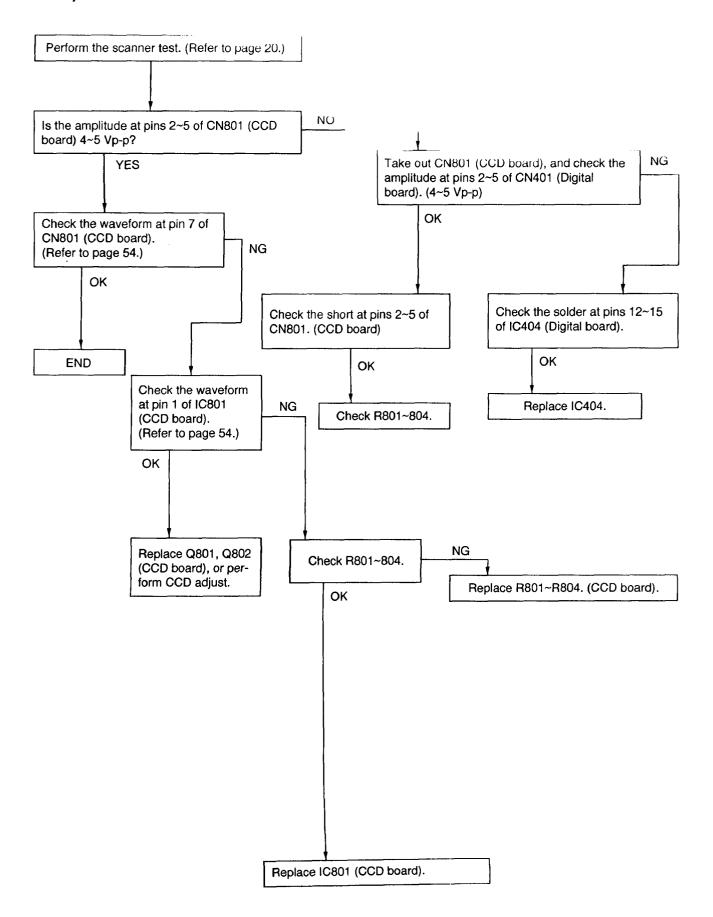
Note: This waveform will be shown when the CCD reads the white plate of document cover.

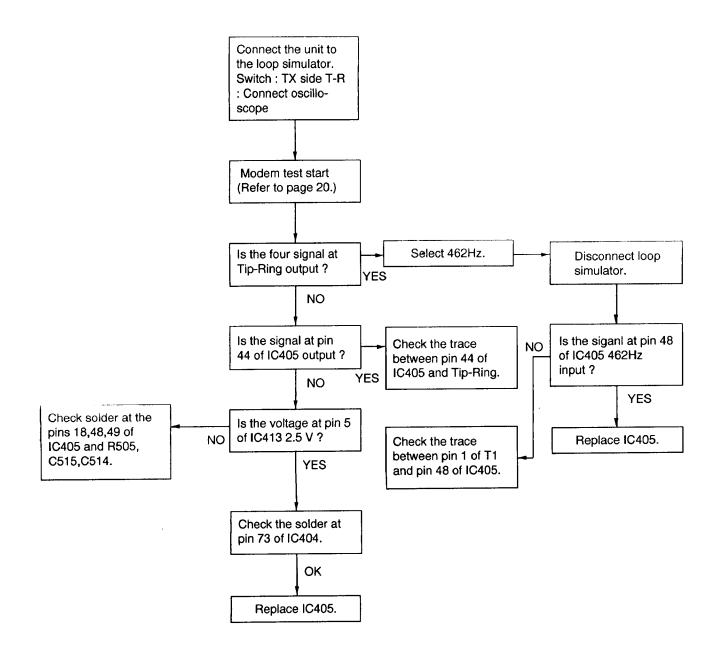


#### Note 7) Check the thermal head



## Note 8) Check CCD board



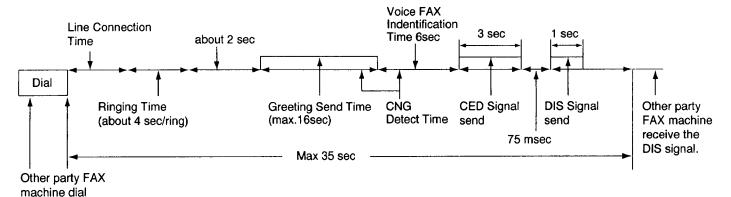


#### 7-5. UNIT CAN COPY, BUT CAN NOT TRANSMIT / RECEIVE LONG DISTANCE OR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

The following 2 causes can be considered for this.

#### 1) Cause 1

The other party is executing automatic calling, the call has been received by this unit, and this time until response with a CED or DIS signal has been too long. (In almost case, this unit detects CNG signal and can respond to CED or DIS.) (According to the ITU-T (CCITT) standard, the communication procedure is stopped when there is no response from the other party within 35sec, so that the other party releases the line.)



#### (Cause and Countermeasure)

As shown in the above chart, the total handshaking time must be reduced, but because of the long distance connection and linking of several stations, the line connection time can not be reduced. Accordingly, the following countermeasures should be tried.

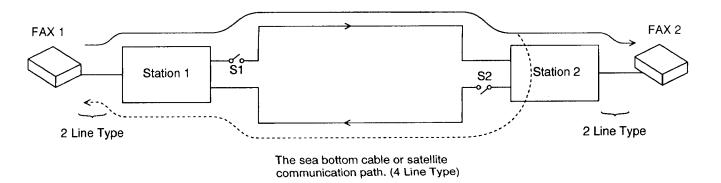
- (A) The automatic reception bell number should be 1. (user parameter: code No. 8)
- (B) The greeting recording time should be made as short as possible. (if possible, 8sec or less)
- (C) As the count of 35sec is started directly after dialing or directly after the START button has been pushed for models with a START button, the other party should be called manually, if possible, this unit be switched to FAX by button when the greeting is heard, and then the START button should be pushed for FAX communication.

Another possibility is entry of two pauses at the end of the auto dial number of the transmission side, in this way, the start time for the count can be delayed by 2 pauses (about 10sec).

(Note) For short greeting recording, the greeting button must be pushed to end the greeting recording.

#### 2) Cause 2

Erroneous detection because of echo or erroneous detection because of an echo canceler.



#### (Echo/Echo Canceler)

The signal from FAX1 reaches FAX2 via the stations 1 and 2, but the reflection signal at station 2 also returns via station 1 (echo). As the distance between station 1 and station 2 is long, the echo returns to FAX 1 max. 600msec after transmission, so than there is the possibility that this signal is detected erroneously as the signal from FAX2 and that trouble is caused. In the case of a normal call, there is also the possibility that the echo of the own voice will make the call difficult to understand. For this reason, each station (station 1, station 2) attaches echo cancelers (S1, S2) in case of international lines or long distance lines. For the echo canceler, the level of the transmission signal from FAX 1 is compared with the level of the reception signal from the FAX2, and when transmission signal is larger, S1 is closed, while S2 is opened when it is smaller. In other words, with transmission from FAX1, S1 is closed and S2 is open, so that the echo does not return to FAX1.

#### (Cause and Countermeasure)

#### (Cause A)

When the training signal is transmitted from FAX1 during the communication procedure at the time of transmission from FAX1 to FAX2, there is a delay until the echo canceler operates and S1 is closed, so that a part of the head of the training signal may drop out, normal reception by FAX2 may not be possible, and transmission may not be started.

#### (Countermeasure A)

When the international line mode becomes ON service mode (code No. 521), a dummy signal is attached to the head of the training signal to prevent this problem. As this normally is ON, it is necessary to reconfirm that this has not becomes OFF. When the international mode is switched OFF, the transmission side will try the training signal three times at each speed (9600BPS, 4800BPS and 2400BPS), and in case of NG, it will drop the speed by one rank (fall-back). When the international mode is switched ON, each speed will be tried only twice. In other words, the slower speed with fewer errors are reached more easily. This is done as the line conditions may deteriorate and the picture may be disturbed more easily during communication in case of international lines or long distance communication, even when the training has been OK. The default value is ON as preference is given to clearer pictures rather than speed.

#### (Cause B)

The echo canceler operation is stopped with a signal of 2100Hz (i.e. S1 and S2 become ON).

Accordingly, when FAX1 has executed automatic reception, a CED signal is output, and if this signal should be 2100Hz, S1 and S2 will become ON. Then the echo of the DIS signal output afterwards may be received and FAX1 may execute erroneous operation, preventing start of communication.

#### (Countermeasure B)

In service mode, the CED signal frequency is set to 1100 Hz (code No.520) or the time setting between the CED signal and the DIS signal is set from 75msec to 500msec in service mode (code No.593). This is done because the echo canceler operation stop mode is cancelled with an interval of 250msec or more.

#### (Cause C)

KX-F1200 shall be assumed for FAX1 and a set of a different company shall be assumed for FAX2.

In case of transmission from the KX-F1200 to FAX2, FAX2 executes automatic reception and transmits a CED signal (2100 Hz), followed by a DIS signal. As here the echo cancelers stops as described in cause B, the echo of the DIS signal returns to FAX2. On the other hand, the KX-F1200 detects the DIS signal and transmits a DCS signal. In other words, it is possible that the echo of the DIS signal and the DCS signal transmitted from the KX-F1200 reach FAX2 one after the other, FAX2 executes erroneous detection, and communication are not started.

#### (Countermeasure C)

When international DIS detection setting is made effective in service mode (code No.594), the KX-F1200 does not respond to the first DIS signal and returns a DCS signal only for the second DIS signal.

In other words, there is an interval of 250msec between transmission of the first and the second DIS signal, so that the echo cancelers operation recovers and no echo is generated for the second DIS signal.

#### Note:

When the other FAX does not respond with a DCS signal after DIS signal transmission, the DIS signal is transmitted three times for trial.

#### 3) Summary

Long distance and international communication operation

SYMPTOM	COUNTERMEASURE	
Does not receive in automatic mode.	<ol> <li>The automatic reception ring count should be made 1. (user parameter: code No. 8)</li> <li>The greeting message recording time should be made as short as possible. (if possible, 8 sec or less)</li> <li>If possible, manual transmission should be made from the transmission side.</li> <li>If possible, two pauses should be inserted at the end of the auto dial number of the transmission side.</li> <li>If possible, the Function Selector Switch should be switched from ANS/FAX to FAX.</li> </ol>	
Does not transmit.	Confirm the international line mode ON.     (service mode: code No. 521)     International DIS detection setting is made effective.     (service mode: code No. 594)	
Does not receive.	The time setting between the CED signal and the DIS signal is set to 500msec. (service mode: code No. 593)     The CED frequency is set to 1100Hz. (service mode: code No. 520)	

## 7-6. UNIT CAN COPY, BUT THE TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION IMAGE IS INCORRECT (LONG DISTANCE OR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION OPERATION)

This depends widely on the transmission and reception capability of the other FAX set and the line conditions. The countermeasures for this set are shown below.

#### 1) Transmission Operation

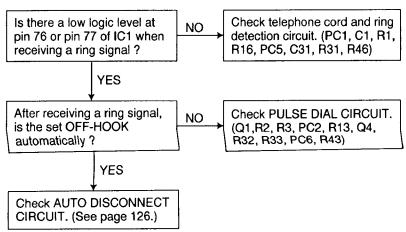
The transmitting speed is set to 4800BPS (service mode: code No. 717) or select overseas mode. (Individual correspondence according to the other set is desirable.)

#### 2) Reception Operation

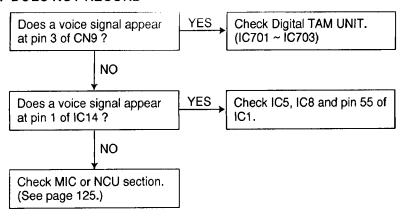
If 80% or more of the reception should be incorrect, set the receiving speed to 4800BPS. (service mode: code No. 718)

#### 8. DEFFECTIVE ATAS (Automatic Telephone Answering System) SECTION

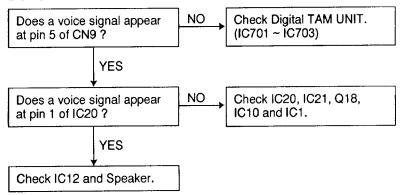
## 8-1. NO AUTOMATIC RECEPTION



#### 8-2. DOES NOT RECORD



#### 8-3. DOES NOT PLAYBACK



## 8-4. ICM CONTINUES TO RECORD AFTER THE CALLER ON-HOOK

When the caller on-hook, this unit can detect the following 4 signal types.

- A. CPC pulse
- B. Dial tone or other continuous tones
- C. Silence
- D. Cyclic signals
  - A. Check CPC DETECTION CIRCUIT.
  - B. C., D.

Check VOX DETECTION CIRCUIT.

## 8-5. REMOTE CONTROL DOES NOT WORK/RESPONSE IS POOR

The following are considered as the cause of no remote reception:

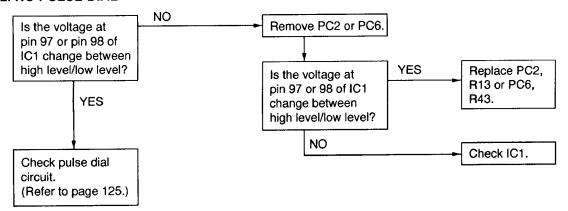
- A. Is the ID code the same as set on the unit?
- B. The send signal interferes with the remote signal, causing the remote signal at the line output from circuit to be distored.
- C. Excessive loss in telephone line.
  - A. Check the ID code of the unit.
  - B. Check NCU section.
  - C. Test on known telephone line to be working properly.
- If all of the above check are N.G., check the remote signal detection circuit.

## 9. DEFECTIVE ITS (Integrated Telephone System) SECTION

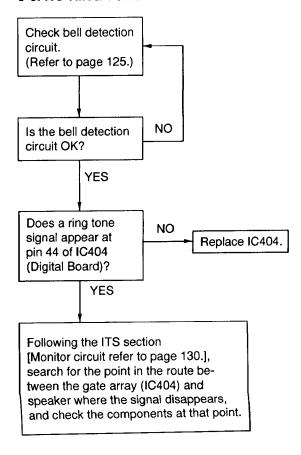
## 9-1. NO HANDSET and SPEAKERPHONE TRANSMISSION / RECEPTION

Following the ITS section (Refer to page 131.) or NCU section (Refer to page 125.), search for the point in the route between the handset microphone and the telephone line (sending) or between the telephone line and the handset speaker (receiving) or between the microphone and the telephone line (sending) or between the telephone line and the speaker (receiving) where the signal disappears, and check the components at that point.

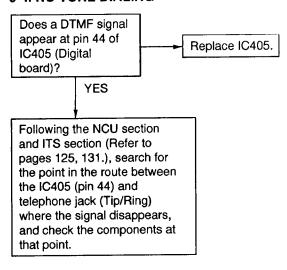
#### 9-2. NO PULSE DIAL



#### 9-3. NO RING TONE

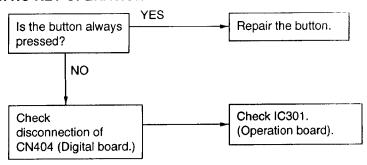


## 9-4. NO TONE DIALING

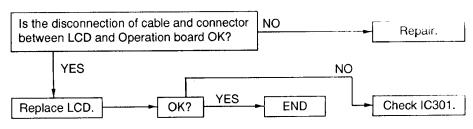


## 10. DEFECTIVE OPERATION GRILLE SECTION

## 10-1. NO KEY OPERATION

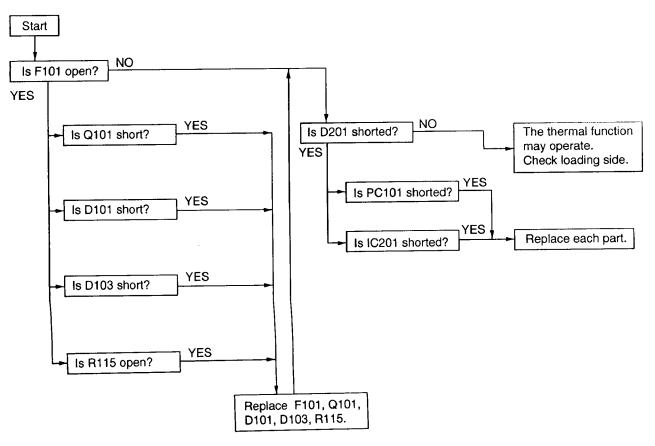


## 10-2. NO LCD INDICATION

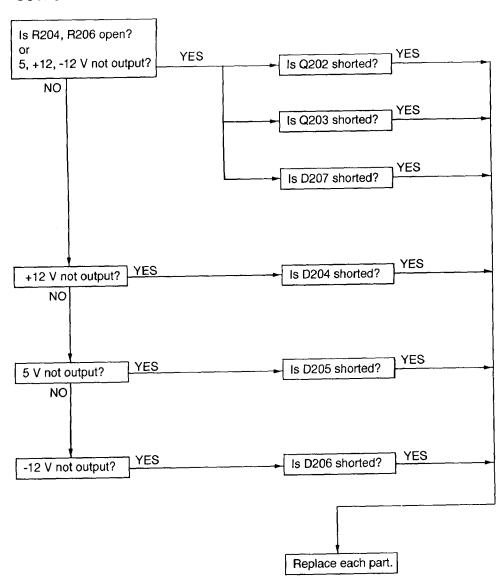


## 11. DEFECTIVE SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY SECTION

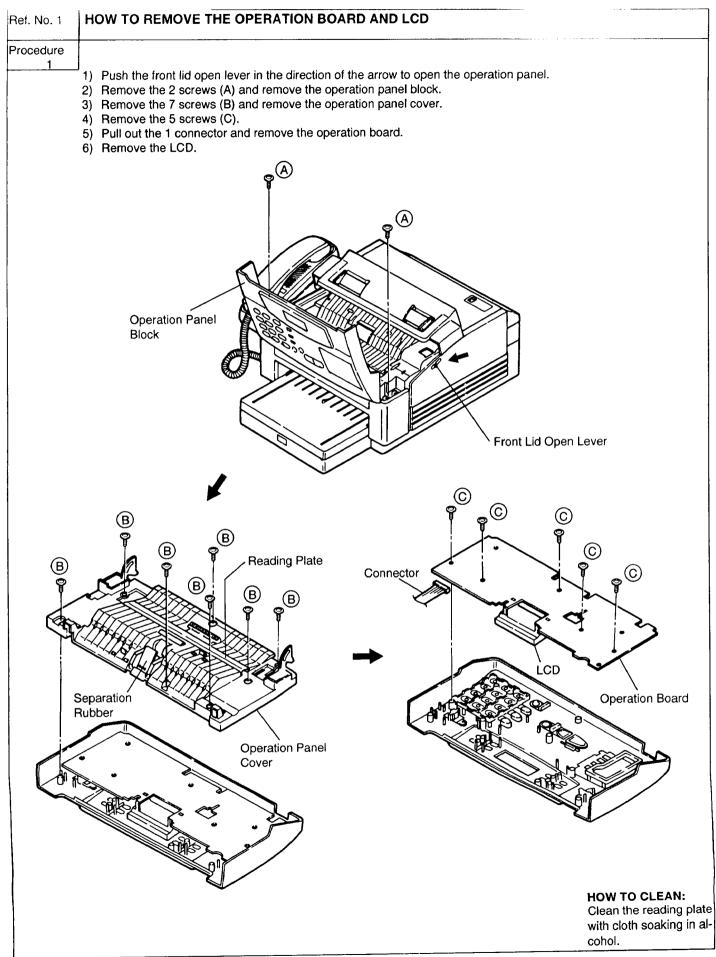
**11-1. NO OPERATION** It is necessary that power supply is connected to analog board and digital board to test the power supply.



## 11-2. THE CORRECT VOLTAGE IS OUTPUT FROM THE 24 V SYSTEM BUT 5 V, 12 V AND -12 V ARE NOT OUTPUT

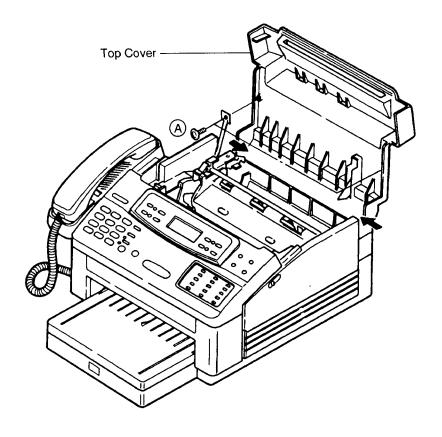


## **DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**



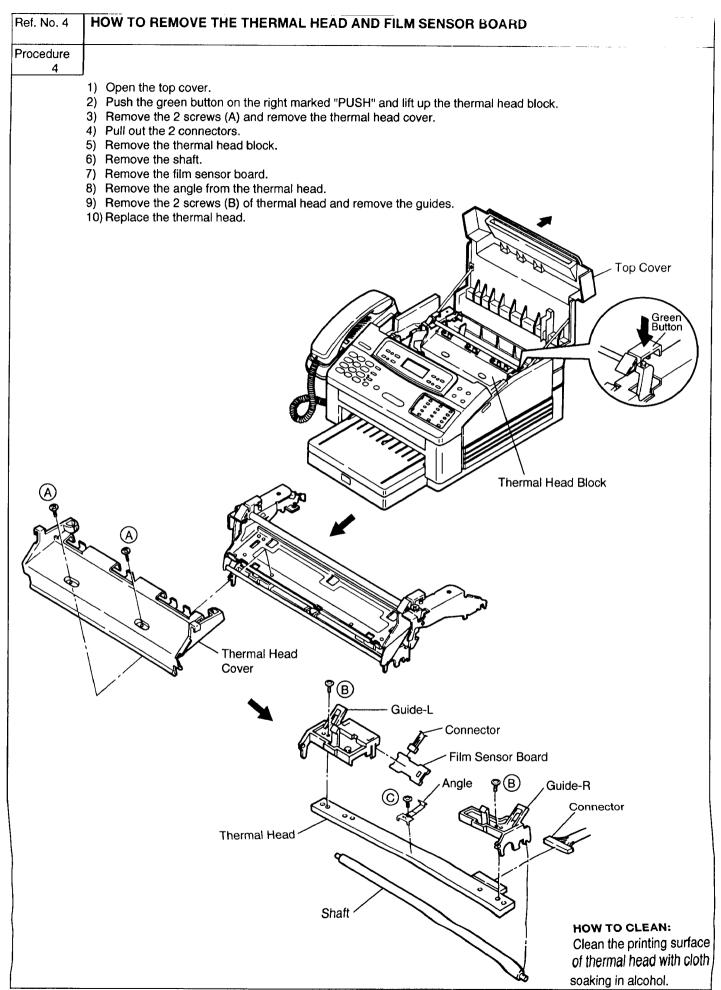
Ref. No. 2	HOW TO REMOVE THE TOP COVER	
Procedure		
	1) Remove the 2 screws (A).	and the same of th

2) Push the installing section in the direction of the arrow to remove the top cover.

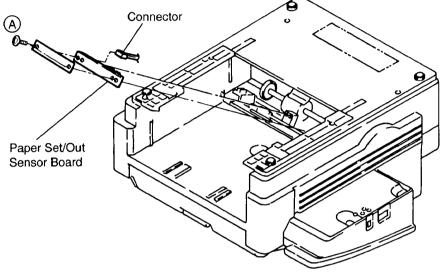


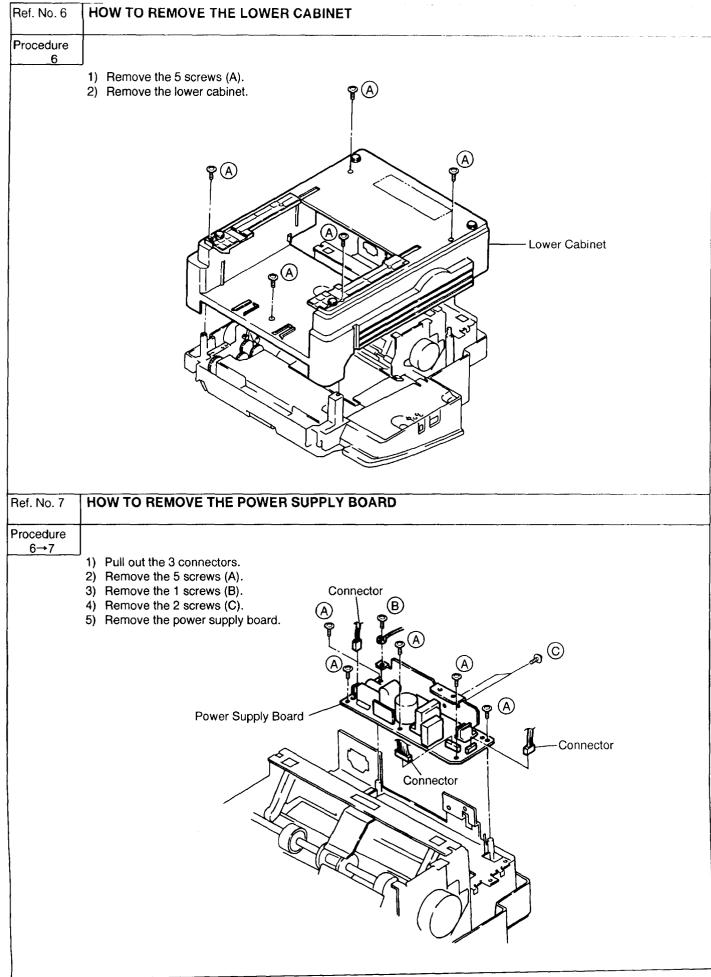
		KX-F1200
Ref. No. 3	HOW TO REMOVE THE HANDSET CRADLE CABINET AND SPEAKER	
Procedure 3		
	Push the front lid open lever to open the operation panel.	
	<ul><li>2) Open the top cover.</li><li>3) Remove the TEL. No. Card.</li></ul>	
	4) Remove the 3 screws (A).	
	5) Remove the handset cradle cabinet. 6) Remove the 3 screws (B).	
	7) Pull out the speaker connector.	
	8) Remove the speaker.	
	∠TEL. No. Card	
	Handset Cradle Cabinet  Top Connector	Cover
	Operation Panel	

Front Lid Open Lever

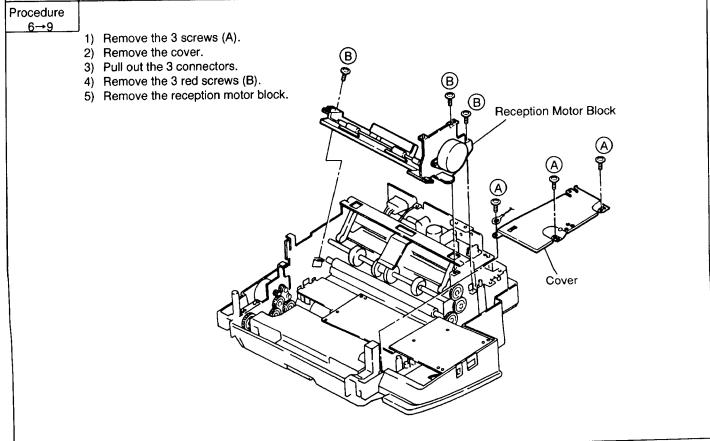


		KX-F1200
Ref. No. 5	HOW TO REMOVE THE PAPER SET/OUT SENSOR BOARD	
Procedure 5	1) Remove the 2 screws (A). 2) Pull out the connector. 3) Remove the paper set/out sensor board.	
	Connector	



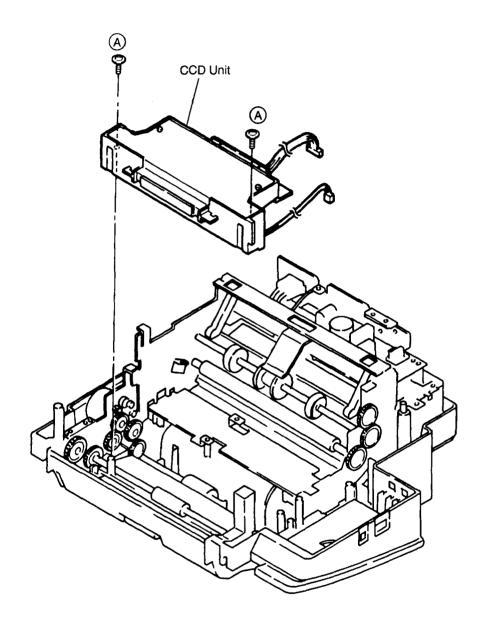


# KX-F1200 HOW TO REMOVE THE TRANSMISSION MOTOR BLOCK Ref. No. 8 Procedure 6→8 1) Remove the 3 screws (A). 2) Remove the transmission motor block. Transmission Motor Block HOW TO REMOVE THE RECEPTION MOTOR BLOCK Ref. No. 9 Procedure 6→9 1) Remove the 3 screws (A). 2) Remove the cover. 3) Pull out the 3 connectors.



Ref. No. 10 **HOW TO REMOVE THE ANALOG AND DIGITAL BOARDS** Procedure 6→9→10 1) Remove the 1 screws (A). 2) Remove the analog board. 3) Remove the 3 connectors from analog board. 4) Remove the 7 connectors. 5) Remove the 4 screws (B). 6) Remove the digital board. Connectors Connector Analog Board Connectors Digital Board

HOW TO REMOVE THE CCD UNIT. Ref. No. 11 Procedure 6→9→10→11 Remove the 2 screws (A).
 Remove the CCD unit.



HOW TO CLEAN: Clean the glass of CCD unit with cloth soaking in alcohol.

# **HOW TO REMOVE THE ROLLERS** Ref. No. 12 Procedure 6→9→10 →11→12 1) Remove the 3 screws (A). 2) Remove the transmission motor block. 3) Remove the spacer with minus screwdriver (small size) as shown in following Fig. A. 4) Remove the roller. 5) Remove the gear and spacer from roller shaft and replace roller. Gear Gear Spacer Separation Roller Gear Spacer Spacer - Document Feed Rollers Spacer Spacer Transmission Motor Block Spacer Screwdriver Fig. A

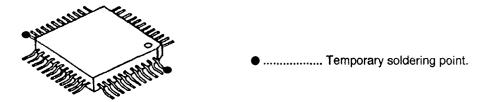
Ref. No. 13 HOW TO REMOVE THE MECHANICAL CHASSIS. Procedure 6→9→10  $\rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 13$  1) Remove the 8 screws (A). 2) Remove the mechanical chassis. Mechanical Chassis

# HOW TO REPLACE FLAT PACKAGE IC

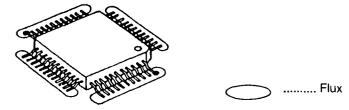
#### **PREPARATION**

# **■** PROCEDURE

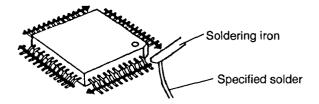
1. Temporarily fix the FLAT PACKAGE IC by Soldering on two marked pins.



- \*Accurate setting of the IC to the corresponding soldering foil is vital.
- 2. Apply flux to the all pins of the FLAT PACKAGE IC.

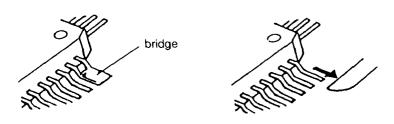


3. Solder the specified solder in the direction of the arrow, while slide the soldering iron.



#### **■ MODIFICATION PROCEDURE OF BRIDGE**

- 1. Re-solder slightly on bridged portion.
- 2. Remove any remaining solder along the pins using soldering iron as shown below.



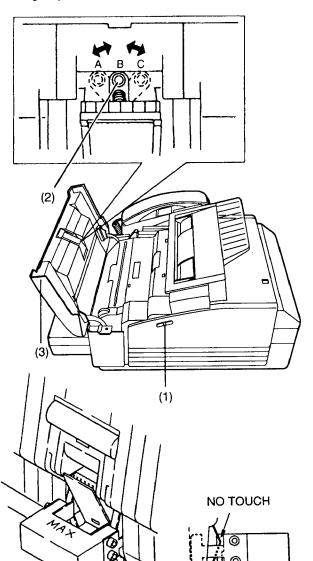
# **ADJUSTMENTS**

# 1. TABLE OF TEST EQUIPMENTS AND TOOL

No.	Test Equipment and Jig Name	Jig No.
1	Oscilloscope	
2	CCD Tool	PQZZF500M
3	Extension Cord	PQZZ2K12Z, PQZZ8K18Z
4	Spring Height Tool	PQZZ2F500M

#### 2. ADJUSTING THE FEEDER PRESSURE

If misfeeding of document, such a multiple feeding or no feeding, occurs frequently, try to adjust the feeder pressure by following steps below.



SPRING HEIGHT TOOL

Fig. 1

(PQZZ2F500M)

(1) Slide the lever to open the front lid.

(2) Shift the position of the lever by using an instrument with a pointed end, like a clip or ball-point pen.

Position A: Case of no feeding

Position B: Standard position

Position C: Case of multiple feeding

(3) Close the lid surely by pressing down on both ends.

# 3. CONFIRMATION OF SEPARATION SPRING

1. Open the operation grille.

2. Check the highest level of the separation spring with the spring height tool (PQZZ2F500M). Please make sure that the separation spring does not touch the tool during this operation. (Both right and left) (See Fig. 1).

3. Check the lowest level of the separation spring with the opposite side of the spring height tool. Please make sure that the separation spring touches the tool during this operation. (Both right and left) (See Fig. 2).

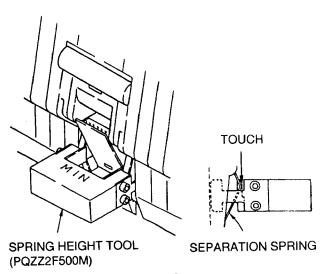


Fig. 2

SEPARATION SPRING

# 4. CCD ADJUSTMENTS

Perform the following adjustment after replacing lens and CCD board.

#### PREPARATION:

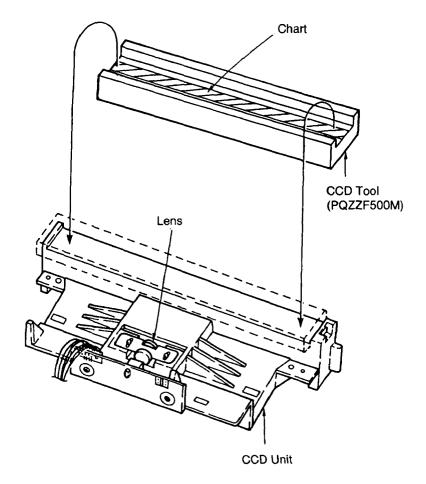
- 1) Remove the CCD unit from set. (Refer to page 73)
- 2) Make oscilloscope connections as shown in next page.
- 3) Attach the CCD TOOL on the CCD unit.
- 4) Connect between CCD unit and digital board with extension cord (Part No. PQZZ8K18Z). (Refer to next page).
- 5) Connect between LED array and digital board with extension cord (Part No. PQZZ2K12Z). (Refer to next page).
- 6) Connect AC cord.
- 7) Press the MENU button.
- 8) Press the #,9,0,0,0, and  $\times$  buttons.
- 9) Press the 5,5 and 5 buttons.

#### Notes:

- When replacing the lens, pay attention to the markings on the lens are white and yellow.
   The number of the CCD spacers to use differs depending on the marking as follows.
- \* Refer to page 180 for the location of the CCD spacer.
- 2) Install the lens so that the marking (White or Yellow) on it is upper side.
- 3) Do not touch the glass face of the lens with the bare hands. **Cleaning:**

If the lens is dirty, clean it with a dry soft cloth.

Marking on the lens	Number of CCD Spacer
White	0 (not used)
Yellow	1



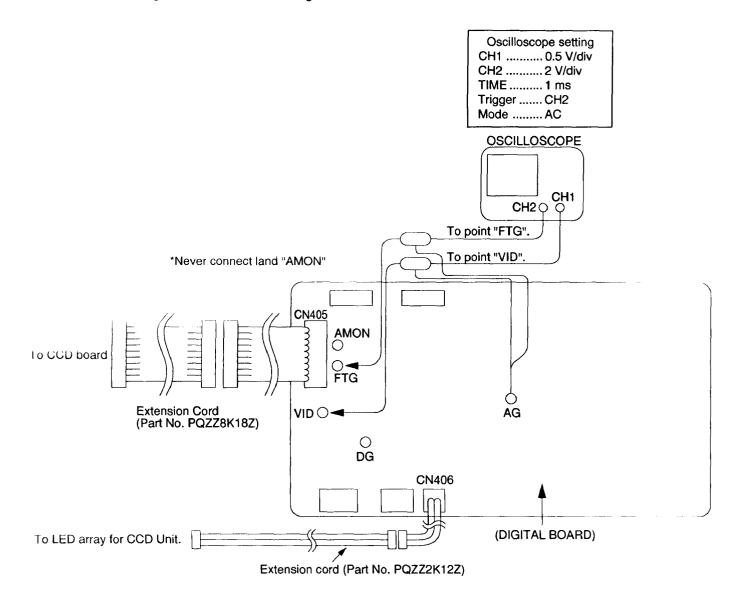
#### Note:

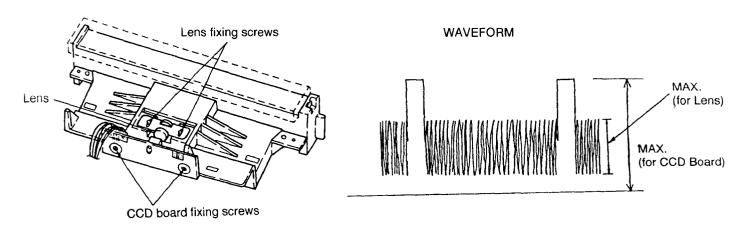
Please adjust with covering topside of the lens by hands in order not to let in outdoor daylight.

#### **ADJUSTMENT:**

#### LENS AND CCD READ POSITION ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Loosen the lens fixing screw and CCD board fixing screw.
- 2) Adjust the position of the lens and CCD board so that the waveform appears as shown in the figure below.
- 3) Fix the lens fixing screw and CCD board fixing screw.



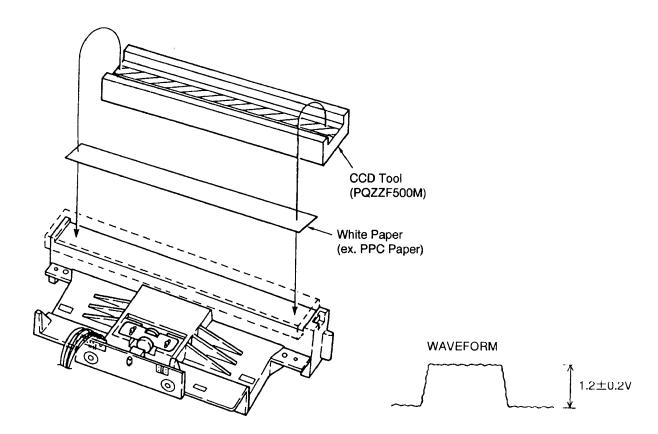


# WHITE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Remove the CCD TOOL from CCD unit.
- 2) Attach the white paper on the CCD unit.
- 3) Attach the CCD TOOL on the CCD unit.
- 4) Adjust VR801 on the CCD board so that the waveform becomes 1.2± 0.2V.

Notes:1. After the adjustment is finished, assemble the unit by reversing above procedure.

- 2. Please adjust with covering topside of the lens by hands in order not to let in outdoor daylight.
- 3. If you have no instrument to repair, trim off the chart on next page, then attach on the target glass. (This is a temporary treatment. You should use an instrument for this adjustment purpose, if you require accurate repairment.)



# 5. DOCUMENT READ START POSITION ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect AC cord.
- 2) Copy the document, and confirm the read start position of the document.
- 3) If get out of position, adjust the read position.
- 4) Press the MENU button.
- 5) Press the #, 9, 0, 0, 0,  $\star$  and 5, 6, 3 buttons.
- 6) Press the □,□, SET and MENU buttons.

To move the image to the right direction

To move the image to the right direction

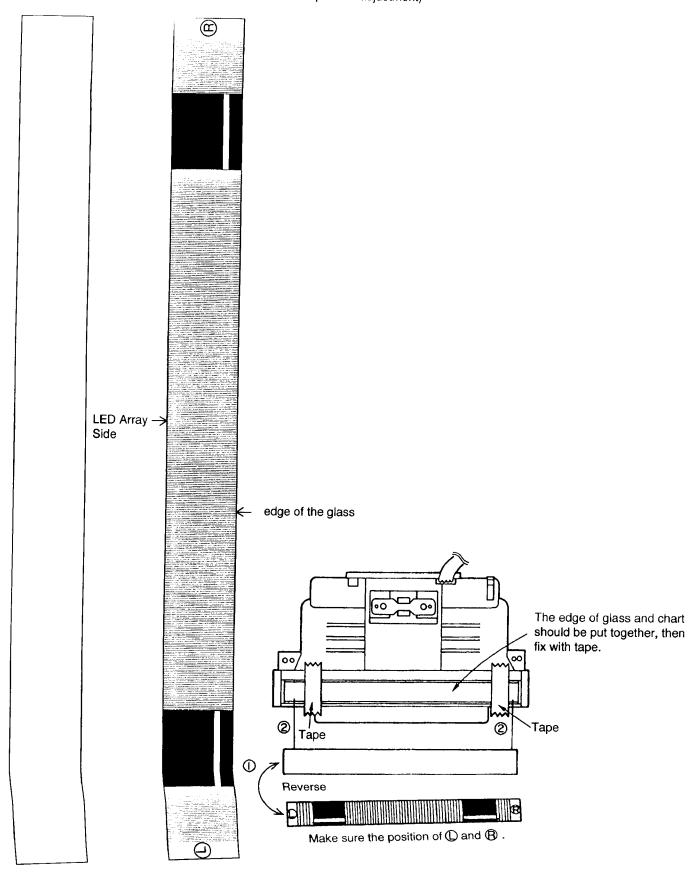
Standard (Default)

To move the image to the left direction

00

The starting position of reading shifts 1 mm as number of changes.

(for lens and CCD read position adjustment)

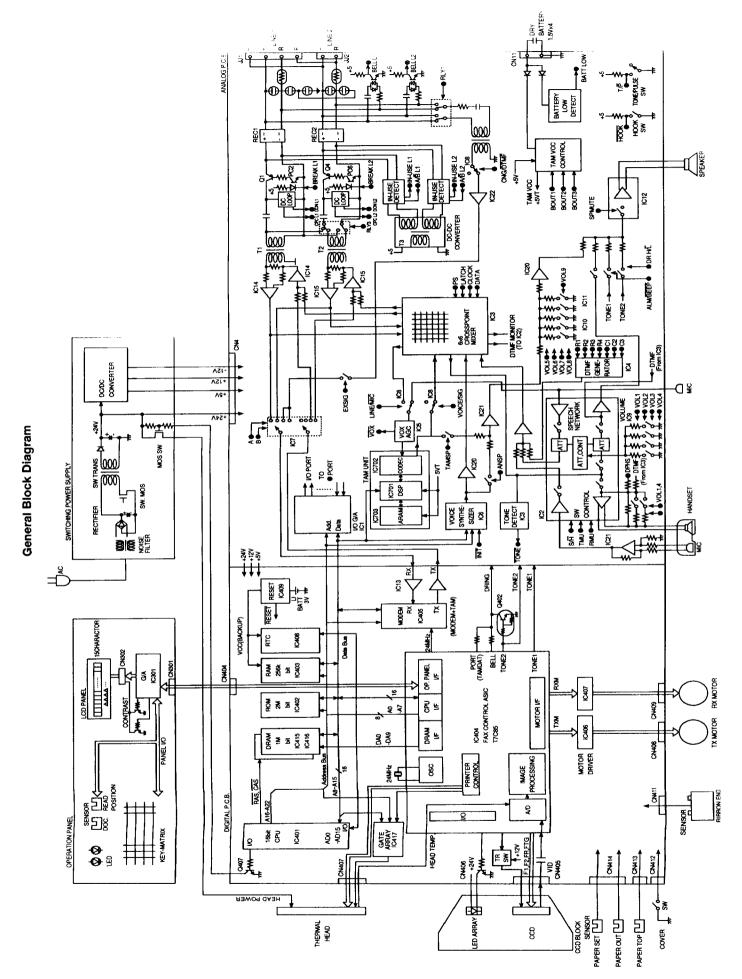


# **CIRCUIT OPERATIONS**

# 1. GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

The control section will be explained as shown in the block diagram.

1) CPU (IC401)	The CPU fetchs and executes instructions from HOM, writes (reads) data to (from) RAM, writes commands to the ASIC and reads status information from
	ASIC.
2) BOM (IC402)	Contains all of the program instructions for unit operations.
	This memory is used mainly for parameter working storage area.
	This memory is used mainly for parameter working storage area.
5) RTC (IC408)	
6) ASIC (IC404)	Composed mainly address decoder and modem control section.
-,	Control the general FAX operation.
	Control the operation panel I/F.
	Control the thermal head I/F and CCD I/F.
	Excution image processing.
7) Gate Array (IC417)	Excution image processing.
8) MODEM (IC405)	Executes modulation and demodulation for FAX communications.
9) Read Section	Composed of the LED array light source, CCD image sensor to read transmitting
	documents.
10) Thermal Head	Contains heating elements for dot matrix image printing.
11) Motor Driver (IC406,407)	Drives the transmission motor and the reception motor.
12) Reset Circuit (IC409)	Provides reset pulse to each of the major IC's.
13) Analog Board	Composed of ITS and TAM circuit, NCU circuit.
14) Sensor Section	Composed of cover open sensor, document sensor, recording paper sensor,
	read position sensor, paper set sensor, paper out sensor, paper top sensor, rib-
	bon end sensor.
15) Switching Power Supply Section	Supplies +5 V, +12 V, -12 V and +24 V to the unit.



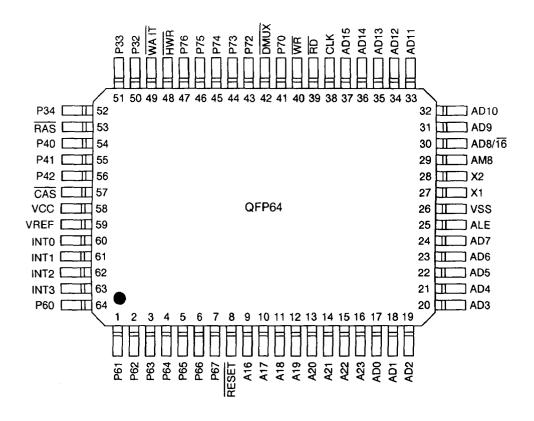
# 2. CONTROL SECTION

#### 2-1. BLOCK DIAGRAM TO OPERATION PANEL TO ANALOG P.C.B. TO TX MOTOR CN409 CN401 CN402 CN403 CN401 CN402 CN403 TO RX MOTOR XX CN408 TONE1, TONE2, DRING HSTR HSTW STB +5∨ +12V← +24V ← MOTOR MOTOR 10406 IC407 THPOWER ▶ Data Bus AD10-AD15 Address LA0-LA15 **C413** SESTION OF THE PERSON OF THE P 1040. 10 RMO, RM1 D0 A0 -D7 -A4 RXIN MODEM EX. AD8 LA8 ~AD15 ~LA15 GATE ARRAY IC417 THLAT THDAT THCLK NEWTHDAT NEWTHCLK <u>5</u>408 888 111 TMO-TM3, TXE RMO-RM3, RXE KSTART, KLATCH, KSCLK, KTXD, KRXD THCLK, THDAT, THLAT D0 A0 -D7 -A14 SRAM IC403 +5VB (Back Up) ADQ-AD3 AB DQ-D3 ADQ-AD7 DO RD Y POF DRAM RAS,CAS IC415, 416 IM DRAM D0 A0 -D7 -A15 **IC40**2 ROM A16,A17 1516 1 LAB-LA15 XUM 8€ 24J-04J CFK S4W 옏 5, TONE: MXI MXA SSA-91A 38890X ASIC IC404 PD0-AD15 RAS, CAS → 24.0MHz A16-A22 AD0-AD15 (TMP96C031) CPU IC401 сьпсгк RESET WDERR 占 16MHz IC409 SACK UP MODEM RESET ← NEWTHDAT, NEWTHCLK RESET RESET IC F1,F2,FR,FTG,VIDEO CCD POWER ← +12V OFF STB1-STB4,THLAT +5V -LI BATTERY - +24V ' TO PAPER SET SENSOR CN412 (+12V) CN413 ₹ } RIBBON END SENSOR CN405 CN414 CN406 CN407 SN411 TO COVER SW TO BLOCK

- 85

#### 2-2. CPU (IC401)

The KX-F1200 uses a TMP96C031 CPU operating at 16MHz. Read and write cycle timing chart is shown below.



Pin Chip Carrier Pin Assignmets

#### 1) Pin Descriptions

AD0 - AD15 Address/Date Bus (input/output).

A16 - A23 Address Bus (output).

RD Read (output, active Low). RD indicate that the CPU wants to read date from AD0 - AD15.

WR Write (output, active Low). WR indicate that the CPU Address/Data bus (AD0 - AD7) holds valid data.

Write (output, active Low). HWR indicate that the CPU Address/Data bus (AD8 - AD15) holds valid data.

ALE Address Latch Enable (output, active High). ALE indicate that the CPU Address/Data bus (AD0 - AD15) holds

valid address.

RESET Reset (input, active Low).

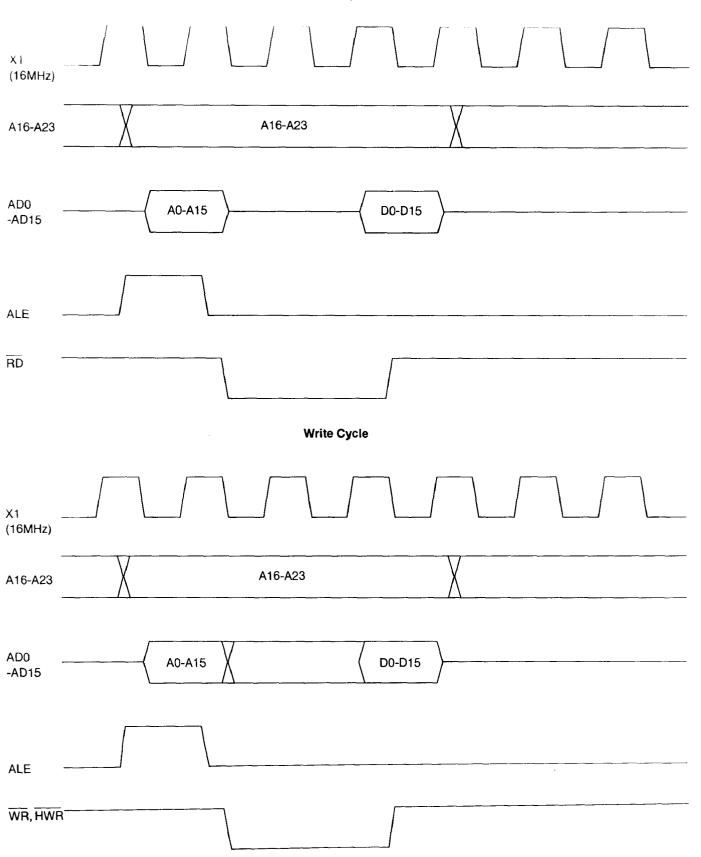
RAS Row Address Strove (output, active Low). DRAM interface.

CAS Colomn Address Strove (output, active Low). DRAM interface.

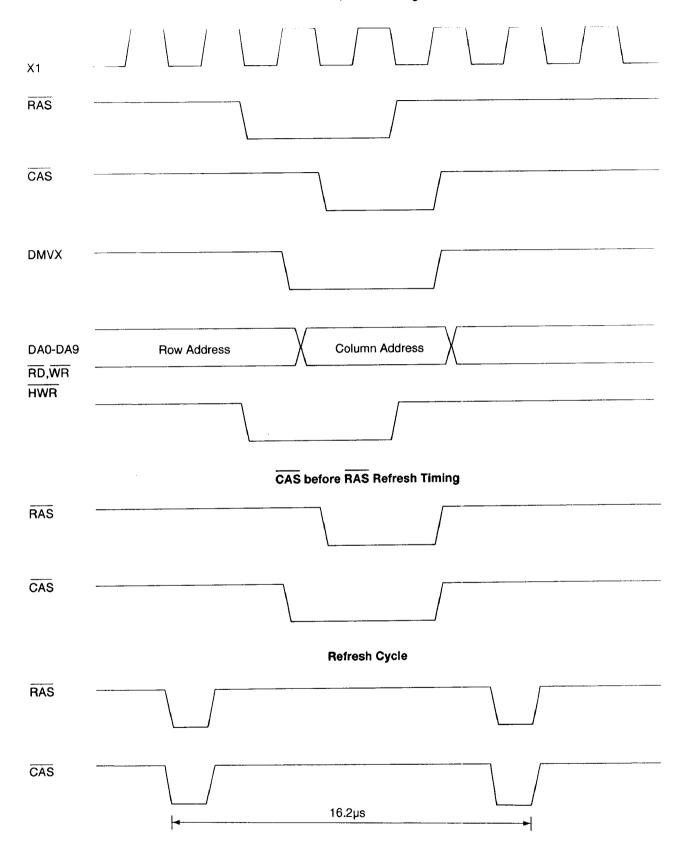
DMUX DRAM address MU1tipleX (output).

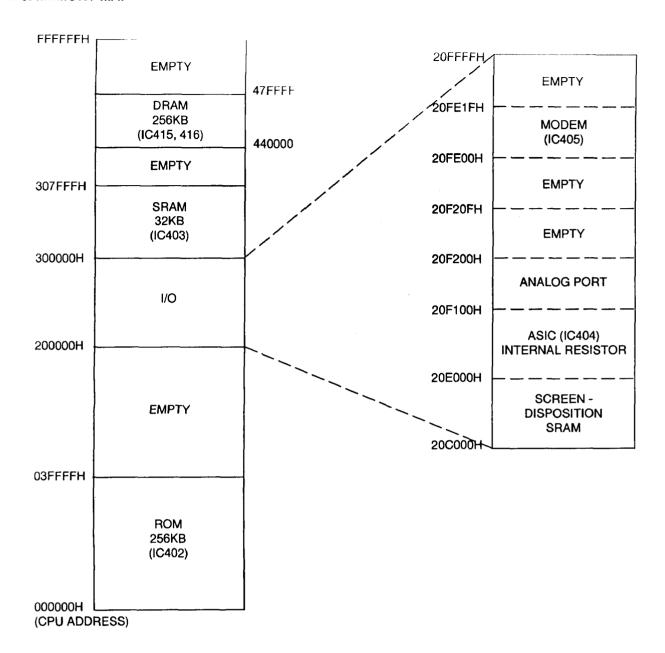
INT1 Interrupt Request (input).

# Read Cycle



# Read, Write Timing





# 2-4. ROM (IC402)

The 256KB ROM (EPROM or MASKROM) is used to store program. The address is 000000H ~ 03FFFFH.

# 2-5. STATIC RAM (IC403)

The 32KB SRAM that is backed up with lithium battery is used. This holds one-touch dial, automatic dial and ID, etc. The address is 300000H - 307FFFH.

# 2-6. DYNAMIC RAM (IC415, 416)

This DRAM is used for CPU work. The address is 440000H - 47FFFFH.

1) Read, Write, Refresh timing

Refresh is excuted evey 16.2 µs.

#### 2-7. ASIC (IC404)

This custom IC is used for general FAX operation.

1) DECODER:

Decodes the address of the CPU (IC401) according to the memory map.

2) CPU I/F:

Outputs the INTERRUPT signal.

3) ROM/RAM I/F:

Controls the SELECT signal of ROM or RAM.

4) CCD I/F:

Controls document reading.

5) IMAGE DATA RAM:

Inside ASIC and 8KB. Fig. A indicates the mapping which is used image processing.

6) THERMAL HEAD I/F: Transmits the recorded data to the thermal head.

7) TX MOTOR I/F: 8) RX MOTOR I/F: Controls the transmission motor which feeds the document. Controls the receiving motor which feeds the recording paper.

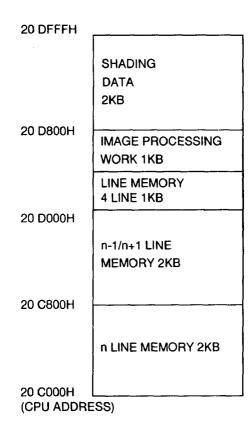
9) OPE. PANEL I/F:

Serial Interface with Operation panel

10) I/O PORT:

I/O Port Interface (Exa. Sensor etc.)

This memory is built-in to ASIC (IC404) to be used for image processing. Memory map of Image Data RAM is shown below.



-2- TAMCLK, TAMDAT KSTART.KLATCE KTXD.KSCLR KRXD 2 TONE1, TONE2 TXE.TMO~3 RXE.RMO~3 THCLK.THLAT STB1-4 STBNP LA0~LA7 BA15,BA16 MODE4 XWDERR XOPR BE INTFAX XWAIT BELL SPC RVN က × S 16Hz GENERATION TONE CLOCK GENERATION OPERATON PANEL
CONTROL GA I/F
ADDRESS
ADDRESS
DIGITAL
TAM I/F
Z80 BANK
ADDRESS WATCH DOG TIMER (CHANGED PW2) DATE BUS BUFFER CONTROL RVN INPUT PORT CYCLED ADDRESS DECODER REGISTER GROUP MOTOR I/F WAIT \_NIMX CODEC TPH I/F TAM I/F SPC XUBE ALE XWR 17 11 11 11 CPU 1/F AD8-AD15 || A16-A22 SUB,ATAQ DA0~DA9 XRAS1 DMUX XRAS2 XCASF DRAM I/F
INCLUDING
OUTPUT
PORT MODE1~3 | AD0-AD7 SRAM INDIRECT ACCESS XTEST CPUCLK XINJACK ٤ BUFF s SRAM ADDRESS GENERATION LINE REDUCTION COUNTER LINE COUNTER TIMING GENERATION 2 5 **1**50× BUFF 8 MAKE I I I 끿 IMAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM P/S S. (A) S RESET ξ WHITE MASK 98 8 ă ⋖ TEST1~2 CCD ANALOG TIMING GENERATION ANALOG CIRCUIT SRAM 64k BIT (TEST CIRCUIT) N က က 8 S-SELECTOR VIDRST, DARKON, SPHCLK + AINZ THDAT (THERMAL (HEAD DATA) ANALOG VSS FTG,F1,F2,FR AN P VREFV, VREFH, VREFT VCL, BIAS, AMON ANALOG VDD QN9 ADSEL1,2 9

IC404 Block Diagram (Fig. /-

# Explanation of Pin Distribution (IC404)

SIGNAL	NO.	1/0	Pu/Pd		
			<del> </del> -	Explanation	
AD0	104	1/0	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD0	
AD1	103	I/O	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD1	
AD2	102	I/O	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD2	
AD3	101	I/O	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD3	
AD4	99	1/0	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD4	
AD5	98	I/O	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD5	
AD6	97	I/O	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD6	
AD7	96	1/0	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD7	
AD8	95	$\Box \top \Box$	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD8	
AD9	94	l l	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD9	
AD10	93	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD10	
AD11	92	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD11	
AD12	89	l	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD12	
AD13	88	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD13	
AD14	87	l l	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD14	
AD15	86	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS/DATA BUS AD15	
A16	112		Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A16	
A17	111	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A17	
A18	110	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A18	
A19	109	i	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A19	
A20	107	1	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A20	
A21	106	i	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A21	
A22	150	i	Pu	CPU (IC401) ADDRESS BUS A22	
XUBE	113	i	Pu	LOW FIXED	
ALE	83	-	Pu	CPU (IC401) ALE	
XWR	84	i	Pu	CPU (IC401) WR	
XRD	85 I	i	Pu	CPU (IC401) RD	
XWAIT	80	0		NOT USED	
	37			LOW FIXED	
MODE1	38	'   		LOW FIXED	
MODE2 MODE3		i i		LOW FIXED	
<del></del>	39 72	<u>'</u>		NOT USED	
XMINT		0		CPU (IC401) INT1	
INT	79 70	1/0		NOT USED	
XINTACK	78	1/0		SYSTEM CLOCK (24 MHz) CONNECTION	
XIN	57			SYSTEM CLOCK (24 MHz) CONNECTION	
XOUT	56	0		NOT USED	
XTEST	59	0		CPU (IC401) X1 (12 MHz)	
CPUCLK	81	0		LOW FIXED	
CLKIN	60	<u> </u>			
DA0	115	1		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A0	
DA1	116	1/0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A1	
DA2	118	1/0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A2	
DA3	119	1/0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A3	
DA4	120	1/0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A4	
DA5	121	1/0	}	DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A5	
DA6	122	1/0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A6	
DA7	123	1		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A7	
DA8	124	1		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A8	
DA9	125	0		DRAM (IC415, 416) ADDRESS A9	
XRAS1	129	0		NOT USED	
XRAS2	130	0		NOT USED	
XCASH	131	0		NOT USED	
		1/0		CPU (IC401) DMUX	

SIGNAL	PIN NO	I/O	Pu/Pd	Explanation	
FTG	12	0		SH SIGNAL OUTPUT FOR CCD	
F1	15	0		01 SIGNAL OUTPUT FOR CCD	
F2	14	0		02 SIGNAL OUTPUT FOR CCD	
FR	13	0		RS SIGNAL OUTPUT FOR CCD	
VIDRST	11	0		CLAMP CONTROL SIGNAL FOR DC PLAY BACK	
SPHCLK	10	0	[ [	IMAGE SIGNAL S/H CLOCK SIGNAL	
DARKON	9	0		S/H CLOCK SIGNAL FOR LIGHT SCHIELD OUTPUT CLAMP	
ADSEL1	8	0		CHANNEL SELECT SIGNAL FOR AIN 2 TERMINAL A/D INPUT	
ADSEL2	7	0		CHANNEL SELECT SIGNAL FOR AIN 2 TERMINAL A/D INPUT	
THDAT	33	0		RECORDED IMAGE OUTPUT TO THERMAL HEAD	
THCLK	35	0		CLOCK OUTPUT FOR DATA TRANSFER TO THERMAL HEAD	
THLAT	34	0		PULSE OUTPUT FOR DATA LATCH TO THERMAL HEAD	
STB1	29	0	11	STROBE SIGNAL OUTPUT TO THERMAL HEAD	
STB2	30	0		STROBE SIGNAL OUTPUT TO THERMAL HEAD	
STB3	31	0		STROBE SIGNAL OUTPUT TO THERMAL HEAD	
STB4	32	0	] ]	STROBE SIGNAL OUTPUT TO THERMAL HEAD	
STBNP	28	<del>-                                    </del>	11	THERMAL HEAD STROBE SIGNALS POLARITY CONTROL SIGNAL	
TM0	23	0		TRANSFER MOTOR A PHASE	
TM1	24	0		TRANSFER MOTOR B PHASE	
TM2	25	0		TRANSFER MOTOR/A PHASE	
TM3	26	0		TRANSFER MOTOR/ B PHASE	
TXE	27	0		TRANSFER MOTOR ENABLE SIGNAL	
RM0 (PS1)	17		— i	TRANSFER MOTOR A PHASE	
RM1 (PS2)	16	0		TRANSFER MOTOR B PHASE	
RM2 (PS3)	20	0		TRANSFER MOTOR/A PHASE	
RM3 (PS4)	21	0		TRANSFER MOTOR/ B PHASE	
RXE	22	0		TRANSFER MOTOR ENABLE SIGNAL	
BELL	42	0		16Hz GENERATES	
TONE1	43	0		TONE OUTPUT, FOR BEEP•KEY TONE•ALARM	
TONE2	44	0		TONE OUTPUT, FOR BEEP•KEY TONE•ALARM	
XROMCS	74	0		ROM (IC402) CHIP SELECT	
XRAMCS1	75	0		RAM (IC403) CHIP SELECT	
XMDMCS	73	0		MODEM (IC405) CHIP SELECT	
XRESCS	70	0		ANALOG BOARD (IC1) CHIP SELECT	
XRESCS2	69	0		RTC (IC408) CHIP SELECT	
XRESCS3	68	0		CHIP SELECT FOR SPARE (NOT USED)	
XRESCS4	67	0	ļ.	CHIP SELECT FOR SPARE (NOT USED)	
XWDERR	114	0		WATCHED ERROR OUTPUT SIGNAL	
RVN (PS5)	40	1		NOT USED	
CPC	41			NOT USED	
TAMCLK	62	0		NOT USED	
TAMDAT	63	0	<u> </u>		
XOPRBE	71	0		NOT USED	
KSTART	136	0		OPERATION PANEL CONTROL GAI/F	
KLATCH	135	0		OPERATION PANEL CONTROL GAI/F	
KXCLK	134	0		OPERATION PANEL CONTROL GAI/F	
KTXD	133	0		OPERATION PANEL CONTROL GAI/F	
KRXD	132	0		OPERATION PANEL CONTROL GAI/F	
	50		T	LATCH ADDRESS LA0	
LA0	53	0		LATON ADDRESS LAU	

SIGNAL	PIN NO	I/O	Pu/Pd	Explanation	
LA2	51	0		LATCH ADDRESS LA2	
LA3	50	0		LATCH ADDRESS LA3	
LA4	49	0		LATCH ADDRESS LA4	
LA5	48	I/O		LATCH ADDRESS LA5	
LA6	47	I/O	l	LATCH ADDRESS LA6	
] LA7	46	I/O		LATCH ADDRESS LA7	
MODE4	61	T		LOW FIXED	
BA15	77	0		NOT USED	
BA16	76	0		NOT USED	
XRESET	66	-		SYSTEM RESET SIGNAL INPUT	
TEST1	64	1		LOW FIXED	
TEST2	65	1		LOW FIXED	
AIN1	4			CCD IMAGE SIGNAL INPUT	
AIN2	2			THERMISTER TEMPARATURE WATCH INPUT	
VCL	5			ANALOG PART STANDARD VOLTAGE SIGNAL OUTPUT/INPUT	
1				TERMINAL (IN RESISTOR, POSSIBLE TO INPUT.)	
AMON	3 ]			ANALOG SIGNAL MONITOR TERMINAL	
BIAS	143			A/D CONVERTER'S BIAS VOLTAGE OUTPUT,	
				CONNECT BYPASS CONDENSOR	
VREFB	137			A/C CONVERTER'S ZERO STANDART VOLTAGE OUTPUT	
VREFH	142			A/D CONVERTER'S 1/2 FULL SCALE VOLTAGE OUTPUT,	
				CONNECT BYPASS CONDENSOR	
VREFT	140			A/C CONVERTER'S FULL SCALE VOLTAGE OUTPUT,	
	ľ		' i	CONNECT BYPASS CONDENSOR	
VDDA	141			A/D CONVERTER VDD (+5V)	
VSSA	144			A/D CONVERTER VSS (GND)	
VDDB	6			S/H, CLAMP, AGC VDD (+5V)	
VSSB	1			S/H, CLAMP, AGC VSS (GND)	
VDDC	139			A/D CONVERTER'S VDD (+5V) FOR REFERENCE	
vssc	138			A/D CONVERTER'S VSS (GND) FOR REFERENCE	
VDD	18			Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	45			Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	54			Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	82			Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	90		ĺ	Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	117		j	Power Sorce (+5V)	
VDD	126			Power Sorce (+5V)	
VSS	19		{	Power Sorce (GND)	
vss	36			Power Sorce (GND)	
vss	55		ļ	Power Sorce (GND)	
VSS	58		}	Power Sorce (GND)	
vss	91			Power Sorce (GND)	
vss	100			Power Sorce (GND)	
VSS	108		]	Power Sorce (GND)	
vss	127			Power Sorce (GND)	

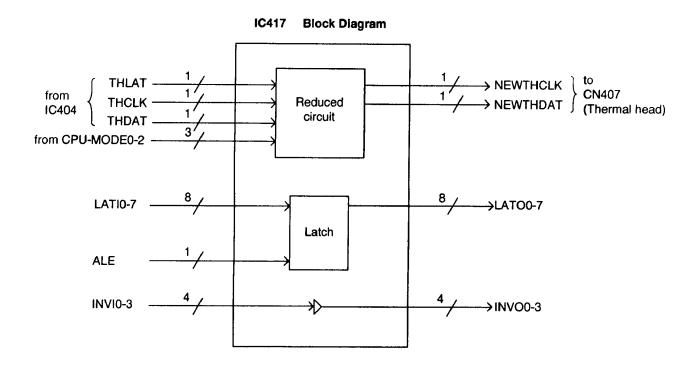
# 2-8. GATE ARRAY (IC417)

This gate array has functions which reducing a image data recorded on the paper, address latching and inserter after being sent to the thermal head.

Reduction rate is possible to be set at about 72%, 86%, 92% and 100% by MODE 0 and 1.

MODE 0	MODE 1	Reduction rate
0	1	100%
0	0	92%
1	0	86%
1	1	72%

The latch latches a address of high-ranking byte AD8-15 in CPU (IC 401) to output LA8-15. The inverter is used in the reset circuit.



# **Explanation Pin Distribution (IC417)**

Pin No.	NO.	1/0	Pu/Pd	Explanation	
XSOFTRST	3	ı		Initializing reduced circuit	
THCLK	44	1		Clock input	
THLAT	43			Latch input	
THDAT	42			Data input	
NEWTHCLK	35	0		Reduced clock output	
NEWTHDAT	34	0	i	Reduced data output	
MODE0	5	1	] ]	Reduction rate setting MODE0=0, MOVE1=1 → 100% MODE0=0, MOVE1=0 → 92%	
MODE1	2	1		MODE0=1, MOVE1=0 → 86% MODE0=1, MOVE1=1 → 72%	
MODE2	1	1	Ĺl	Mode setting	
LATI0	16	Ī	Pu	Latch input 0	
LATI1	15	1	Pu	Latch input 1	
LATI2	14	1	Pu	Latch input 2	
LATI3	13	1	Pu	Latch input 3	
LATI4	11	I	Pu	Latch input 4	
LATI5	10	- 1	Pu	Latch input 5	
LATI6	9	1	Pu	Latch input 6	
LATI7	8		Pu	Latch input 7	
ALE	7	1	Pu	Latch gate input	
LATO0	28	0		Latch output 0	
LATO1	27	0		Latch output 1	
LATO2	26	0		Latch output 2	
LATO3	25	0		Latch output 3	
LATO4	29	0		Latch output 4	
LATO5	30	0	}	Latch output 5	
LATO6	31	0	ĺ	Latch output 6	
LATO7	32		<u> </u>	Latch output 7	
INVIO	24	1		Inverter input 0	
INVI1	20	l		Inverter input 1	
INVI2	22	1	1	Inverter input 2	
INVI3	21 37	1		Inverter input 3	
INVO0 INVO1	38	0		Inverter output 0	
INVO1	36 36	0	i	Inverter output 1	
INVO2	19	1/0		Inverter output 2	
XRAS	$-\frac{19}{23}$	1/0		Inverter output 3  Not used	
XREFSH	6	<u>,</u> 1		Not used	
ADR	33	'	1	Not used	
XRAS0	40	0		Not used	
XRAS1	41	0		Not used	
MODE3	12	1		Mode setting (Fixed 5V)	
XRESET	4			Hard reset	
RESET	18	1/0		Inverter output of XRESET (Not used)	
VDD	$-\frac{10}{39}$	_ <u>" ~</u> _		Power	
VSS	17			GND	
				UND .	

# 2-9. RESET CIRCUIT

The output from pin 3 of the Reset IC (IC409) resets the CPU (IC401), the gate array (IC404), the modem (IC405), the gate array on the operating board (IC301), the Port IC (IC1) on the analog board through the IC410.

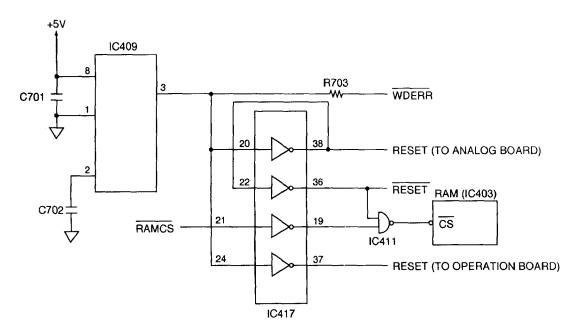
(1) During to momentary power interruption, a positive reset pulse of 175 msec or more is generated and the system is reset completely.

This is done to prevent partial resetting and system runaway during power fluctuation.

# Timing Chart 4.3 4.2 4.3 4.2 0.8 about 175 ms | about 175 ms | |

(2) When pin 3 of the IC409 becomes low level, it will prohibit the RAM (IC403) from changing data. The RAM (IC403) go into the backup mode, when they are backed up by the lithium battery.

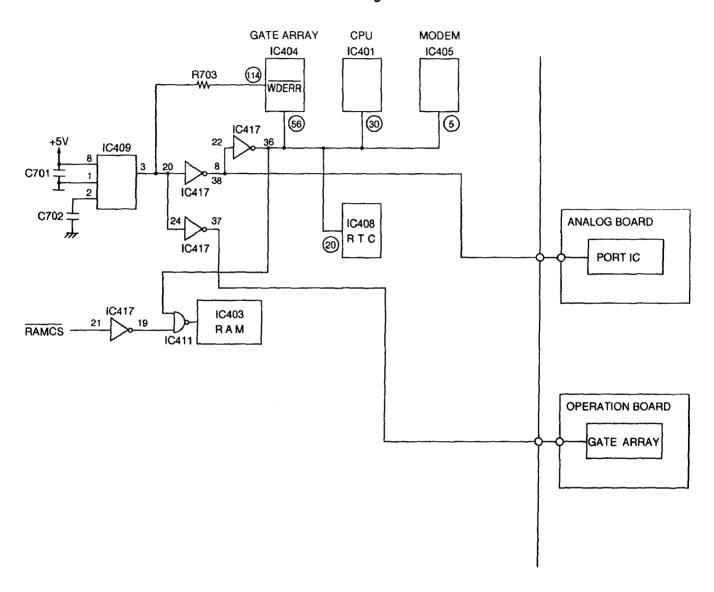
# **Circuit Diagram**



(3) The watch dog timer, built-in the gate array (IC404), is initialized by the CPU (IC401) about every 1.5 ms. When the watch dog error occurs, pin 114 of the gate array (IC404) becomes low level.

The terminal of WDERR signal is connected to the reset line, so WDERR signal works as the reset signal.

#### **Circuit Diagram**



#### 2-10. SRAM BACK UP CIRCUIT

#### 1) Function

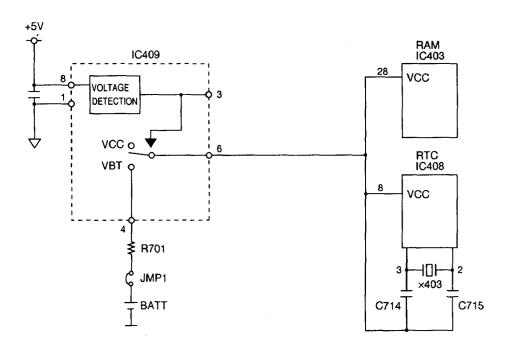
This unit has a lithium battery (BATT), which works for the HAM (IC403) and Real Time Clock IC (RTC,IC408). The user parameter of autodial numbers, the transmission ID, the system setup date and so on are stored in the RAM (IC403).

The RTC (IC408) continues functioning, even when the power switch is OFF, back up by the lithium battery.

#### 2) Circuit Operation

When the power switch is turned ON, thus supplying the power through the IC409 to the RAM (IC403) and RTC (IC408). At this time, the voltage at pin 28 of the RAM and pin 8 of the RTC are +5 V. When the power switch is turned OFF, the BATT supplies the power to the RAM and RTC through the JMP1, R701 and IC409. At the time, the voltage at pin 28 of the RAM and pin 8 of the RTC are about +2.5 V. When the power switch is OFF and the voltage of +15 V goes down, the Reset IC. (IC409) outputs the reset signals. Pin 28 of the RAM (IC403) and pin 8 of the RTC (IC408) become low level, then the RAM and RTC go into the back up mode, when the power consumption is less.

#### **Circuit Diagram**



# 2-11. REAL TIME CLOCK

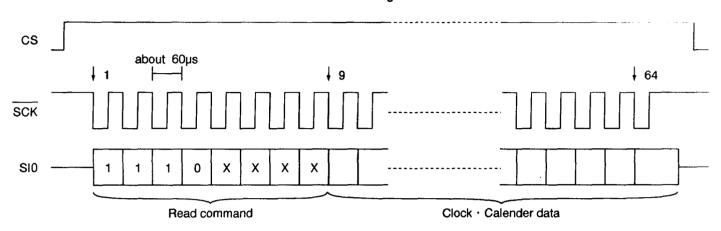
This is Clock IC. And it is backupped by lithium battery.

This IC reads and writes the data by serial interface.

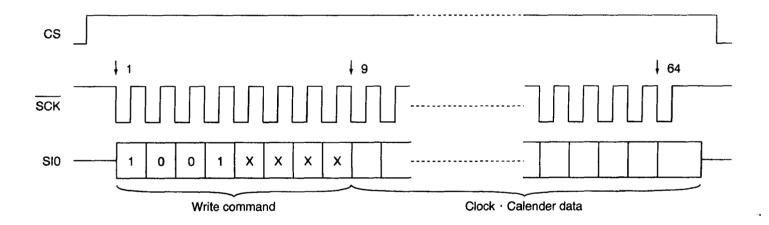
The serial interface signal is produced in the software, and output from I/O port of CPU (IC 401).

These timings are shown below.

# **Read Timing**



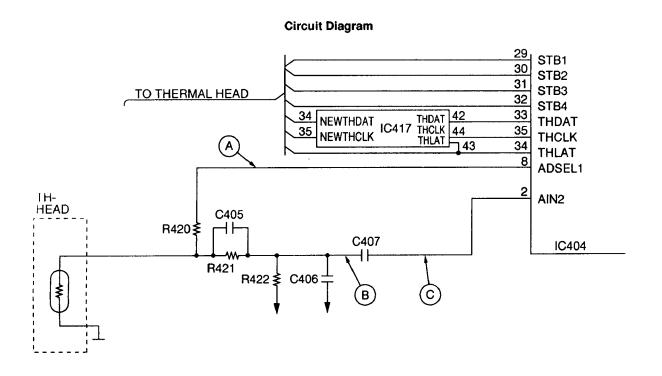
# **Write Timing**



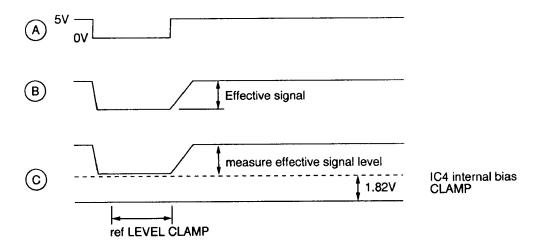
#### 2-12. SUPERVISION CIRCUIT FOR THERMAL HEAD TEMPERATURE

#### 1) Function

Thermal head temperature is disposed to convert voltage to digital data by using A/D converter of IC404. The CPU decides the strobe width of the thermal head according to this value. Therefore, this circuit can keep the thermal head at an even temperature in order to stabilize the printing density and prevent the head from being overheated.



#### **Timing Chart**



#### 2-13. LED ARRAY

The LED ARRAY will light during transmission and copying as a light source to recognize document characters, patterns, or graphics on a document.

It is also possible to light the LED ARRAY in the test mode.

# **Circuit Diagram** ABOUT 10V (LED OFF) +24V 0V (LED ON) IC401 P64 R411 Q401 5V (LED ON) 0V (LED OFF) **LED ARRAY** MAIN BOARD

#### 3. FACSIMILE SECTION

# 3-1. IMAGE DATA FLOW DURING FACSIMILE OPERATION COPY (Fine, Super-Fine, Half Tone)

1) Line information is read by CCD, by way of route (1), it is inputted to IC404.

2) In IC404, data is adjusted to suitable level for A/D conversion at Analog Signal Processing Section, and by way of route (2) it is inputted to A/D conversion (8 bit). After finishing A/D conversion, data is inputted to Image Processing Section by

way of route (3), and by way of routes (4) and (5), it is stored in RAM as shading data.

3) Draft's information that is read by CCD is inputted to IC404 by way of route (1), and after adjusting to suitable level for A/D conversion by way of route 2, draft's information is converted to A/D (8 bit), and it is inputted to Image Processing Sec tion. The other side, the shading data which flows from RAM by way of routes (6) and (7), it is inputted to Image Process ing Section, and after finishing of draft's information's image processing, white is regarded as "0" and black is regarded as "1", and by way of routes (4) and (5), they are stored in RAM.

4) White/Black data stored as above description 3), by way of routes (6) and (8), it is inputted to P/S converter. White/Black data converted to serial data in P/S converter is inputted to Thermal Head by way of route (9) and it is printed out on re

cording paper.

Note: Standard;

Read 3.58 times/mm

Fine:

Read 7.7 times/mm

Super-Fine; Read 15.4 times/mm

#### **Transmission**

1) Same processing of COPY items 1) - 3).

2) Data stored in RAM of IC404 is outputted from IC404 by way of routes (6) and (10), and it is stored in system bus, and by way of route (1), it is stored in communication buffer inside DRAM (IC415,IC416).

3) While fetching data stored in communication buffer synchronous with modem, CPU (IC401) inputs data to modem along route (2), where it is converted to serial analog data and forwarded over telephone lines via NCU Section.

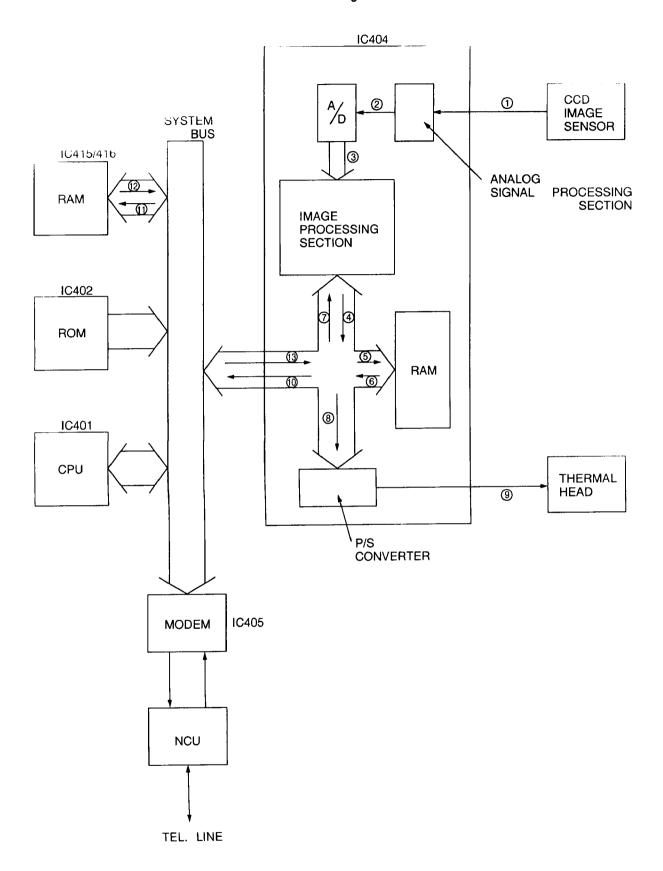
1) Serial analog image data is received over telephone lines and input to the modem via NCU section, where it is demodulated to parallel digital data. Then the CPU (IC401) stores the data in the communication buffer DRAM (IC415,IC416) along route (11).

2) Data stored in DRAM (IC415,IC416) is decoded by CPU (IC401) by way of route (2), and it is stored in DRAM

(IC415.IC416) by way of routes (3) and (5).

3) Same processing of COPY item 4).

# **Block Diagram**



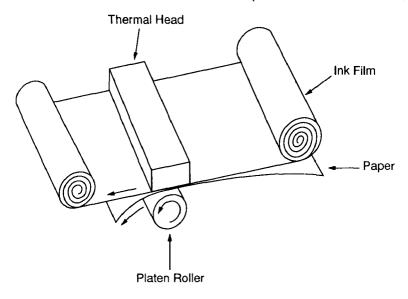
#### 3-2. THERMAL HEAD

#### 1) Function

This unit utilizes state of the art thermal printer technology.

The ink film is chemically processed. When the thermal head contacts this ink film it emits heat momentarily, ink film is melted and transfered to the paper. If this point is continued, litters and/or diagrams appear, and the original document is reproduced.

#### COMPOSITION OF THE RECEIVE RECORD SECTION (THERMAL RECORDING FORMAT)



#### 2) Circuit Operation

There are 27 driver ICs aligned horizontally on the thermal head and each one of these ICs can drive 64 heat emitting registers. This means that one line is at a density of 64×27=1728 dots=(8 dots/mm).

White/Black (white=0, black=1) data in one line increments is synchronized at IC417 pin 35 (NEWTHCLK) and sent from IC417 pin 34 (NEWTHDAT) to the shift register of the ICs. The shift registers of the 27 ICs are connected in series, and upon shift of 1728 dot increment, all the shift register become filled with data, and a latch pulse is emitted to each IC from IC404 pin 34 (THLAT).

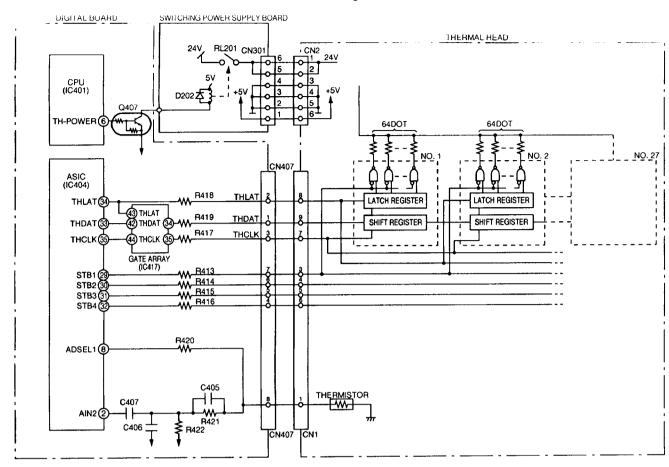
With this latch pulse, all the contents of shift registers are latched to the latch registers. Thereafter, through the addition of strobe from the IC404 pins (29, 30, 31, 32) only dot of location of black (=1) among latched data activates driver, and current passes to heat emitting body to cause heat emission.

Here the strobe of four lines STB1 to STB4 impresses at intervals of 9.216 msec, as required for one-line printout, for each 1/4th of 27 IC unit (6 unit or 7 unit) upon each time interval divided into four equal increments.

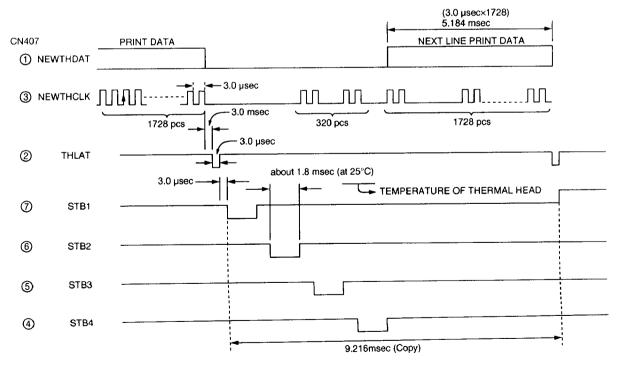
The sequence is as shown below. [Moreover, in the case of strobe width, the resistance value of the thermistor inside the thermal head is constantly detected by IC404 pin 2, and vales from the ROM (IC402) table corresponding to temperatures eliminate temperature changes of density through setting by CPU (IC401).]

When the thermal head is not used, the IC401 (6, TH-POWER) becomes low level, Q407 becomes OFF, RL201 breaks, and the +24 V power supply for the thermal head driver is not impressed to protect the IC.

#### **Circuit Diagram**



# Timing Chart



#### 3-3. READ SECTION

#### 1) Function

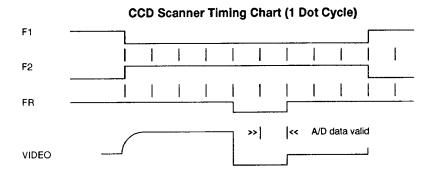
- A document is illuminated by the LED array, and the reflections pass through the reduction-projection lens and are imaged on the CCD image sensor.
- The document image is photoelectrically transferred by the CCD image sensor, and an analog image signal corresponding to one line of the document is continuously output.
- The analog image signal enters the image signal processing circuit in ASIC (IC404) and then is coverted into a digital data.

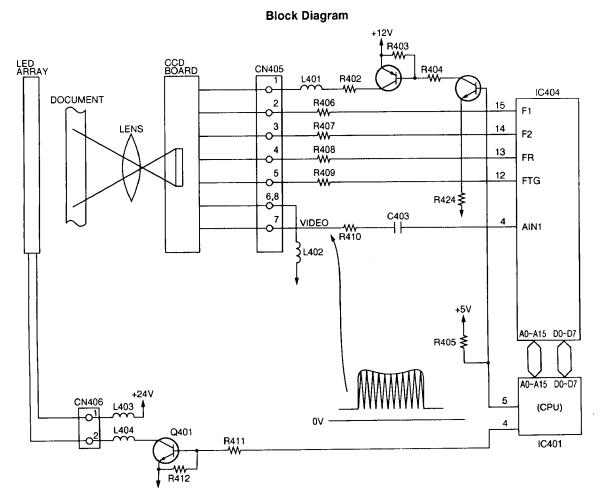
#### 2) Circuit Operation

#### [Start]

When the START/COPY button is pressed, IC401 pin 4 goes to a high level and Q401 is turned ON, which makes CN406 pin 2 go to a low level and the voltage applied to the LED array to turn on the LED.

F1, F2, FR and FTG signals are output to the CCD board to drive the CCD image sensor. Therefore, when the LED is turned ON, the VIDEO (analog image signal) is output from the CCD board to CN405 pin 7.





#### **3-4. STEPPING MOTOR DRIVE CIRCUIT**

#### 1) Function

Two individual stepping motors are used for transmission and reception. They feed document or recording paper synchronized for reading or printing.

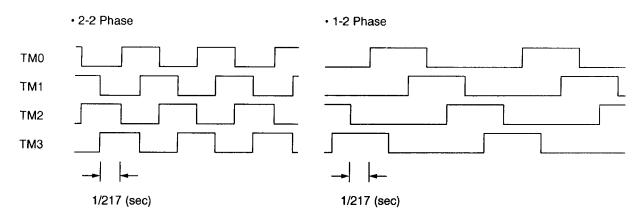
#### 2) TX Motor

During motor drive, gate array IC404 pin 27 becomes high level, driver IC406 pin 14 becomes low level, and Q403 go ON as a result, +24 V is supplied to the motor coil.

Stepping pulses are output form gate array IC404 pins, 23~26, causing driver IC406 pins, 10~13 drives TX Motor Coil. The motor coil is energized sequentially in 2 phase increments, which causes a 1-step rotation. Rotation of 1-step feeds 0.13mm of recording paper or document paper.

Timing chart is below.

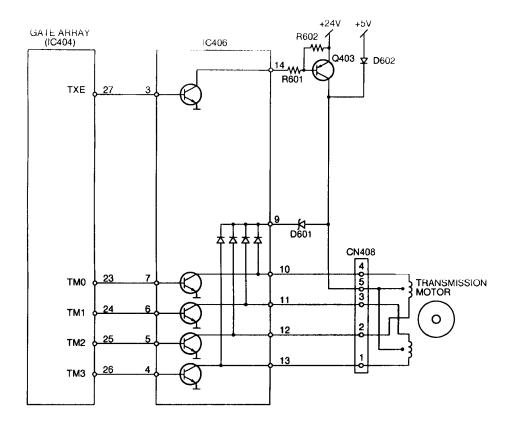
#### **Stepping Motor Timing Chart**



# **Stepping Motor Drive Mode**

Function	Mode	Phase Pattern	Speed
Сору	Fine	1-2	217 pps
FAX	Standard	2-2	217 pps (MAX.)
	Fine or Half tone	1-2	217 pps (MAX.)
Paper Feed		2-2	217 pps
Stand-by		All phase current off.	Stopped

# Circuit Diagram



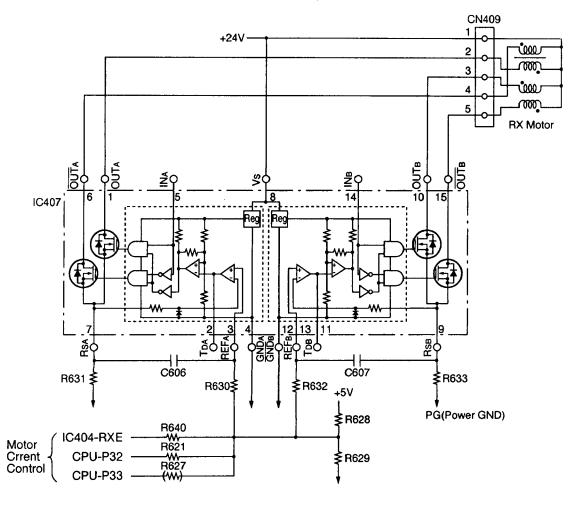
When the motor is stopped long time (about 70~80 msec) at receive mode, gate array IC404 pin 27 becomes low level and driver IC406 pin 14 becomes high level. This causes Q403 to also go OFF, and instead of +24 V, +5 V is supplied through D602 so that the motor is held in place. When the system is in the stand-by mode, all of the motor drive transistor is OFF. Therefore the motor current is OFF.

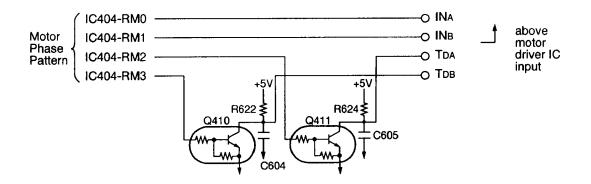
## 3) RX Motor

RX motor is used to transfer the recording paper and ink ribbon and its torque is higher than that of TX motor. Therefore, TX motor driver uses the transistor array but RX motor driver uses the chopper IC of current drive type.

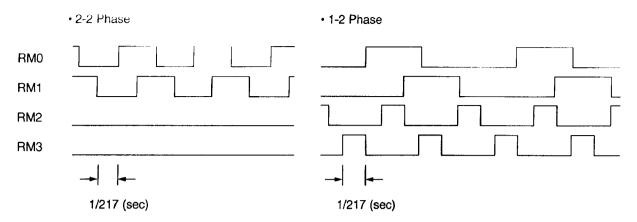
The inside of chopper IC and the peripheral circuit diagram are shown below.

# **Circuit Diagram**





# **Stepping Motor Timing Chart**



# **Stepping Motor Drive Mode**

Function	Mode	Phase Pattern	Speed
Сору	Fine	1-2	217 pps
Demonstration Print			
FAX	Standard	2-2	217 pps (MAX.)
	Fine or	1-2	217 pps (MAX.)
	Half Tone		
Paper Feed *		1-2 or	217 pps or
		2-2	326 pps
List Print		2-2	217 pps
Stand-by		All phase current off.	Stopped

<sup>\*</sup> Paper feed include film feed at cover close, non printing area feed, feed for top of page, error feed....etc.

# **Motor Current Control**

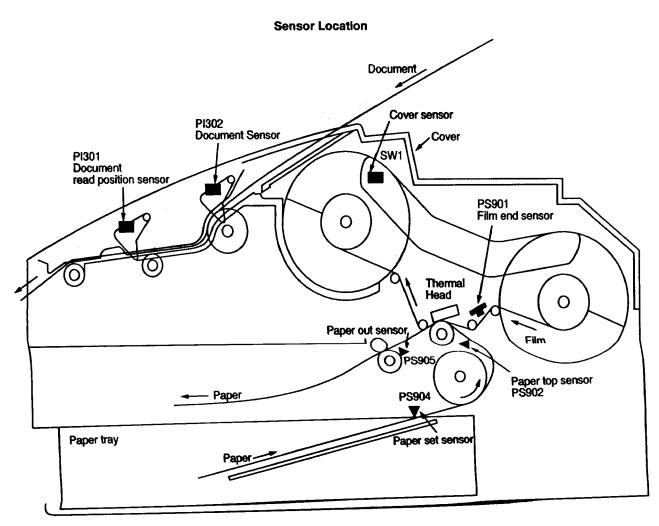
		Motor Drive	Motor Stop
CPU Port	P 32	High level	Low level
	P 33	Unused	Unused
Drive Pattern	RXE	High level	Low level
	RM0	refer to timing chert	Low level
	RM1	refer to timing chert	Low level
	RM2	refer to timing chert	High level
	RM3	refer to timing chert	High level

## 3-5. SENSORS AND SWITCHES

KX-F1200 has many paper, film handring and check cover sensor. All of sensor shows below.

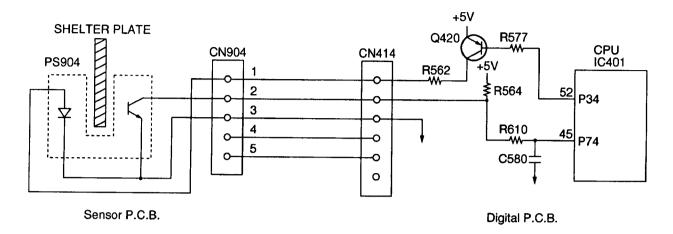
Sensor Circuit Location	Sensor	Sensor name	Mainly LCD Error Message at sensor fail
Operation Panel	PI302	Document	[CHECK DOCUMENT]
	Pl301	Document Read Position	[REMOVE DOCUMENT]
Digital PCB & Sensor PCB	PS904	Paper Set	[OUT OF PAPER]
	PS902	Paper Top	[CHECK CASSETTE]
	PS905	Paper Out	[PAPER JAMMED]
	PS901	Film End	[FILE EMPTY]
	SW1	Cover	[CHECK COVER]

\* See TEST FUNCTION - SENSOR CHECK SECTION for sensor test. (c.f. #815 and #801 of Service Mode test.)



## [Paper Set Sensor (PS904)]

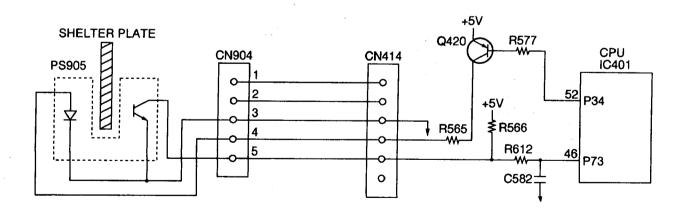
When recording paper is present, the shelter plate passes the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes ON, and the input signal of IC401-45 pin (CPU) becomes low level. When the set runs out of recording paper, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF, and the input signal of IC401-45 pin becomes high level.



	Phototransistor	Signal (IC401-45 pin)
Set Recording Paper	ON	Low level
No Recording Paper	OFF	High level

## [Paper Out Sensor (JAM Sensor) (PS905)]

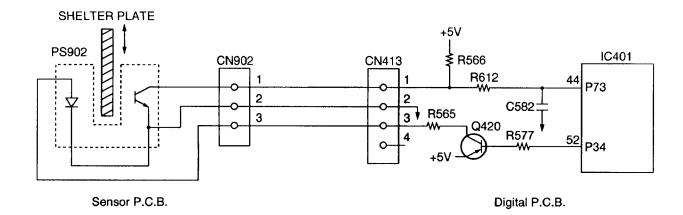
When the recording paper is jammed, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF and the input signal of IC401-406 (CPU) becomes high level. Usually, the shelter plate passes the sensor light, the phototransistor, becomes ON, and the input signal of IC401-46 pin becomes low level.



	Phototransistor	Signal (IC401-46 pin)
NO JAM	ON	Low level
JAM	OFF	High level

## [Paper top Sensor (PS902)]

When the recording paper is loaded to print head, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF. And the input signal of IC401-44 (CPU) becomes high level. Usally, the shelter plate passes the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes ON, and the input signal of IC401-44 pin becomes low level.

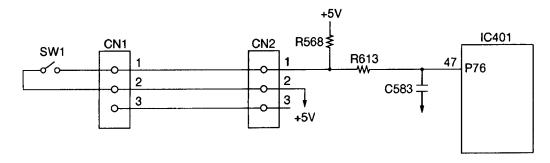


	Phototransistor	Signal (IC401-44 pin)
Paper Pass	OFF	High level
No Paper	ON	Low level

All interrupt Sensor LED current is controlled by IC401-52 pin. (e.g. PS904, PS902, PS905)

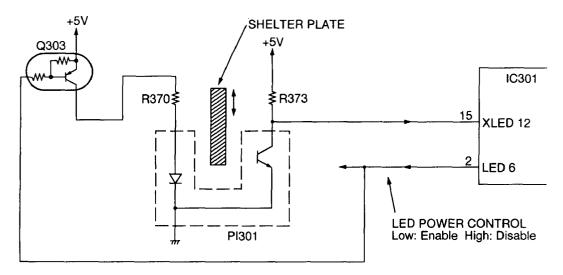
## [Cover Sensor (SW1)]

When the upper cabinet is closed, SW1 becomes OFF and IC401-47 pin goes to high level. Vice versa, cabinet is open, SW1 becomes ON and IC401-47 pin goes to Low level.



## [Read Position Sensor (PI301)]

When an document is brought to read position, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF, and the input signal of IC301-15 pin (Operation) becomes high level. When there is no document at the read position, the shelter plate passes the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes ON, and the input signal of IC301-15 pin (Operation) becomes low level.

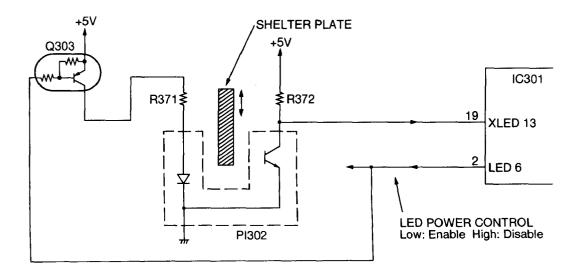


#### **Operation Board**

	Phototransistor	Signal (IC301-15 pin)
Out of the Read Position	ON	Low level
At the Read Position	OFF	High level

## [Document Sensor (Pl302)]

When a document is seen, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF, and the input signal of IC301-19 pin (Operation) becomes high level. When there is no document, the shelter plate passes the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes ON, and the input signal of IC301-19 pin (Operation) becomes low level.



## **Operation Board**

	Phototransistor	Signal (IC301-19 pin)
No Document	ON	Low level
Set Document	OFF	High level

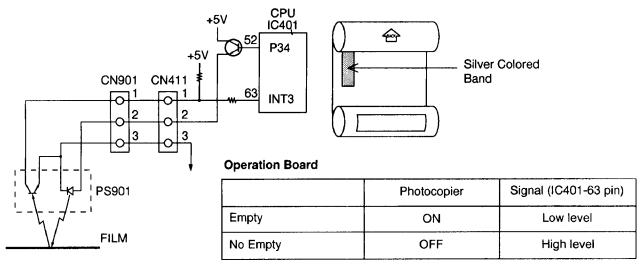
## [Film End Sensor (PS901)]

This sensor detects empty ink films by using a reflective type sensor. Normally the ink film coating (color) is black.

When the film is almost empty, a silver colored band will appear on the sensor area.

When film empty is detected, the black and silver level on this sensor is digital data in the A/D converter of the CPU (IC401). It is necessary to record the black standard level into the memory beforehand. When you're changed the digital board and film end board, it is necessary to perform the resetting.

The reset method is to set the ink film black part. (While feeding the ink film, change the setting. You must have enough space for the black part.) Once in the service mode, press #9000, × ,#802, then START button. The setting is complete.



## 4. MODEM SECTION

#### 4-1. FUNCTION

The unit uses a 1 chip modem (IC405), enabling it to act as an interface between the control section for FAX sending and receiving, and the telephone line. During a sending operation, the digital image signals are modulated and sent to the telephone line, while during a receiving operation, the analog image signals which are received via the telephone line are demodulated and converted into digital image signals. The communication format and procedures for FAX communication are standardized by ITU-T (CCITT). This 1 chip modem (IC405) has hardware which sends and detects all of the necessary signals for FAX communication.

It can be controlled by writing commands from the CPU (IC401) to the register in the modem (IC405).

This modem (IC405) also sends DTMF signals, generates a call tone (from the speaker), and detects a busy tone and dial tones.

Overview of Facsimile Communication Procedures [ITU-T (CCITT) Recommendation]:

## 1) ON ITU-T (CCITT) (International Telecommunications Union)

The No. XIV Group of ITU-T (CCITT), one of the four permanent organizations of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), investigates and make recommendations on international standards for facsimile.

#### 2) Definition of Each Group

· Group I (G1)

A-4 size documents official without using formats which reduce the band width of signal sent over telephone lines. Determined in 1968.

Transmission for about 6 minutes at scanning line density of 3.85 lines/mm.

· Group II (G2)

Using reduction technology in the modulation/demodulation format, A-4 size document is sent at an official scanning line density of 3.85 lines/mm for about 3 minutes.

Methods to suppress redundancy are not used.

Determined in 1976.

Method of suppressing redundancy in the image signal prior to modulation is used. A-4 size document is sent within • Group 🛮 (G3) about one minute.

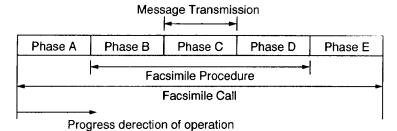
Determined in 1980.

• Group IV (G4)

Transmission is via data network. Method is provided for suppressing redundancy in signals prior to transmission, and The scope of these facsimile applications is not limited simply to transmission of written statements. Through symbiotic linkages with other communications methods, it can be expected to expand to include integrated services.

#### 3) Facsimile Call Time Series

As shown in the following diagram, the facsimile call time series is divided into five phases.



Phase A: Call setting

Call setting can be manual/automatic.

Phase B: Pre-message procedure

Phase B is a pre-processing procedure and a sequence for confirming status of terminal, transmission route, etc. and for terminal control. It implements terminal preparation status, determines and displays terminal constants, confirms synchronization status, etc. and prepares for transmission of facsimile messages.

Phase C: Message transmission

Phase C is the procedure for transmission of facsimile messages.

Phase D: Post message procedure

Phase D is the procedure for confirming that the message is completed and received. In the case of continuous transmission, return is made repeatedly to phase B or phase C for transmission.

Phase E: Call retrieval

Phase E is the procedure for call retrieval, that is, for circuit disconnection.

## 4) Concerning Transmission of Time



Transmission time consists of the following.

**Control time**: This is time at the start of transmission when functions at the sending and receiving sides are confirmed, transmission mode is established, and transmission and reception are synchronized.

Image transmission time:

This is the time required for transmission of document contents (image data). In general, this time is recorded in the catalog, etc.

Hold time:

This is the time required after the document contents have been sent to confirm that the document was in fact sent, and to check for telephone reservations and/or the existence of continuous transmission.

## 5) Facsimile Standard

	Telephone Network Facimile
Item	G3 Machine
Connection Control Mode	Telephone Network Signal Mode
Terminal Control Mode	T. 30 Binary
Facsimile Signal Format	Digital
Modulation Mode	PSK (V. 27 ter) or QAM (V. 29)
Transmission Speed	300 bps (control Signal) 2400, 4800, 7200, 9600 bps (FAX Signal)
Redundancy Compression Process (Coding Mode)	1 dimension : MH Mode 2 dimension : MR Mode (K=2.4)
Resolution	Main Scan : 8 pel/mm Sub Scan : 3.85, 7.7l/mm
Line Synchronization Signal	EOL Signal
1 Line Transmission Time [ms/line]	Depends on degree of data reduction.  Minimum Value: 10, 20  Can be recognized in 40ms.

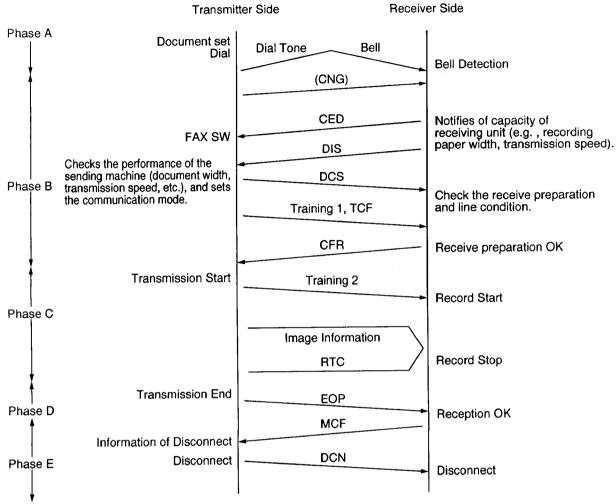
## 6) Explanation of Technology

## (1) G3 Communication Signals (T. 30 Binary Process)

In G3 Facsimile communication, this is the procedure for exchange of control signals between the sending and receiving machines both before and after transception of image signals.

Control signals at 300 bps FSK are: 1850 Hz...0, 1650Hz...1.

An example of binary process in G3 communication is shown below.



**Explanation of Signals** 

Control signals are comprised mainly of 8-bit identification signals and the data signals added to them. Data signals are added to DIS and DCS signals.

Signal.....DIS (Digital Identification Signal)
Identification Signal Format.....00000001

Function:

Notifies of capacity of receiving unit The added data signals are as follows.

(Example)

Signal.....DCS (Digital Command Signal) Identification Signal Format.....X1000001

(Example)

Bit No.	DIS/DTC	DCS
1	Transmitter - T. 2 operation	
2	Receiver - T. 2 operation	Receiver - T. 2 operation
3	T.2 IOC = 176	T. 2 IOC = 176
4	Transmitter - T. 3 operation	
5	Receiver - T. 3 operation	Receiver - T. 3 operation
6	Reserved for future T. 3 operation features	

Bit No.	DIS/DTC	DCS
7	Reserved for future T.3 operation features	
8	Reserved for future T.3 operation features	
9	Transmitter - T.4 operation	
10	Receiver - T.4 operation	Receiver - T.4 operation
11, 12	Data signalling rate	Data signalling rate
(0, 0)	V.27 ter fallback mode	2400 bit/s V.27 ter
(0, 1)	V.27 ter	4800 bit/s V.27 ter
(1, 0)	V.29	9600 bit/s V.29
(1, 1)	V.27 ter and V.29	7200 bit/s V.29
13	Reserved for new modulation system	
14	Reserved for new modulation system	
15	Vertical resolution = 7.7 line/mm	Vertical resolution = 7.7 line/mm
16	Two-dimensional coding capability	Two-dimensional coding
17, 18	Recording width capabilities	Recording width
(0, 0)	1728 picture elements along scan line	1728 picture elements along scan line
	length of 215 mm ± 1%	length of 215 mm ± 1%
(0, 1)	1728 picture elements along scan line	2432 picture elements along scan line
	length of 215 mm ± 1% and	length of 303 mm ± 1% and
	2048 picture elements along scan line	
	length of 255 mm $\pm$ 1% and	
	2432 picture elements along scan line	
	length of 303 mm $\pm$ 1%	
(1, 0)	1728 picture elements along scan line	2048 picture elements along scan line
	length of 215 mm $\pm$ 1% and	length of 255 mm ± 1% and
	2048 picture elements along scan line	
	length of 255 mm ± 1%	
(1, 1)	Invalid (see Note 7)	Invalid
19, 20	Maximum recording length capability	Maximum recording length
(0, 0)	A4 (297 mm)	A4 (297 mm)
(0, 1)	Unlimited	Unlimited
(1, 0)	A4 (297 mm) and B4 (364 mm)	B4 (364 mm)
(1, 1)	Invalid	Invalid

# Function:

Notifies of capacity of receiving machine obtained at DIS and announces the transmission mode of the sender. The added data signals are as follows.

Bit No.	DIS/DTC	Standard setting	DCS
21, 22, 23	Minimum scan line time capability at the receiver		Minimum scan line time
(0, 0, 0)	20 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		20 ms
(0, 0, 1)	40 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		40 ms
(0, 1, 0)	10 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		10ms
(1, 0, 0)	5 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85	,	5ms
(0, 1, 1)	10 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=1/2 T3.85		
(1, 1, 0)	20 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=1/2 T3.85		
(1, 0, 1)	40 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=1/2 T3.85		
(1, 1, 1)	0 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		0ms

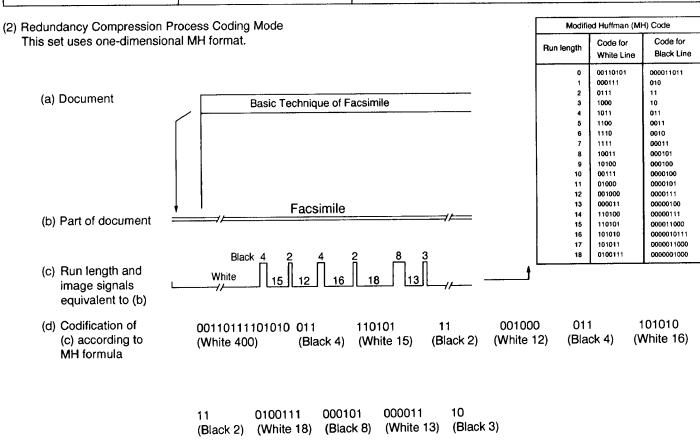
Bit No.	DIS/DTC	Standard setting	DCS
24	Extend field	1	Extend field
25	2400 bit/s handshaking	0	2400 bit/s handshaking
26	Uncompressed mode	0	Uncompressed mode
27	Error correction mode	0	Error correction mode
28	Set to "0"	0	Frame size 0 = 256 octets
			1 = 64 octets
29	Error limiting mode	0	Error limiting mode
30	Reserved for G4 capability on PSTN	0	Reserved for G4 capability on PSTN
31	Unassigned	0	
32	Extend field	1	Extend field
33	Validity of bits 17,18		Recording width
(0)	Bits 17,18 are valid	0	Recording width indicated by bits 17,18
(1)	Bits 17,18 are invalid		Recording width indicated by this field bit
` ,			information
34	Recording width capability 1216 picture elements	0	Middle 1216 elements of 1728 picture elements
	along scan line length of 151 mm ± 1%		
35	Recording width capability 864 picture elements	0	Middle 864 elements of 1728 picture elements
	along scan line length of 107 mm ± 1%		
36	Recording width capability 1728 picture elements	0	Invalid
	along scan line length of 151 mm ± 1%		
37	Recording width capability 1728 picture elements	0	Invalid
•	along scan line length of 107 mm ± 1%		
38	Reserved for future recording width capability	0	
39	Reserved for future recording width capability	0	
40	Extend field	1	Extend field
41	Semi super time / mm	1	
42	Semi super time / inch	0	
43	Super time	0	
44	inch	0	
45	mm	1	
46	MSC/SF	0	
47	Select polling	0	
48	EXT	0	

Note 1 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.2 must have the following capability: Index of cooperation (IOC)=264. Note 2 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.3 must have the following capability: Index of cooperation (IOC)=264.

Note 1 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.4 must have the following capability: Paper length=297 mm.

Signal	Identification Signal Format	Function					
Training 1		Fixed pattern is transmitted to receiving side at speed (2400 to 9600 bps) designated by DCS, and the receiving side optimizes the automatic equalizer, etc., according to this signal.					
TCF (Training Check)		Sends 0 continuously for 1.5 seconds at the same speed as the training signal.					
CFR (Confirmation to Receive)	X0100001	Notifies sending side that TCF has been properly received. If TCF is not properly received, FTT (Failure To Train) X0100010 is relayed to sender. Sender then reduces transmission speed by one stage and initiates training once again.					
Training 2		Used for reconfirmation of receiving side the same as training 1.					

Signal	Identification Signal Format	Function
Image Signal	Refer to next page.	
RTC (Return to Control)		Sends 12 bit $(001 \times 6$ times to receiver at same speed as image signal and notifies of completion of transmission of first sheet.
EOP (End of Procedure)	X1110100	End of one communication
MCF (Message Confirmation)	X0110001	End of 1 page reception
DCN (Disconnect)	X1011111	Phase E starts.
MPS (Multi-Page Signal)	X1110010	Completion of transmission of 1 page. If there are still more documents to be sent, they are output instead of EOP. After MCF reception, sender transmits image signal of second sheet.
PRI-EOP (Procedural Interrupt-EOP)	X1111100	If there is an operator call from the sender, it is output after RTC.
PIP (Procedural Interrupt Positive)	X0110101	Output in the case of operator call from receiver.



(c) Total bit number before MH codification (497 bit) (d) Total bit number after MH codification (63 bit)

#### 4-2. MODEM CIRCUIT OPERATION

The modem (IC405) has all the hardware satisfying the CCITT standards mentioned previously.

When the gate array IC404 (73) is brought to low level, the modem (IC405) is chip-selected and resistors inside IC are selected by select signals from gate array (IC404) LA0-LA4, commands are written through data bus, and all processing is controlled at the CPU (IC401) according to ITU-T procedures. Here the signal INT dispatched from IRQ (pin 52 of IC405) to the CPU (IC401) and gate array IC404 is output when preparation for acceptance of transmission data is OK and when demodulation of reception data is complete; the CPU (IC401) implements post processing.

This modem (IC405) has an automatic application equalizer. With training signal 1 or 2 at time of G3 reception, it can automatically establish the optimum equalizer. Also, the modem (IC405) generates an internal clock of 24.00014 MHz by means of an external crystal oscillator (X1).

#### 1) Facsimile Transmission

The digital image data on the data bus is modulated in the modem (IC405), and sent from pin 44 via amplifier IC413 ( $6\rightarrow7$ ), the NCU section to the telephone line.

```
IC405(44) \rightarrow C508, C509 \rightarrow R502, R503 \rightarrow IC413(6 \rightarrow 7) \rightarrow CN401(1) \rightarrow C146 \rightarrow R192 \rightarrow IC7(3 \rightarrow 2) \rightarrow NCU Section [R30 \rightarrow C29 \rightarrow IC14 (6 \rightarrow 7) \rightarrow R20 \rightarrow T1] \rightarrow Line1 \Rightarrow Line2 is the same. (IC7 \rightarrow IC15 \rightarrow T2 \rightarrow Line2)
```

#### 2) Facsimile Reception

The analog image data which is received from the telephone line passes through the NCU section and enters pin 45 of the modem (IC5). The signals that enter pin 45 of the modem (IC5) are demodulated in the board to digital image signals, then placed on the data bus.

In this case, the image signals from the telephone line are transmitted serially. Hence they are placed on the bus in 8 bit units. Here, internal the equalizer circuit reduces the image signals to the long-distance receiving level.

It is designed to correct the characteristics of the frequency band centered about 3 KHz and maintain a constant receiving sensitivity.

It can be set in the service mode.

TEL. Line → NCU Section → CN401(2) → C521 → R509, R508 → IC413(2 → 1) → C519 → R507 → IC405(45)

#### 3) DTMF Transmission (Line send)

When dialing with handset or speaker-phone, DTMF signal is output from DTMF generator [IC4 (Analog Board)]. When dialing with FAX, DTMF signal is output from Modem [IC405 (Digital Board)].

## 4) Busy/Dial Tone Detection

The path is the same as for FAX receiving. When it is detected, the carrier detect bit of the resistor in the modem (IC405) becomes 1, and this status is monitored by CPU (IC401). (Auto FAX dialing only)

When dialing with handset or speaker-phone, it is detected by IC13 (Analog Board) and it is output to I/O port [IC1 (Analog Board).

Circuit Diagram

## 5. EXPLANATION OF ANALOG SECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### 1) Function

The analog section serves as interface with the telephone line. The digital board (IC405) for transmission and reception of FAX signals and reception of DTMF for remote signal detection. Switching between the digital board (IC405) and the other sections is executed by means of a multiplexer in the NCU section. The control signals to the individual analog sections are outputted mainly from the gate array IC1, and the status information for the various sections is also held in the gate array IC1. Simple explanations for the various sections are given below.

#### 2) Circuit Operation

#### [NCU Section]

Interface with the telephone line. This is composed of bell detection circuit, CPC detection circuit, pulse dial generation circuit, amplifier circuit for line transmission and reception, sidetone circuit multiplexer circuit, etc. See below for details.

#### ITAM IC (IC10)]

This is a IC for Auto Level Control and VOX detection from the line and Mic signals, voices.

The Digital TAM Unit for OGM and ICM recording and playback, the microphone, are connected this IC.

# [Modem (IC405)]

This is used for FAX signal tone modulation, DTMF signal transmission, and reception and line transmission beep generation.

#### [Speech Network IC (IC2)]

This is special IC combining the hands-free and handset circuits in 1 chip. The handset and microphone are connected to this circuit. At the time of hands-free operation, the SP output is outputted after passage through the power amplifier (IC12) and the key tone and the pulse dial monitor tone output from IC404 (Digital Board) and IC1 (Analog Board) are given as input to this IC and become the monitor tone at the time of hands-free handset dialing.

#### [Cross Point Mixer IC (IC3)]

This IC combines 6 input analog signals and 6 output analog signals conveniently with using 36 switches.

This connects signals of 2 lines and ITS and TAM signals, and determines signal circuit. Switch control is conducted by serial data from IC1.

#### [DTMF Generator IC (IC4)]

This generates DTMF signal, and is controlled by IC1.

This is added for the case of using 2 lines at the same time (e.g. Line1:Tel, Line2:FAX).

When dialing with handset or speaker-phone, DTMF is dialed by this IC. In the case of FAX, it is dialed by Modem.

#### [Voice Synthesizer IC (IC6)]

This IC has a voice message.

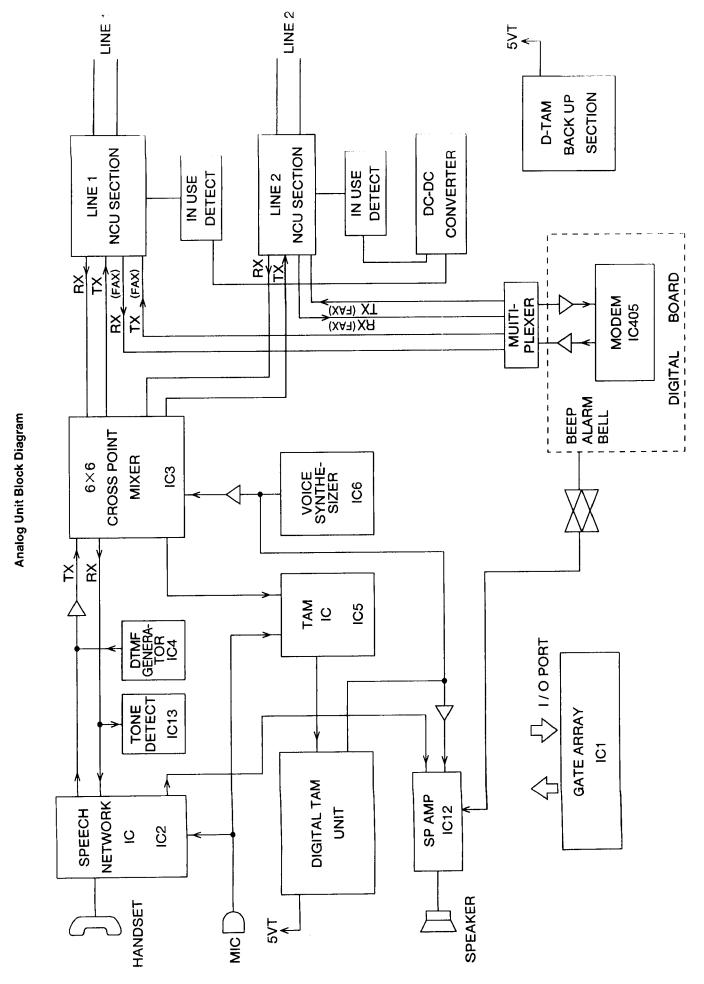
Message:

"Hello, no one is available to take your call now, and our machine is busy on another call, please call back in a few minutes. Thank you."

While one line is busy for receiving TAM or FAX, this machine plays this message for TAM or FAX on another line.

#### [In Use Detect Section]

This section checks line voltage of Line1 and Line2, and detect ON-HOOK or OFF-HOOK of paralleled telephones. This is constructed by a line voltage detection unit, a detected voltage change unit and a power supply unit (DC-DC converter).



## 6. NCU SECTION

#### 6-1. GENERAL

This section is the interface with the telephone line and external telephone. It is composed of remote FAX activation circuit, bell detection circuit, pulse dial circuit, auto disconnect circuit, line amplifier and sidetone circuits and multiplexer.

## 6-2. REMOTE FAX ACTIVATION CIRCUIT

#### 1) Circuit Operation

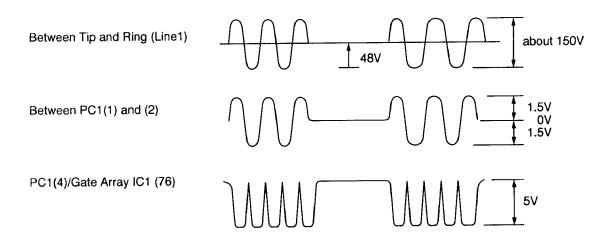
After detecting the bell signal, another telephone connected to same line activate the set to FAX mode by using DTMF signal.

 $\text{Line 1/Line 2} \rightarrow \text{RLY 1} \rightarrow \text{T4} \rightarrow \text{IC8 (15} \rightarrow \text{2)} \rightarrow \text{C76} \rightarrow \text{R92} \rightarrow \text{IC22 (2} \rightarrow \text{1)} \rightarrow \text{R113} \rightarrow \text{Q22 (C} \rightarrow \text{E)} \rightarrow \text{IC7 (15/11} \rightarrow \text{13)}$ → CN1 (2) → Modem

## 6-3. BELL DETECTION CIRCUIT

#### 1) Circuit Operation (ex. Line1)

Signal waveform of each section are indicated below. Signal (low level section) input to pin 76 of gate array IC1 are read out at CPU and judged as bell.



(Line1) Tip 
$$\rightarrow$$
 L1  $\rightarrow$  C1  $\rightarrow$  PC1(2  $\rightarrow$  1)  $\rightarrow$  R1  $\rightarrow$  L2  $\rightarrow$  Ring

%Line2 is the same as above.

## 6-4. PULSE DIAL CIRCUIT

#### 1) Circuit Operation (ex. Line1)

In OFF-HOOK Condition, the photocoupler PC2 pin (2) is low level by IC1 pin (98) and PC2 pin (4) is low level so Q1 is ON. At the time of pulse dial operation, PC2 pin (2) becomes high level by IC1 pin (98), so that PC2 pin (4) becomes high level, and Q1 becomes OFF line ON/OFF by high/low control for IC1 pin (98) makes pulse dial operation possible.

IC1 (98) High Level → PC2 (2) High level → PC2 (4) High Level → Q1 OFF → Telephone Line (Line1) %Line2 is the same.

#### 6-5. AUTO DISCONNECT CIRCUIT

#### 1) Function:

This circuit is used to detect the fact that another telephone connected to the same line is OFF-Hook while the unit is in the time of TAM'S answering operation or line hold operation.

#### 2) Circuit Operation: (ex. Line1)

Tip (Ring)  $\rightarrow$  REC1  $\rightarrow$  Q1  $\rightarrow$  C8  $\rightarrow$  D1  $\rightarrow$  R10  $\rightarrow$  Q2  $\rightarrow$  PC3.

During this interval C8 charges and the base of Q2 becomes high, and PC3 pin(2) becomes low, causing PC3 to go ON. If a parallel-connected telephone or external telephone is put into an OFF-HOOK status,, charge ceases to flow C8 and the base of Q2 becomes low, causing PC3 to go OFF.

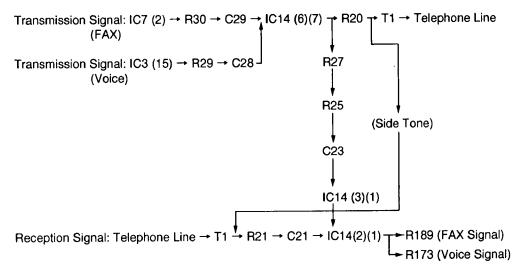
When a line is connected, Q2 and PC3 go ON, causing pin 99 of IC1 to go low. When the line is disconnected, Q2 and PC3 go off, causing pin 99 of IC1 to go high.

# 6-6. LINE AMPLIFIER AND SIDE TONE CIRCUIT

## 1) Circuit Operation (ex. Line1)

The reception signal received as output from the line transformer T1 is given as input to R21, C21 to IC14 pin (2), and it is inputted to the reception system at an amplifier gain 12.5dB from pin 1 of IC14.

The transmission signal given as input to IC14 pin(6) is amplified to about 20dB, it is outputted form pin 7 of IC14 and it is transmitted to T1 via R20. Without R27, R25, C23, the transmission signal would return completely to the reception amplifier via R21. Here, the signal output from IC14 pin(7) passes through R27, R23, IC23 and enters the amplifier IC14 pin(3), a signal with the reverse phase of the transmission signal is formed at IC14 pin(1), and this is used to cancel the return part of the transmission signal. This is the side tone circuit.



## 6-7. MULTIPLEXER (IC7)

This multiplexer is used for switching and selecting the transmission and reception system of the FAX circuit (modem).

#### Multiplexer (IC7)

Control	Switch Mod	de	Operation
A (Pin 10)=Low B (Pin 9)=Low	Pin 1-3 Pin 12-13	ON	Line1 FAX Reception
A=High B=Low	Pin 5-3 Pin 14-13	ON	Line2 FAX Reception
A=Low	Pin 2-3 Pin 15-13	ON	Line1 FAX Transmission
B=High A=High	Pin 4-3	ON	Line2 FAX Transmission
B=High	Pin 11-13		1700

A: IC1 Pin 35 B: IC1 Pin 36

## **Control Mode for NCU Section Table**

	Line		Control Int	put to N	ICU		Control Output from NCU			
Port		Q1	Q4 IC7 RLY		RLY3		BELL	CPC	DCN	
Operation		BREAK L1	BREAK L2	Α	В	CONF	RLY1	L1 L2	L1 L2	L1 L2
Wait Condition		1	1		_	0			<del></del>	_
Bell Input	1 2	1 —	_ 1	_	_	0		1/0 — — 1/0		
FAX Transmit	1 2	0 —	<u> </u>	0	1	0		_	<u> </u>	
Receive	1 2	0	0	0	0	0				_
Pulse Dial	1 2	0/1 —	— 0/1			0	_	_	<del></del>	_
CPC Input	1 2	0 —	_ 0	_	_	0	_	_	0→1 0→1	_
Parallel TEL Off-Hook During Line Hold or TAM Answering	1 2	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	_	_	0	_	-	_	0→1→0 — — 0→1→0
Parallel TEL Off-Hook During On-Hook	1 2	1 _	_ 1	_	1	0	0	_	_	
Conference		0	0	<del></del>	_	1	_			

1: High Level(5V) 0: Low Level (0V)

## 6-8. CONFERENCE

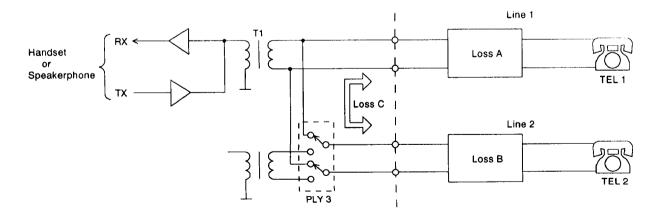
When using handset or speaker-phone, conference (tripartite conference) is possible.

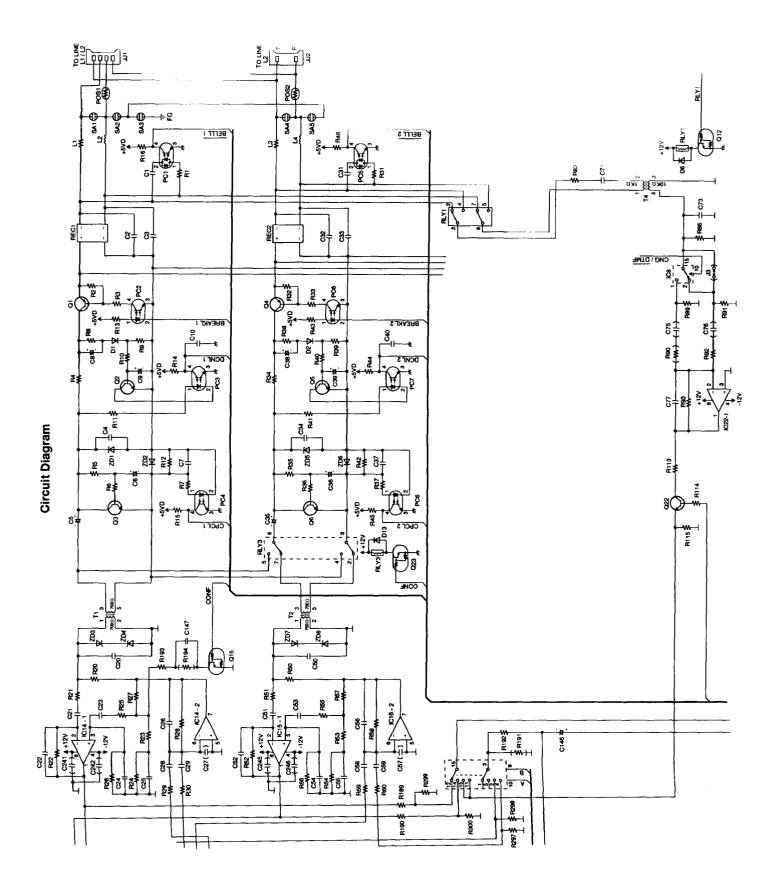
Turning RLY3 ON sets up the signal circuit, and it is valid tripartite conference among KX-F1200, Line1 and Line2.

The larger loss makes the lower sound between Line1 and Line2.

Total Loss=LossA+LossB+LossC (about 5dB)

# **Block Diagram**





# 7. CROSS POINT MIXER IC (IC3)

This IC combines 6 input analog signals and 6 output analog signals conveniently with using 36 switches. This connects signals of 2 lines and ITS and TAM signals, and determines signal circuit. Switch control is conducted by serial data from IC1.

#### **Block Diagram** 64 bit SHIFT REGISTER Ø← PS(IC1 58) (19← LATCH(IC1 61) 64 bit DATA LATCH 18← CLK(IC1 62) ⊕ DATA(IC1 63) **S57** S49 S41 S33 S9 S1 IN1 LINE1 RX S10 S58 **S50 S42 S34** S2 IN<sub>2</sub> LINE2 RXS61 **S**53 **S**45 **S37** S13 S5 IN3 TEL TΧ DTMF **S62 S54 S46 S38 S14** S6 IN4 TAM (OGM) S63 S55 S47 S39 **S**15 S7 IN5 **BUSY OGM S**64 S56 **S48** S40 **S16 S8** IN6 MODEM TX (NC) (14) OUT6 OUT5 OUT4 OUT3 OUT2 OUT1 LINE1

## **Timing Chart**

DTMF

H. S

TEL

RX

TAM

(ICM)

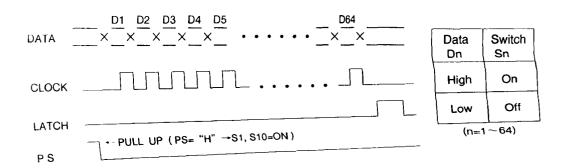
LINE2

TΧ

TΧ

DTMF

SP



# **Connection Table**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LINE1		L1 L2		LINE1	LINE2	LINE2	LINE1	LINE1	LINE2	LINE2	LINE1 ↓↑	LINE2	LINE1	LINE2
	↓ † H. S/	↓ † H.S/	H. S/	↓ ↑ DTMF	↓† DTMF	↓ ↑ DTMF	↓† DTMF	† OGM	↓ ICM	OGM	↓ ICM	TEL	↓ ↑ TEL	BUSY	† BUSY
	SP-	SP-	SP-	(H. S)	(SP-	(H. S)	(SP-					TAM	TAM	OGM	OGM
	Phone	Phone	Phone		Phone)		Phone)	7411	T444	741/	TANA	OMAN	OMANAN	BUSY	BUSY
	CONVER- SATION	CONVER- SATION	CONFER- ENCE	TEL DTMF	TEL DTMF	TEL DTMF	TEL DTMF	TAM	TAM	TAM	TAM	2WAY REC	2WAY REC	OGM	OGM
S01														-	
S02															
S05								<u> </u>	 						
S06		<u> </u>								•					
S07		ļ								<u> </u>					
S08				L			<u></u>				ļ				
S09	ļ	ļ													
S10						<u> </u>	ļ		ļ		-				
S13						ļ		_							
S14		ļ													
S15		ļ	ļ						<u> </u>						
S16		ļ				ļ				ļ				ļ	
S33	•									ļ					
S34		•	ļ <u>.                                  </u>		ļ									<u> </u>	
S37								L		ļ <u>.</u>			ļ	ļ	
S38		ļ	<u> </u>				<u></u>			ļ	ļ		<del> </del> -		
S39		<u> </u>	ļ						<u> </u>						
S40			<u> </u>		ļ <u>.</u>					ļ			ļ		
S41					ļ		ļ <u> </u>	ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•			<del></del>
S42				ļ	ļ	ļ <u>.</u>			ļ	<u> </u>				ļ	
S45		<u> </u>			ļ			ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ				<u> </u>
S46					<u> </u>	ļ		ļ	ļ	<b></b>	ļ	ļ <u> </u>			
S47						<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ			ļ
S48		<u> </u>			<b></b>	<u> </u>	ļ		ļ	<b>_</b>	<u> </u>		<del> </del>	ļ	<del></del>
S49	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>		<del>                                     </del>
S50		ļ	1	<u> </u>			ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	ļ	ļ		ļ	<del> </del>
S53	ļ	<u> </u>		•			<u> </u>	<b> </b>	1	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<b> </b>	ļ	-
S54						ļ		ļ	ļ	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<del> </del>
<b>S</b> 55		ļ	<u> </u>	<b>_</b>		ļ		ļ	ļ	<del> </del>	ļ	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>
<b>S</b> 56			ļ					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del> </del> _			<del> </del>	ļ	<del> </del>
<b>S</b> 57					<b> </b>		ļ		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	
S58		<u> </u>		<b></b>	ļ	<b> </b>		<u> </u>		ļ	<del> </del>	<b>↓</b>	<del> </del>	<b> </b>	<del> </del>
S61			<u> </u>	ļ	•					1	<b> </b>	ļ	ļ	<b></b>	<b></b>
S62							ļ		<u> </u>			ļ	ļ		ļ
S63					]	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
S64	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>									<u> </u>

# 8. ITS (Integrated Telephone System) AND MONITOR SECTIONS

#### 8-1. GENERAL

The general ITS operation is executed by the special IC2. This IC has a speakerphone circuit and a handset circuit in 1 chip, and control to each mode is executed from the outside (IC1). At the time of speakerphone operation the speaker output passes through the power amplifier (IC12). The DTMF signal is output from the DTMF generator or modem (IC405: digital board). The alarm tone, the key tone, and the beep are outputted from the gate array IC404 (digital board). At the time of pulse dial operation, the monitor tone is outputted from the gate array IC1.

#### 8-2. SPEAKERPHONE CIRCUIT

#### 1) Function

This circuit controls the automatic switching of the transmitted and received signals, to and from the telephone line, when the unit is used in the hads-free mode.

## 2) Circuit Operation

The speakerphone can only provide a one-way communication path.

In other words, it can either transmit an outgoing signal or receive an incoming signal at a given time, but cannot do both simultaneously. Therefore, a switching circuit is necessary to control the flow of the outgoing and incoming signals.

This switching circuit is contained in IC2 and consists of voice detector, TX attenuator, RX attenuator, comparator and attenuator control.

The circuit analyzes whether the TX (transmit) or the RX (receiver) signal is louder, and then it processes the signals such that the louder signal is given precedence.

The voice detector provides a DC input to the attenuator control corresponding to the TX signal. The comparator receives a TX and RX signals and supplies a DC input to the attenuator control corresponding to the RX signal.

The attenuator control provides a control signal to the TX and the RX attenuator to switch the appropriate signals ON and OFF. The attenuator control also detects the level of the volume control to automatically adjust for changing ambient conditions.

## (Transmission Signal Path)

The input signal from the microphone is sent through the circuit via the following path:

## (Reception Signal Path) (ex. Line1)

Signals received from the telephone line are outputted at the speaker via the following path:

```
Telephone Line \rightarrow NCU Section[IC14(2)(1)] \rightarrow R173 \rightarrow C225 \rightarrow IC3[(5)(14)] \rightarrow C117 \rightarrow R152 \rightarrow IC2[(22) \rightarrow SW3 \rightarrow
RX ATT \rightarrow (30)] \rightarrow C98 \rightarrow IC2[(4) \rightarrow SW5 \rightarrow SP AMP \rightarrow (7)] \rightarrow R253 \rightarrow C185 \rightarrow IC12[(4) \rightarrow (5)(8) \rightarrow Speaker
```

#### (Control Signal Path)

Control signals for transmission and reception are inputted to IC2 via following path.

(Transmission Control Signal Path)

```
MIC \rightarrow C110 \rightarrow IC2[(13) \rightarrow MC \text{ AMP} \rightarrow SW4 \rightarrow (31)] \rightarrow C95 \rightarrow R130 \rightarrow IC2[(1) \rightarrow AMP \rightarrow Comparator]
(Reception Control Signal Path) (ex. Line1)
```

Telephone Line 
$$\rightarrow$$
 NCU Section [IC14(2)(1)]  $\rightarrow$  R173  $\rightarrow$  C225  $\rightarrow$  IC3[(5)(14)]  $\rightarrow$  C117  $\rightarrow$  R152  $\rightarrow$  IC2[(22)  $\rightarrow$  SW3  $\rightarrow$  RX ATT  $\rightarrow$  (30)]  $\rightarrow$  C98  $\rightarrow$  IC2[(4)  $\rightarrow$  SW5  $\rightarrow$  SP AMP  $\rightarrow$  (7)]  $\rightarrow$  C99  $\rightarrow$  R131  $\rightarrow$  IC2[(3)  $\rightarrow$  AMP  $\rightarrow$  Comparator]

## (Voice Detector)

The transmission signal given as input from the microphone to IC2 pin (1) passes through the built-in amplifier and enters the voice detection circuit for judgment of voice noise. In case of noise, the TX attenuator is made effective via the attenuator control.

#### (Attenuator Control)

The attenuator control detects the setting of the volume control through pin 11 of IC2 to automatically adjust for changing ambient conditions.

#### 8-3. HANDSET CIRCUIT

1) Transmission Signal

# 2) Reception Signal (ex. Line1)

Telephone Line  $\rightarrow$  NCU Section [IC14(2)(1)]  $\rightarrow$  R173  $\rightarrow$  C225  $\rightarrow$  IC3[(5)(14)]  $\rightarrow$  C117  $\rightarrow$  R152  $\rightarrow$  IC2[(22)  $\rightarrow$  SW2  $\rightarrow$ Handset SP AMP → (19)(20)] → Handset Speaker

## 8-4. MONITOR CIRCUIT

## 1) DTMF Monitor

(Speaker Operation)

IC4 (20) → R195 → R158 → C119 → IC18[(2)(1)] → C125 → IC3[(7)(11)] → R181 → C139 → IC2[(4)(7)] → R253 → C185 → IC12[(4) → (5)(8)] → Speaker

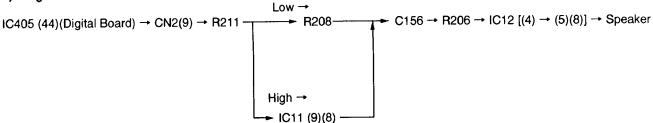
(Handset Operation)

IC4 (20) → R195 → R158 → C119 → IC18[(2)(1)] → C125 → IC3[(7)(12)] → R182 → C140 → IC2[(21) → (19)(20)] → Handset Speaker

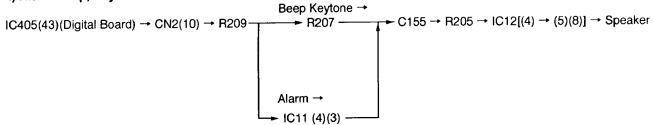
2) DTMF Signal for Line Transmission

$$|C4(20) \rightarrow R195 \rightarrow R158 \rightarrow C119 \rightarrow |C18[(2)(1)] \rightarrow C125 \rightarrow |C3[(7) \rightarrow (15)] \rightarrow R29 \rightarrow C28 \rightarrow |C14[(6)(7) \rightarrow R20 \rightarrow T1 \rightarrow Line1) \rightarrow R59 \rightarrow C58 \rightarrow |C15[(6)(7) \rightarrow R50 \rightarrow T2 \rightarrow Line2)$$

## 3) Ring Tone



## 4) Alarm/Beep, Keytone



## **IC2 Control Table**

		10	C2 Input Log	gic	IC2 Internal Switch					
		S/H	RMUTE	TMUTE	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	
	Communication	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	×	
Handset Mode	Transmission Mute	0	0	1	×	0	×	×	×	
	Dial	0	1	1	×	×	×	×	×	
	Communication	1	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	
Speakerphone Mode	Transmission Mute	1	0	1	×	×	0	×	0	
, ,	Dial	1	1	1	×	×	×	×	0	
Other		0	1		×	×	×	$\times$	×	

0: Low Level(0V)

1: High Level(5V)

O: ON

X: OFF

## **Monitor Tone Control Table**

monitor folio control table												
	S/H	RMU	TMU	SP MUTE	DP HS	DP SP	ALM/ BEEP	VOL4	BREAK	MODEM TX	TONE 1	TONE 2
G/A out H	0	1	1	0			0	1	0	:		0
L	0	1	1	0			0	0	0			0
one Dial	0	1	1	1			0		0	0		
Tone Dial	1	1	1	0			0		0	0		
ulse Dial	0	1	1	1	1/0		0		1/0			
Pulse Dial	1	1	1	0		1/0	0		1/0			
Alarm Ringing		1		0			1				0	
ing	0	1		0			0				0	
	L one Dial Tone Dial ulse Dial Pulse Dial ging	G/A out H 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	G/A out H 0 1 L 0 1 one Dial 0 1 Tone Dial 1 1 ulse Dial 0 1 Pulse Dial 1 1 ging 0 1	G/A out H 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S/H         RMU         TMU         MUTE           G/A out H         0         1         1         0           L         0         1         1         0           one Dial         0         1         1         1           Tone Dial         1         1         1         0           ulse Dial         0         1         1         1           Pulse Dial         1         1         1         0           ging         0         1         —         0	S/H         RMU         TMU         MUTE         HS           G/A out H         0         1         1         0         —           one Dial         0         1         1         1         —           one Dial         1         1         1         0         —           Tone Dial         1         1         1         0         —           ulse Dial         0         1         1         1         10         —           ping         0         1         —         0         —         —	S/H         RMU         TMU         MUTE         HS         SP           G/A out H         0         1         1         0         —         —           one Dial         0         1         1         1         —         —           one Dial         1         1         1         0         —         —           Tone Dial         1         1         1         0         —         —           ulse Dial         0         1         1         1         10         —         1/0           ging         0         1         —         0         —         —         —	G/A out H         S/H         RMU         TMU         MUTE         HS         SP         BEEP           G/A out H         0         1         1         0         —         —         0           one Dial         0         1         1         1         —         —         0           Tone Dial         1         1         1         0         —         —         0           ulse Dial         0         1         1         1         1/0         —         0           pulse Dial         1         1         0         —         1/0         0           ging         0         1         —         0         —         —         1	G/A out H         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         1         0         —         —         0	G/A out H         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         0	S/H         RMU         TMU         MUTE         HS         SP         BEEP         VOL4         BREAK         TX           G/A out H L         0         1         1         0         —         —         0         1         0	S/H RMU TMU MUTE HS SP BEEP VOL4 BREAK TX 1  G/A out H

# 8-5. ELECTRONIC VOLUME

Handset volume and speakerphone volume can be switched with the volume key on the Operation Panel.

H/S RX...Normal/Middle/High (3 step)
Switch transistor Q16, Q17 ON/OFF. Concerning control please refer to the table.

SP Phone RX...Low → High (8 step)

Switch analog SW IC9 ON/OFF. Concerning control please refer to the table.

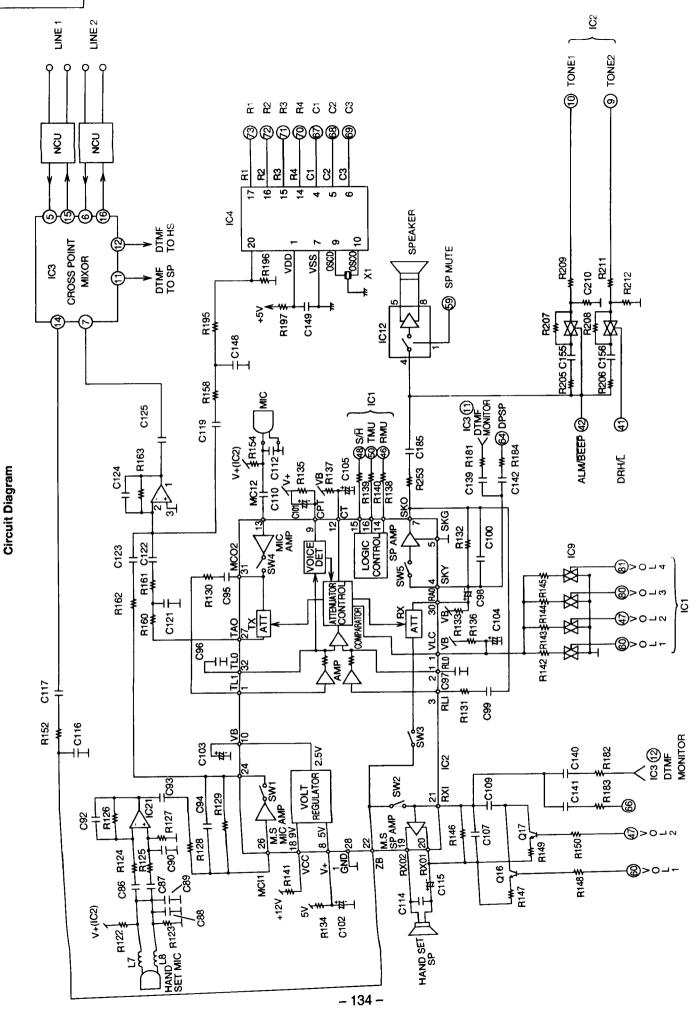
## **Electronic Volume Control Table**

				VOL1	VOL2	VOL3	VOL4
	High			0	0		
Handset	Mi	ddle	;	0	1		
	Normal			1	0		
	Lo	ud	8	0	0	0	0
			7	1	0	0	0
			6	0	1	0	0
0D D			5	1	1	0	0
SP-Phone	ì		4	0	1	1	0
			3	1	1	1	0
	,		2	0	1	0	1
	Qi	uiet	1	1	0	1	1

# 8-6. DTMF GENERATOR

DTMF dial with handset or speaker-phone is controlled by DTMF generator (IC4). Dial numbers of 0 to 9,  $\star$  and # are controlled by IC1. For the signal circuit, refer to "8-4, step 1) and 2).

R1	1	2	3	
R2	4	5	6	
R3	7	8	9	When dialing "3", they are IC1 🔞 (R1:High) and IC1 📵 (C3:High).
R4	*	0	#	When dialing 3, they did is to the total



## 9. IN-USE DETECT CIRCUIT

## 1) Function

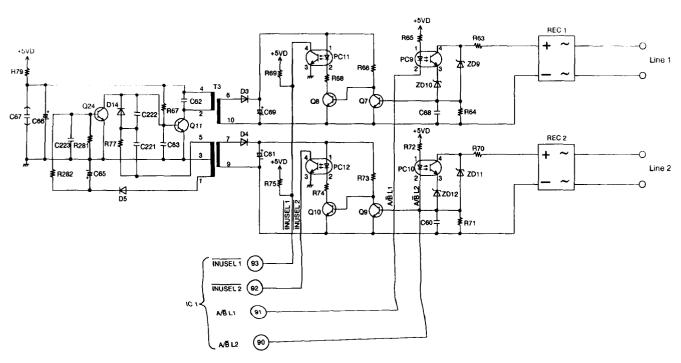
In-use detect circuit detects the lower voltage of telephone line, and recognizes that the paralleled telephone is OFF-HOOK. Then, CPU lights the IN-USE LED on operation panel to red.

The different voltage is detected at "CO" and "PBX" set in user mode #28.

[CO mode detects ON-HOOK if the voltage is more than 30V and detects OFF-HOOK if it is less than 24V. ] PBX mode detects ON-HOOK if the voltage is more than 21V and detects OFF-HOOK if it is less than 15V.]

## 2) Circuit operation

## **Circuit Diagram**



## 10. DIGITAL TAM BACKUP CIRCUIT

## 1) Function

This unit has a 6.0 volt battery (1.5 voltx4), which works for the digital 1AM unit back up. The battery keeps the digital 1AM unit's OGM, ICM and memo recording message in memory if the power is turned off.

## 2) Circuit Operation

## [Power supply]

AC power source turns on, +5 V is supplied to the digital TAM unit as the following path. (Depending on I/O port IC [IC1], the signal of Bout 2 is controlled by H.)

#### Power Board → Q28 → D•TAM

AC power source turns off, +5 V is supplied to the digital TAM unit as the following path. (Reset signal is inputted by reset circuit, the signal of Bout 2 is controlled by L.)

When Back up is necessary, Bout 1 is controlled by H depending on IC1.

Situ	Bout 1	Bout 2	
Power source ON	No message in TAM	0	1
Power source ON	Message in TAM	1	1
Power source OFF		0	0

1: Hight Level

0: Low Level

## [Battery voltage detection]

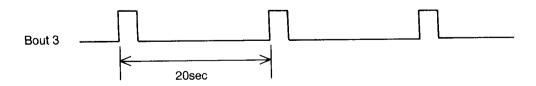
When detecting battery voltage, to control Bout 3=H depending on IC1. After that to confirm the Batt. Low signal by IC1.

	Bout 3 Output	Batt Low Input	Description
Normal	0	_	<del></del>
Battery	1	0	Full
voltage check	1	1	Empty

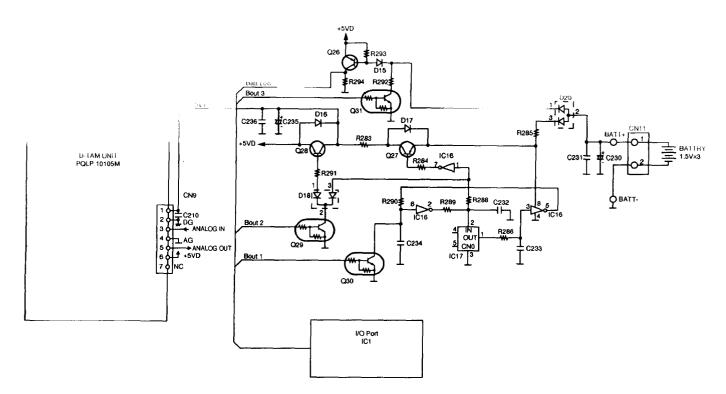
1: Hight Level

0: Low Level

#### [Battery check (Bout 3 = 1) executes about 20 second interval.]



#### **Circuit Diagram**



# 11. ATAS (Automatic Telephone Answering System) SECTION 11-1. MAIN SECTION

## 1) Function

The ATAS main operation is executed by IC5 and Digital TAM Unit. Control signals are input from gate array IC1.

#### 2) Signal Path and Circuit Operation

(1) OGM/MEMO Record

(2) ICM Record (ex. Line1)

TEL. Line (Line1)  $\rightarrow$  NCU Section  $\rightarrow$  IC3 [(5)(3)]  $\rightarrow$  C144  $\rightarrow$  R185  $\rightarrow$  C132  $\rightarrow$  IC8 (13  $\rightarrow$  14)  $\rightarrow$  IC5 (16  $\rightarrow$  13)  $\rightarrow$  C174  $\rightarrow$  R232  $\rightarrow$  R233  $\rightarrow$  C176  $\rightarrow$  CN9 (3)  $\rightarrow$  D-TAM UNIT

(3) OGM/MEMO/ICM Play to Speaker

D-TAM UNIT 
$$\rightarrow$$
 CN9 (5)  $\rightarrow$  C177  $\rightarrow$  Q18(C  $\rightarrow$  E)  $\rightarrow$  R237  $\rightarrow$  C178  $\rightarrow$  IC21 (2  $\rightarrow$  1)  $\rightarrow$  R244  $\rightarrow$  R250  $\rightarrow$  C182  $\rightarrow$  IC20 (2  $\rightarrow$  1)  $\rightarrow$  C184  $\rightarrow$  R252  $\rightarrow$  IC12(4  $\rightarrow$  8, 5)  $\rightarrow$  Speaker

(4) OGM/MEMO/ICM to TEL. Line (ex. Line1)

D-TAM UNIT 
$$\rightarrow$$
 CN9 (5)  $\rightarrow$  R224  $\rightarrow$  IC8 (4  $\rightarrow$  5)  $\rightarrow$  C164  $\rightarrow$  R219  $\rightarrow$  R220  $\rightarrow$  R217  $\rightarrow$  R218  $\rightarrow$  IC19 (3  $\rightarrow$  1)  $\rightarrow$  R213  $\rightarrow$  C131  $\rightarrow$  R170  $\rightarrow$  IC18(6  $\rightarrow$  7)  $\rightarrow$  C129  $\rightarrow$  IC3 (8  $\rightarrow$  15)  $\rightarrow$  NCU Section (Line1)  $\rightarrow$  TEL. Line (Line1)

(5) VOX

The VOX circuit is the circuit for discrimination of tone or no tone. IC5 pin (2) is Low Level with tone and hight level with no tone. The role of this explanained in the following.

- (1) When no tone is recognized at the time of ICM recording from the line, the recording is ended. (ex. Line1)

  TEL. Line (Line1) → NCU Section → IC3 [(5)(3)] → C144 → R185 → C132 → IC8 (13 → 14) → IC5 (16 → VOX detection circuit → 2) → IC1 (89)
- ② When no tone is recognized at the time of OGM recording from the microphone, the recording is ended. This is done because suitable OGM sending to line is not possible when recording is not done at or above a certain level. MIC → R120 → R159 → IC8 (12 → 14) → IC5 (16 → VOX detection circuit → 2) → IC1 (89)

#### 3) Electronic Volume

TAM volume (ICM play) can be switched with the volume key on the operation panel.

OFF ⇔ HIGH (9 steps)

Switch analog SW IC10, IC11 and transistor Q18 ON/OFF. Concerning control please refer to the table.

#### **Electronic Volume Control Table**

			VOL5	VOL6	VOL7	VOL8	VOL9	TAMSP
	Loud	8	0	0	0	0	0	1
TAM	<b> </b>	7	1	0	0	0	0	1
		6	0	1	0	0	0	1
		5	1	0	1	0_	0	1
		4	1	1	1	0	0	1
		3	0	0	0	1	0	1
		2	0	1	1	1	0	1
	+	1	11	1	1	1	1	1
	Quiet	OFF	1	1	1	1	1	0

#### 4) Voice Synthesizer IC

This IC is a custom IC.

When CPU command is generated, voice synthesizer plays the words from word list.

There is only one pattern of message as follows.

"Hello, no one is available to take your call now, and our machine is busy on another call, please call back in a few minutes. Thank you."

Normally, this message is played when receiving call in TAM or FAX mode during one line is in use.

Also the above message is output to the speaker in service mode 805, and send it to Line (Line1 only) in service mode 806.

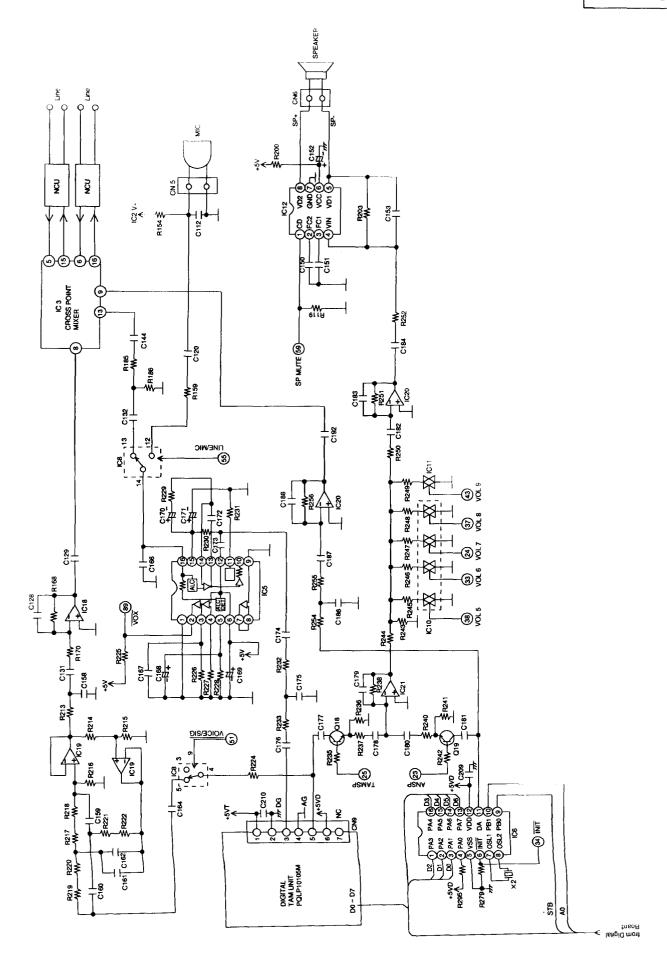
#### (Signal path)

(1) Line out (ex. Line1)

IC6  $\bigcirc$   $\rightarrow$  R254  $\rightarrow$  R255  $\rightarrow$  C187  $\rightarrow$  IC20 (6  $\rightarrow$  7)  $\rightarrow$  C192  $\rightarrow$  IC3 [9  $\rightarrow$  15]  $\rightarrow$  NCU Section  $\rightarrow$  Line1

(2) Speaker out (Service mode only)

IC6 ① → C181 → Q19 (C → E) → R240 → C180 → IC21 (2 → 1) → R244 → R250 → C182 → IC20 (2 → 1) → C184 → R252 → IC12 (4 → 5, 8) → Speaker



Circuit Diagram

**–** 139 –

# 12. DIGITAL TAM SECTION

## ■ DSP (Digital Speech/Signal Processing) Circuit

## **General Description:**

IC701~IC703 is a digital speech/signal processing system that implements all the functions of speech compression, record and playback, and memory management required in a digital telephone answering machine.

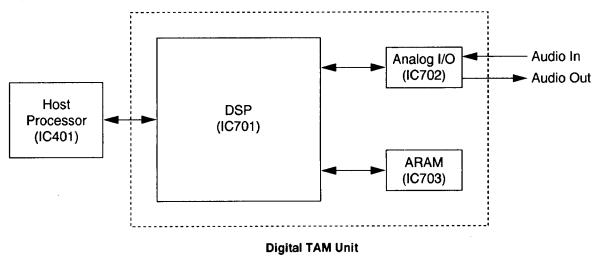
The DSP system is fully controlled by a host processor (IC401), via 8 bit interface. The host processor provides activation and control of all that functions, such as speech Recording, Playback, Tone detecting and Line Monitoring.

The DSP system comprises of following:

The Digital Signal Processor which includes the firmware implemented functions.

The Codec (IC702), which is used as the analog I/O interface.

The Audio grade RAM (IC703), which is used for stored voice messages.



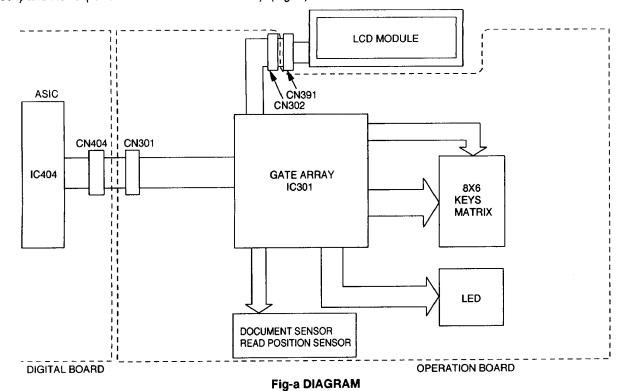
#### Voice Message Recording:

The DSP system use a proprietary speech compression technique to record and store voice message in audio grade RAMs (IC703, IC704).

An error correction algorithm is used to enable playback of these messages from the ARAM.

# 13. OPERATION PANEL

The unit consists of LCD (Liquid crystal display), KEYs and LEDs (light-emitting diode). They are controlled by the Gate Array (IC301) and AS IC (IC404: On the DIGITAL BOARD). (Fig.-a)



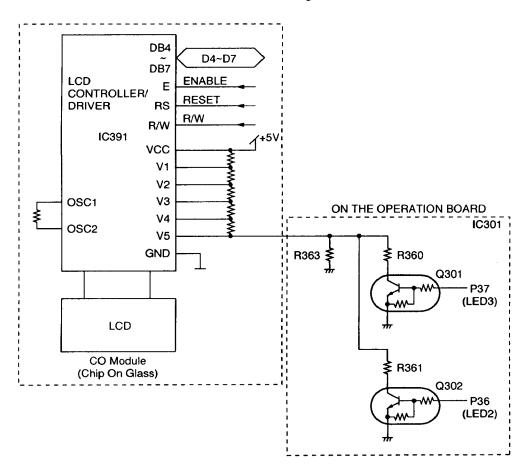
## **Key Matrix**

Key Ma	trix							
	KINO	KIN1	KIN2	KIN3	KIN4	KIN5	KIN6	KIN7
	\$301	S307	S313	\$319	\$325	\$346	S 3 4 7	S 3 4 8
Υ0	ONE TOUCH	ONE TOUCH 6 RINGER 1	ONE TOUCH 7 GREET. REC	ONE TOUCH 8 ALL MESSAG	DIRECTRY	MAIL BOX	MENU	RESOLUTION
	S302	\$308	S314	\$320	S326	S 3 3 1	S336	S 3 4 1
Y 1	ONE TOUCH	ONE TOUCH	ONE TOUCH 3 GRE. SELECT		ERASE	RECEIVE MODE LINE 2	RECEIVE MODE LINE 1	NEW MESSAGES
	S303	S309	S315	S321	S327	S332	S337	\$342
Y 2	FLASH	REDIAL /PAUSE	MUTE	SP-PHONE	LINE 1	LINE 2	HOLD	CONF
	S 3 0 4	S310	S316	S322	\$328	8333	S338	S343
Y3	3	6	9	#	STOP	FILM/PAPER SAVE	ONE TOUCH 12 SKIP	ONE TOUCH 11 GRE. CHECK
	S305	S311	S317	S323	\$329	S334	S339	S 3 4 4
Y 4	2	5	8	0	COPY	ONE TOUCH 10 RINGER 2	ONE TOUCH	HELP
	S306	S312	S318	S 3 2 4	S330	8335	\$340	S345
Y 5	1	4	7	*	VOL ^	VOL V	START /SET	LOWER
	1	4	7	*	VOL A	VOL V	/SET	

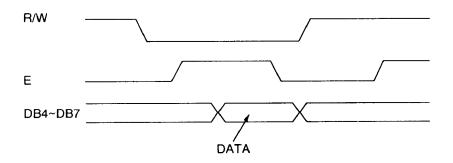
# 14. LCD CONTROLLER

This IC is a chip with LCD controller and driver built in. The Gate Array (IC301) needs only write ASCII code from the data bus (D4~D7). V1 through V5 are power supplies for crystal drive. R360, R361, R363 are density control resistors. Consequently, in this set the timing (mainly positive clock) is generated by the LCD interface circuitry of the gate array (IC301).

## **Circuit Diagram**



## **Timing Chart**

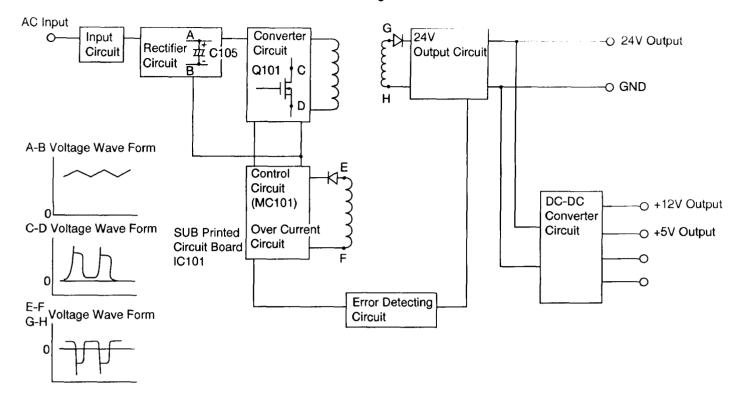


Density	Light(2)	Normal(1)	Dark(3)	Service Mo 565 (1, 2, 3
P16	L	н	н	
P22	L	L	н	}

ode 3)

# 15. SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY SECTION

#### **Block Diagram**



#### [Input Circuit]

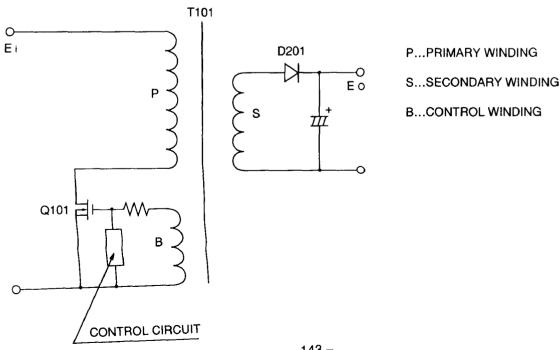
Input current goes into input rectifier circuit through filter circuit. Fitter circuit decreases noise terminal voltage and noise electric field strength.

## [Rectifier Circuit]

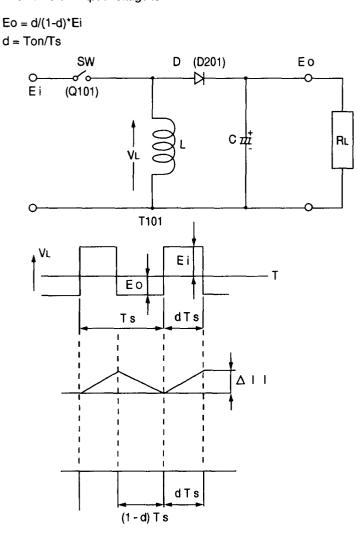
Input current is rectified by D101 and charge C105 to make DC voltage, then supply power to converter circuit. Voltage is supplied to control IC's kick-on voltage through R102 and R103. Inrush current is limited by thermistor TH101.

## [Converter circuit]

The converter circuit of this power supply circuit is called fly back converter. We explain the operation of this circuit with the simple circuit.



The circuit in the previous page, when the transistor Q101 is ON, secondary rectifier diode D201 is OFF and the energy is charged in the transformer T101. Q101 continues being ON while the voltage is generated by control winding (B). Q101 is tuned OFF by control circuit, then each windings of T101 changes the polarity and rectifier diode D201 truns ON. The charged energy of T101 supplies power through D201 to output load. And the voltage of control winding is decreased and Q101contines being OFF state. When all energy is discharged through D201, Q101 is turned ON again and it makes the polarity of each windings of T101 in reverse and goes to self oscillation. When input voltage Ei is high, the ON period of Q101 becomes shorter, and when load current is high, the ON period of Q101 becomes longer. The value of output voltage is



T<sub>on</sub>: ON TIME OF Q101 T<sub>s</sub>: PERIOD OF OSCILLATION

In the equivalent circuit: When SW is ON, current flows SW  $\rightarrow$  L When SW is OFF, Current flows L  $\rightarrow$  D  $\rightarrow$  R<sub>L</sub>

The value of inductance rectifiers increasing current during ON period.

IL = Ei / L\*d\*Ts (1)

The value of inductance rectifiers decreasing current during OFF period.

IL = Eo/L(1-d) \* Ts (2)

From equations (1) and (2), Eo = d/(I-d) \* Ei

In the actual circuit, the fixed output voltage can be obtained by changing the winding ration of transformer T101. In this converter circuit, the duty ratio of ON period and OFF period of the transistor produces output. In this power supply, the bias winding is also built-in in the transformer and the output value is one. 24V output voltage is stabilized and changes the duty ratio

#### [Control Circuit And Error Detecting Circuit]

The control circuit amplifies the output with increased voltage detected in the error detecting circuit, then drives the main transistor. In this power supply the duty ratio is defined by changing the ON period of main transistor. This is shown as follows.

When the output voltage of 24V circuit becomes higher, the current of photo coupler PC101 increases, the pulse width of output control IC becomes narrow and the ON period of Q101 becomes shorter.

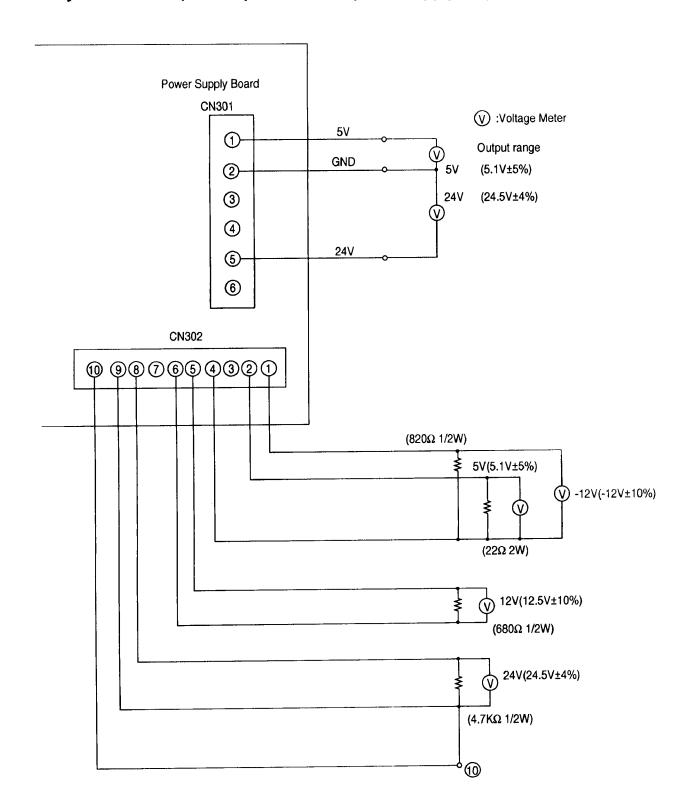
## [Over Current Limiter (O.C.L.)]

IC101 rectifiers the highest voltage with resistors R105 and R113 detecting the current in the primary side. When the current is supplied higher than the highest voltage, it switches to ratch mode which stops oscillating.

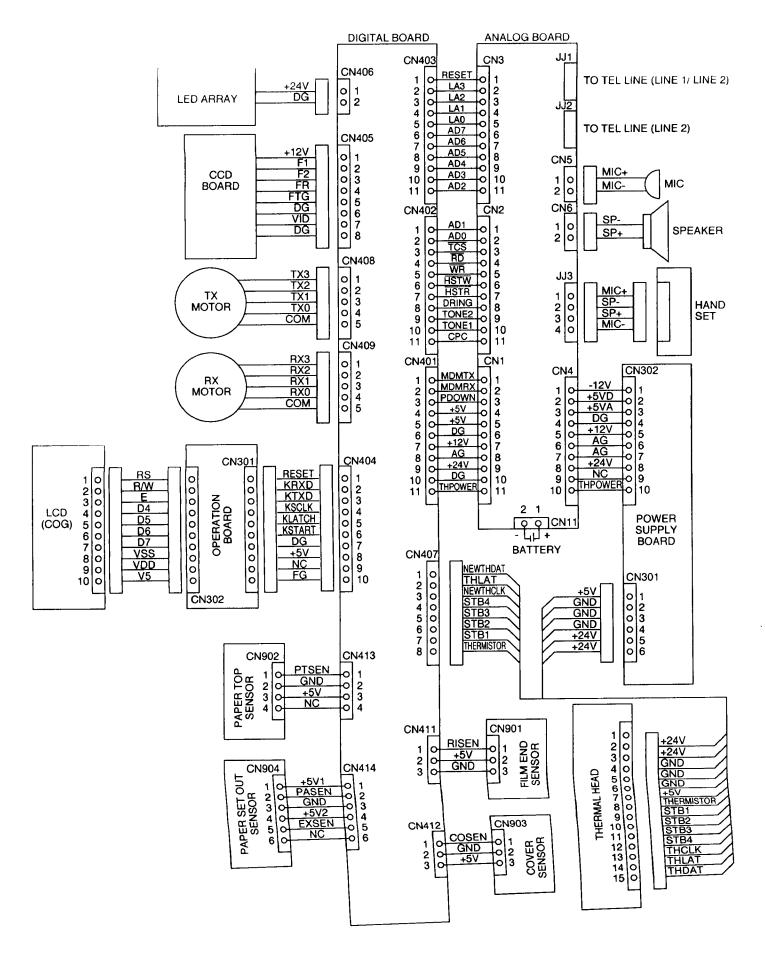
## [DC-DC converter]

Output 5V, +12V, -12V are made by T201,Q202 and DC-DC Converter. 5V output is rectified by D207, Q204, Q205 and Q203. +12V and -12 V define the voltage with the winding ratio of transformer.

#### Dummy load method (for the quick check of power supply output)



#### CONNECTION DIAGRAM



## PRINTED CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (DIGITAL BOARD)

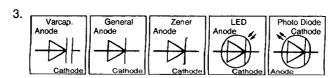
9 10 11 (COMPONENT VIEW) Pin No. Waveronni 8~16, 25~32 Waveform Pin No. 24MHz Pin No. Wavetoni. 56 8~15. ο√ 56~60 0V

#### FOR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

#### Notes:

- 1. DC voltage measurements are taken with oscilloscope or tester from ground .
- 2. The schematic diagram and circuit board may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

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The shaded area on this schematic diagram incorporates special features important for protection from fire and electrical shock hazards.

When servicing, it is essential that only manufacturer's specified parts can be used for the critical components in the shaded areas of the schematic.

circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.

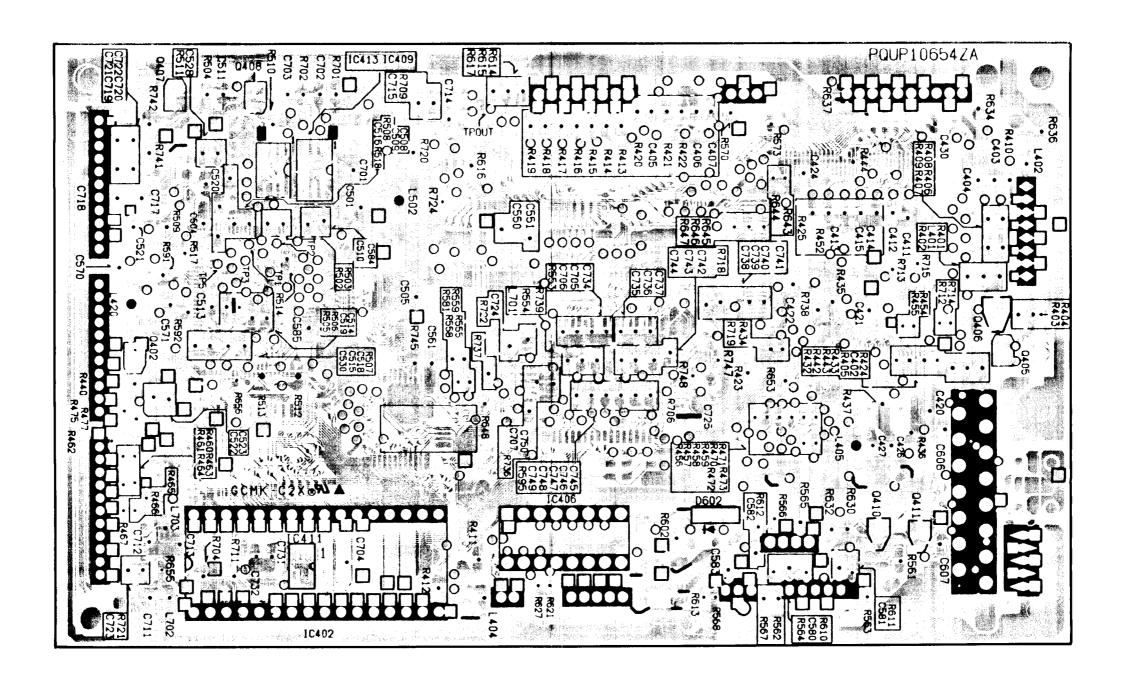
-149-

1. The circuit shown in \_\_\_ on the conductor indicates printed 2. The circuit shown in \_\_\_ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.

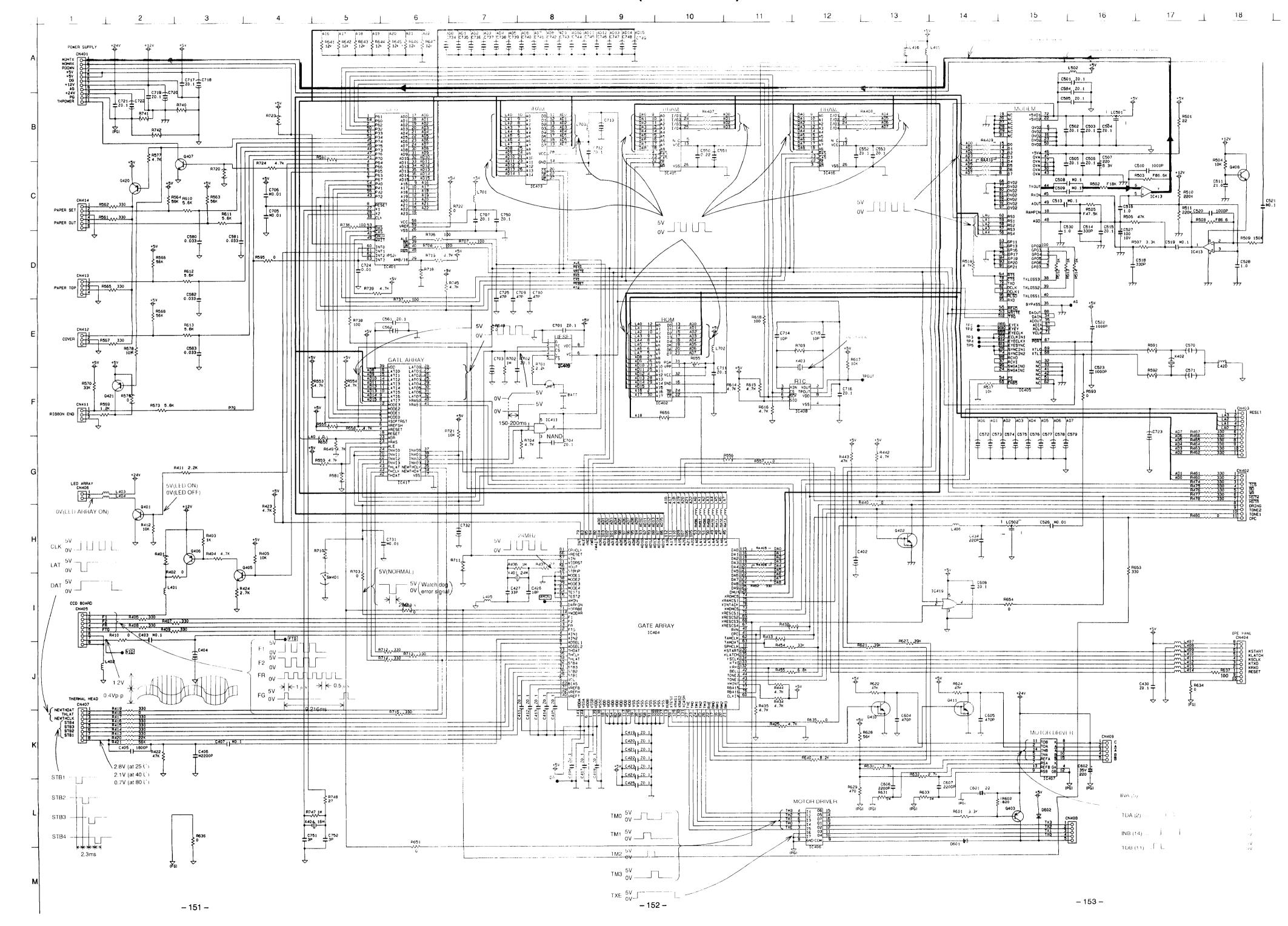
## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (DIGITAL BOARD)

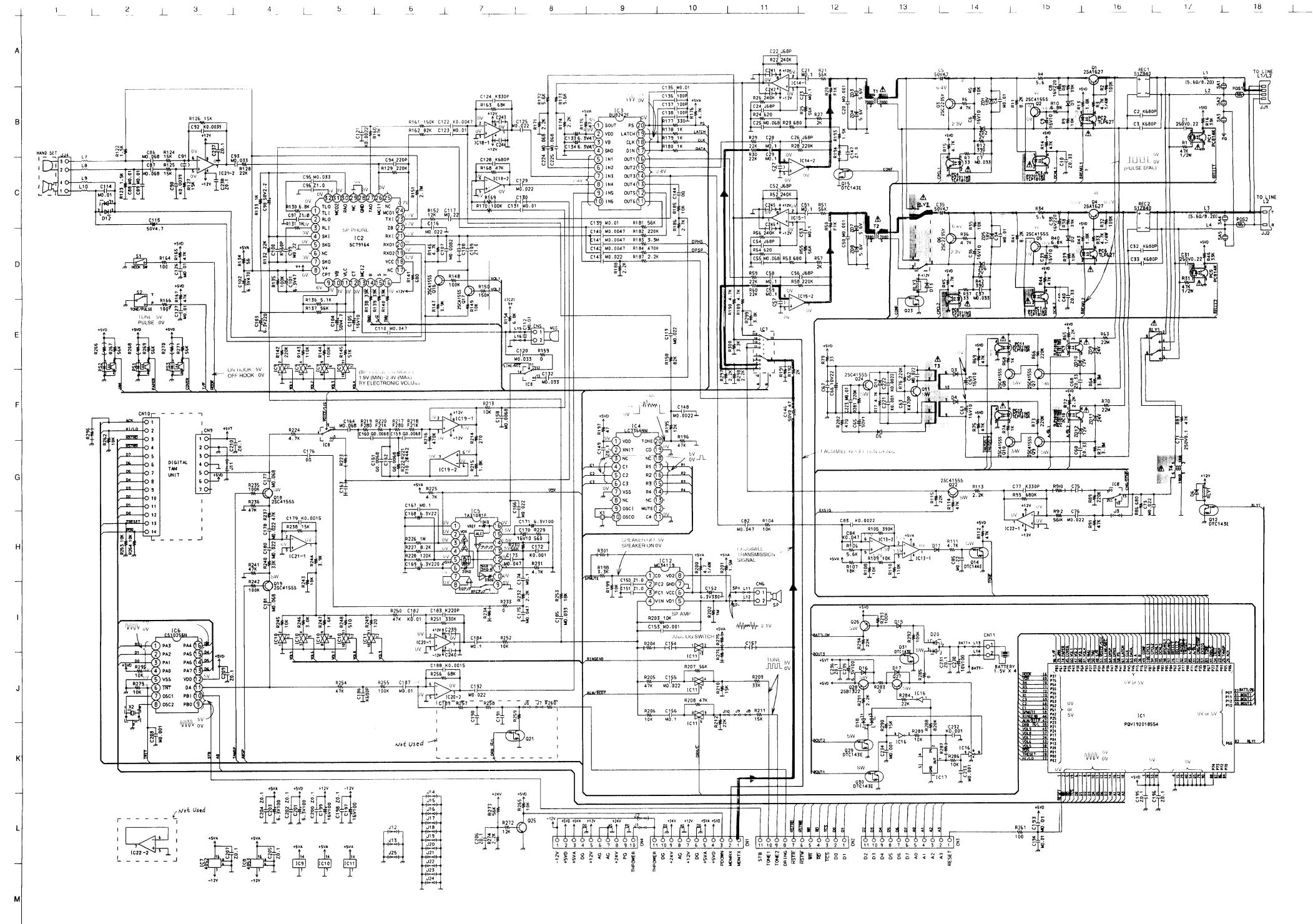
11

(BOTTOM VIEW)



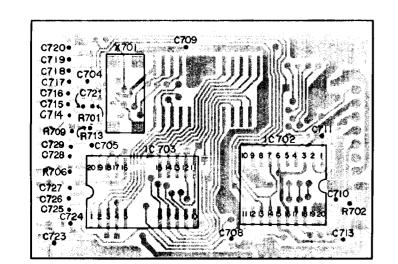
The circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.
 The circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.





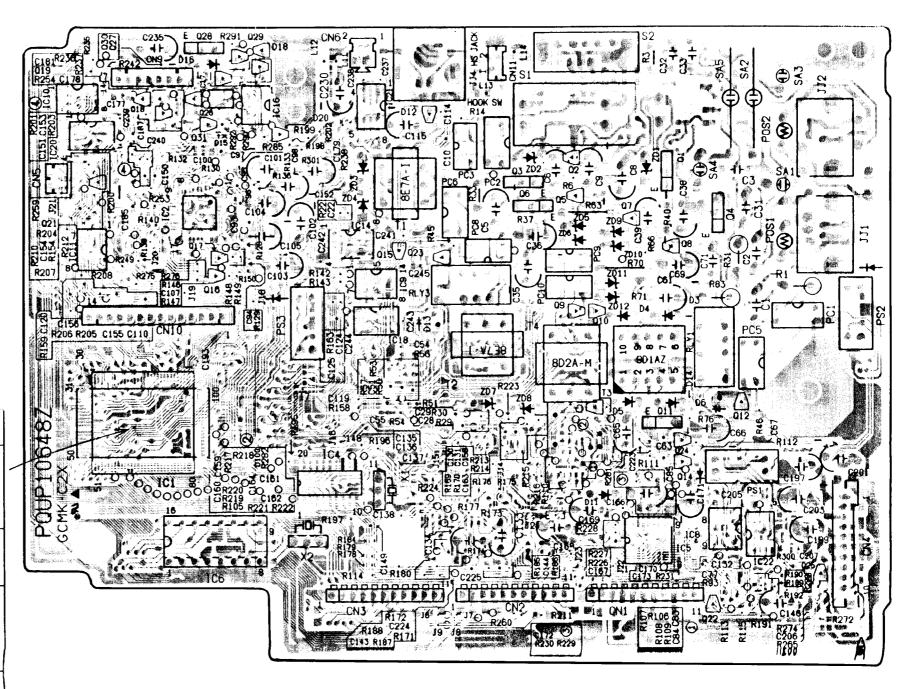
## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (DIGITAL TAM/ANALOG BOARD)

(COMPONENT VIEW)



and the second s
Voltage & Waveform
∭ <sub>ov</sub>
5V
0V
0V or 5V

<del>-</del> 157 -



10

11

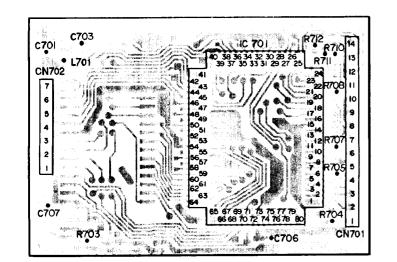
<sup>1.</sup> The circuit shown in \_\_\_ on the conductor indicates printed 2. The circuit shown in \_\_\_ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.

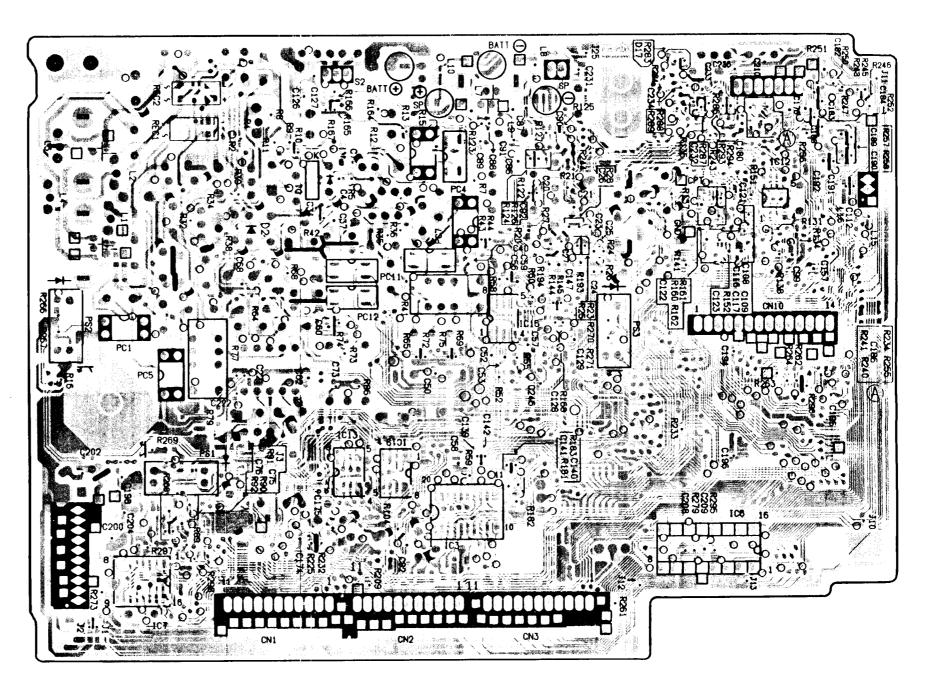
circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.

## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (DIGITAL TAM/ANALOG BOARD)

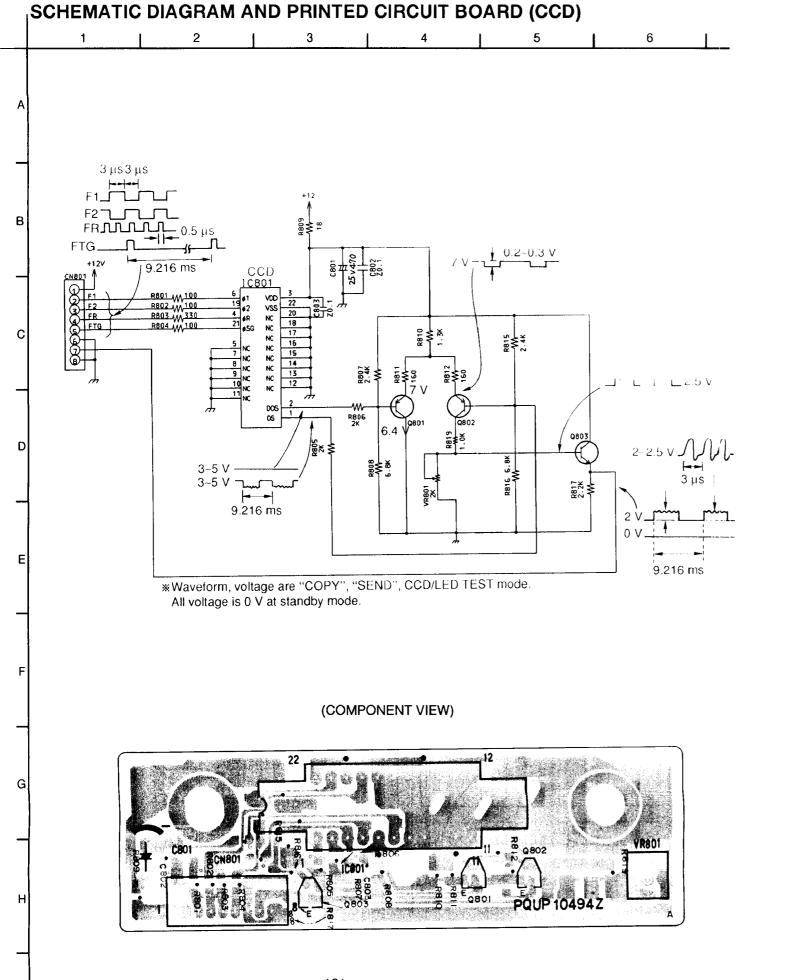
12 10 11

(BOTTOM VIEW)





The circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.
 The circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.



**MEMO** 

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM(SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY)

10 11 12 Cycle=5 µ 5 T101 TRANS +24V CN301 ₹ R102 120K 24VH D101 +24V RL201 D106 C106 220P C211 24VH # C105 220 L103 R109 22 W 0.001 VR201 5K GND # C201 35V 1000 R213 C202 ⊥ C210 │ 0.22 ₹ R104 ₹ 10 ₹ R103 ₹ 120K 100 0.1 C113 GND D210 本 R105 0.33 R113 0.33 0.047 ₹ R203 2.2K 2 GND IC201 C104 Z102 Z104 0.0022 270V +5V L102 30V J Cycle=5μs 3 8 ₩-ov R106 ₹470 \_ P-ON R112 D105 R114 180 -50V Cycle=5 μ s CONTROL D104 R111 C102 C103 0.001 0.001 CN302 -W-15 D202 C107 220P IC101 10 P-ON Cycle=10 μ s C112 # 35V 33 # -15۷ نـــ GND C108 C109 560P T 3||6 Cycle=10 µ s Å T201 TRANS ₹R107 5.6K R101 1M 5۷- لىر 24VM +12V D204 C101 GND 20V R108 C111 0.22 12 C205 16V 220/ D207 A Q204 Q205 <del>∏W</del> ov GND **40∨** Cycle≕10 μ s 5 +12V -30V Cycle=5 μ s ₹ R206 ₹ 56K y201 GND GND C208 10V 100 + +5V 3 C203 ----||---0.047 R204 330 2 +5V Q203 G<sub>O</sub> -12V U-1V Cycle=10 μ s 3.9K - C204 0.01 D211 Cycle=10 μ s

Note

When measuring the waveform on the primary circuit of the Switch Power Supply Board, be sure to insulate the ground of the oscilloscope's probe from the ground of its power supply.

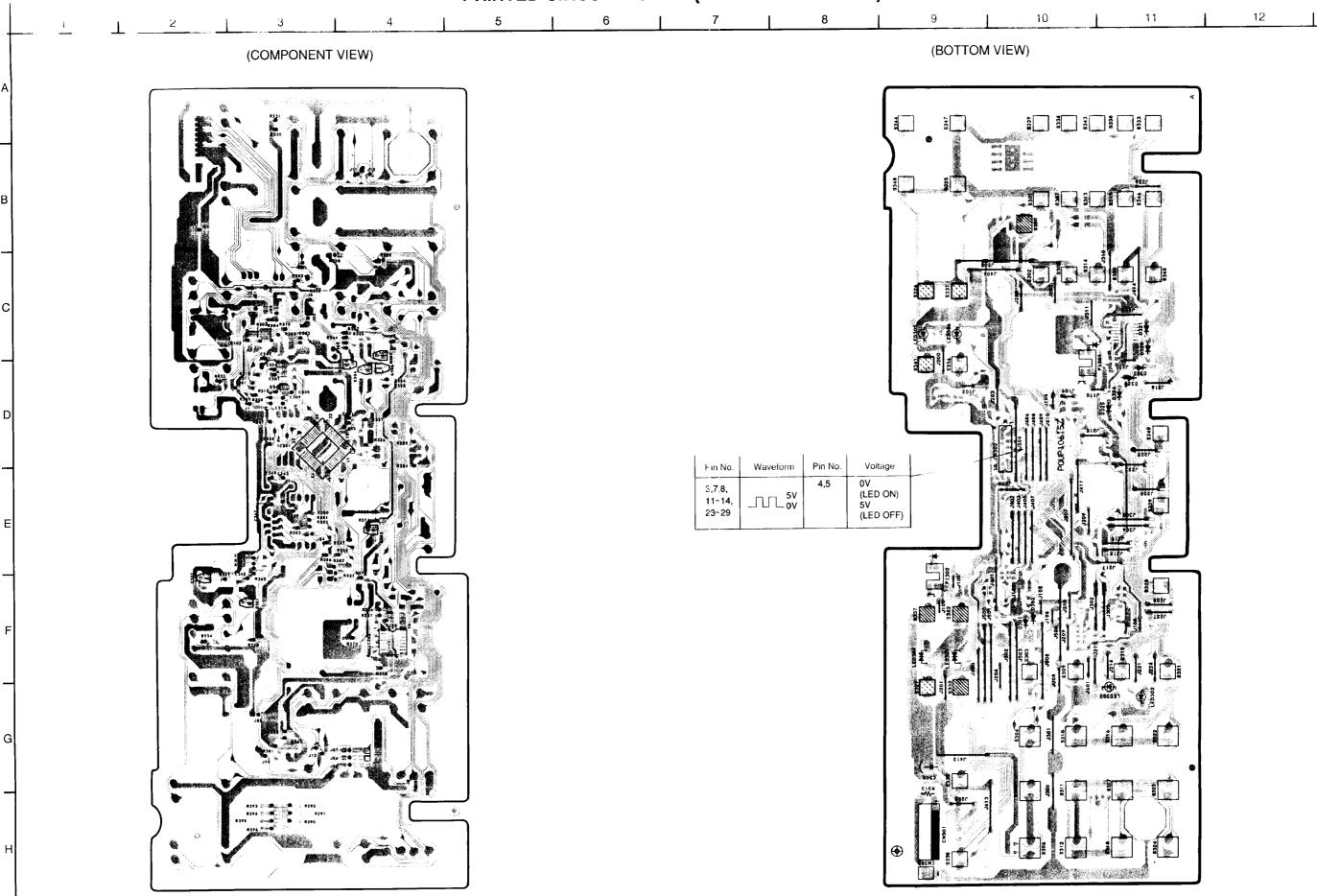
## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY)

(COMPONENT VIEW)

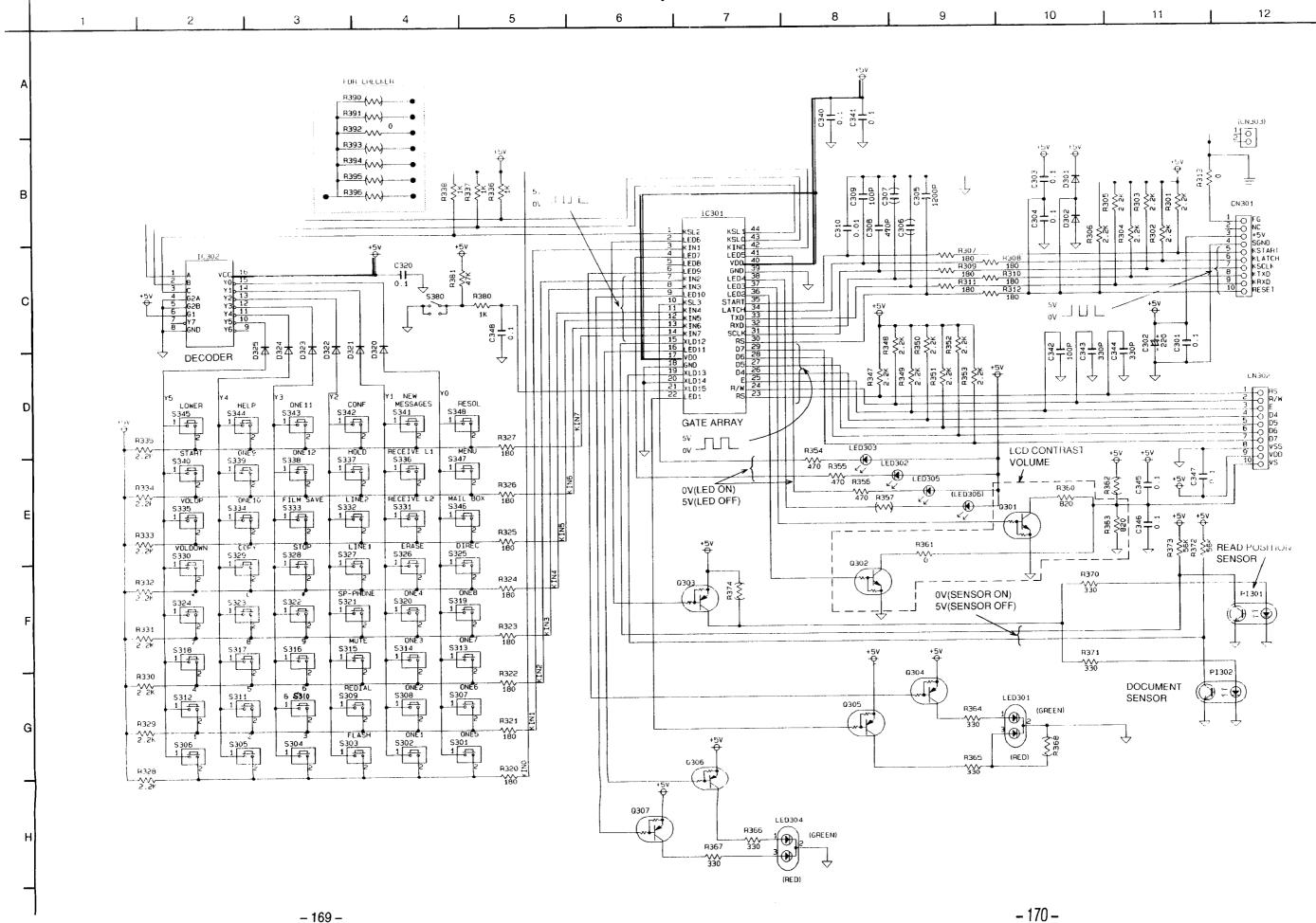
10

11

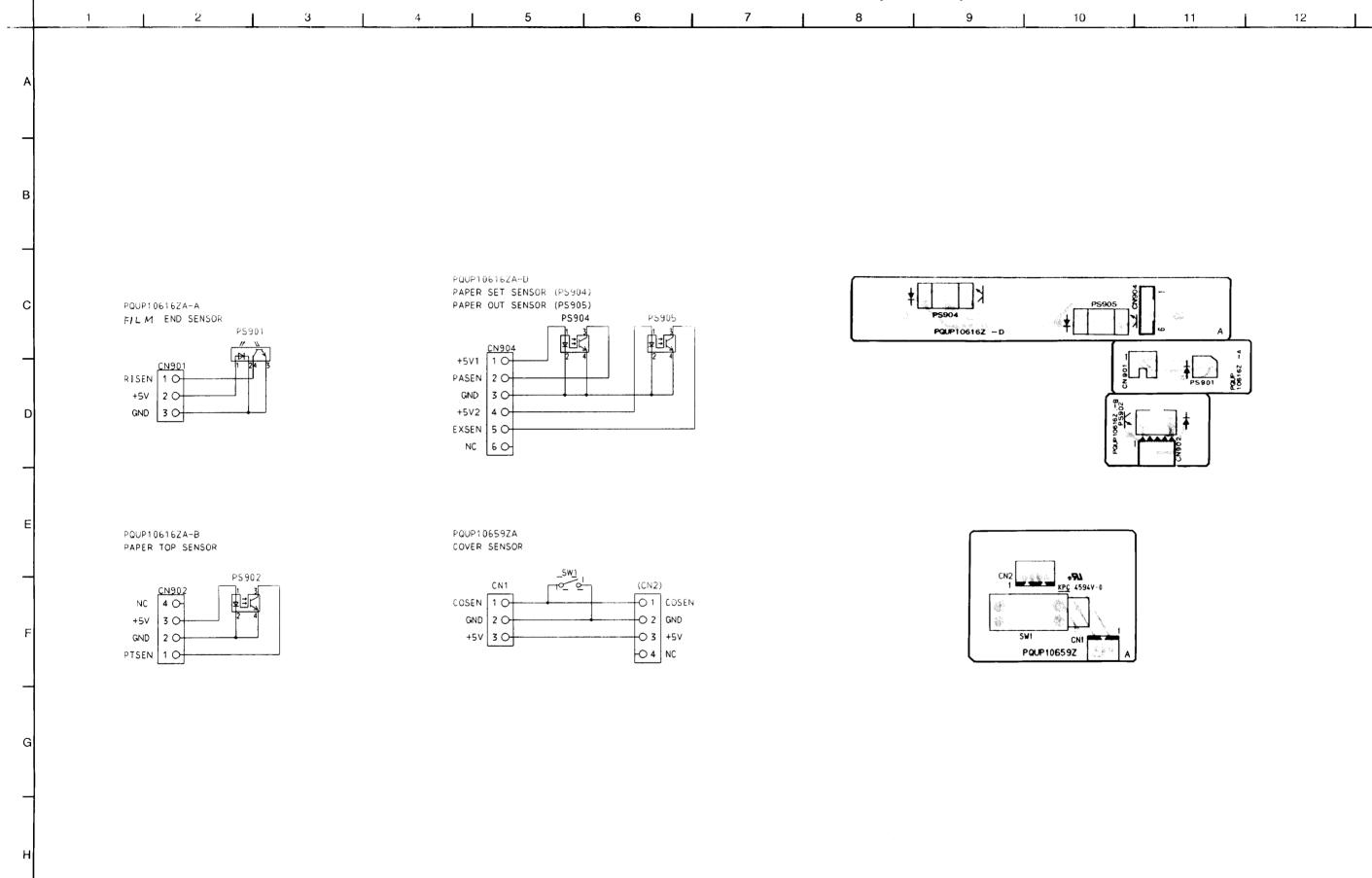
## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (OPERATION BOARD)



### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM(OPERATION CIRCUIT)

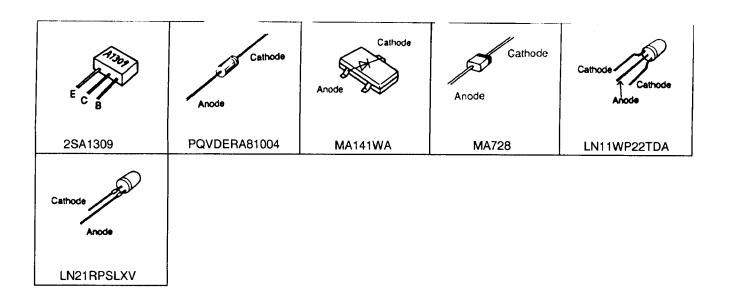


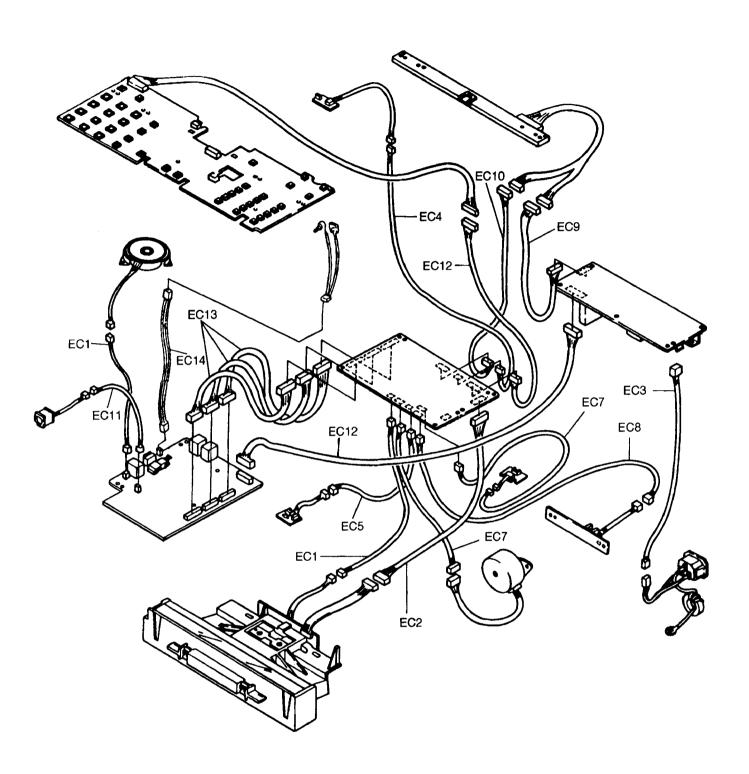
## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM/PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD(SENSOR)



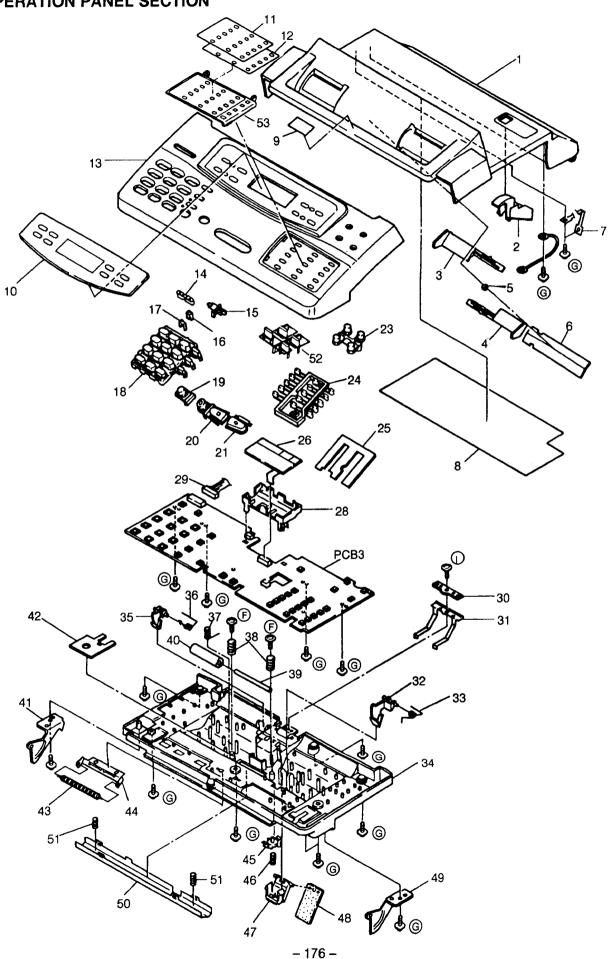
## TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

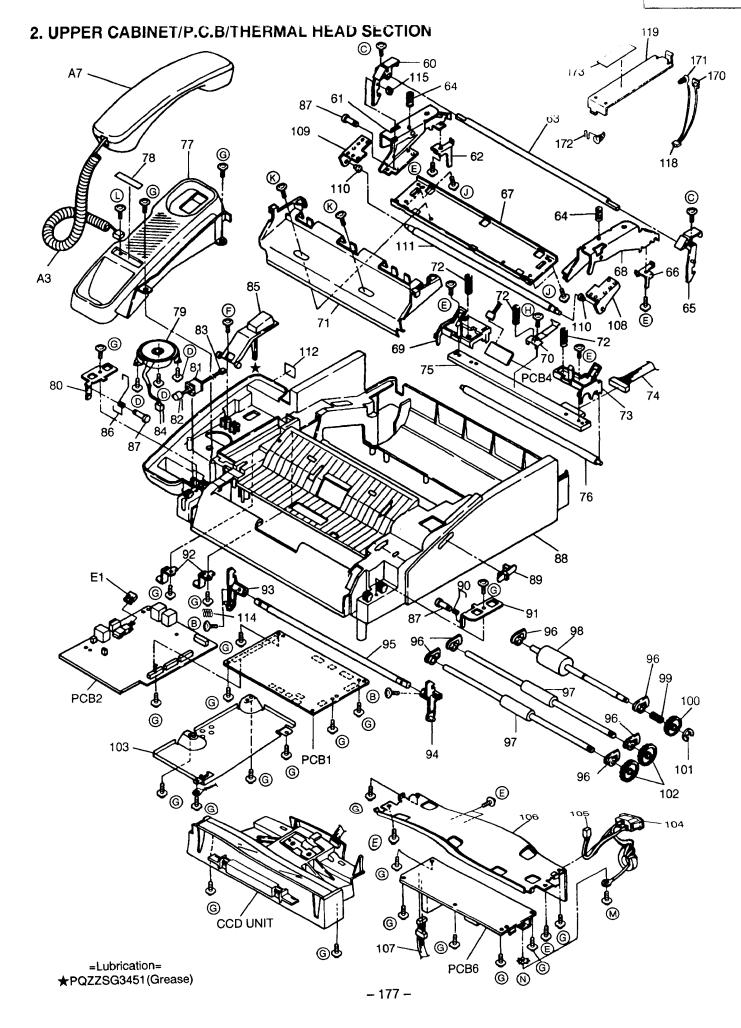
51 33 32 52 20 64 11 19	15 28	80 81 100 100 30	16 1	51 50 80 31 81 30 1
PFVI96031FKG	PQVICX58257C	PQVIR96DFXL	PQVICS10256N PQVIBA12003	PQVI63HB110
26 22 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	PFVITC7S32F PQVIS80732S PQVITC7S00FL	PQVITC7W04FL PQVIS3510ACJ PQVIMC34119M PQVINJM4558M PQVIFA5311S PQVIMM1245BF	33 23 22 12 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	PFVIBU4066BF
11 20	9 33 33 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	123	G D S	B C E
PQVIBU8242F PFVILC7366NM	PQVIBU4053BC PQVISN7H138S	AN1431T	PQVTFS10KM10	2SC1741AS
9 PQVITC4052BF	0 0	17 16 24 25 32 1	E C B	17 17 16
PQVITA31081F	PQVISMA7029M	PQVIS79164FU	2SA1627	PFWIF1200M
2SB1197K PQVTDTA143EU PQVTDTC114EU, UM5213 2SB1218A, 2SD1819A PQVTDTC143E, 2SB1051K	PQVDS1ZB40F1	Cathode Anode  RLS71	2SD1921Q 2SB1322	Cathode Anode MA2300
Cathode Anode	E C B	1 2 3	Anode	POVDDOSDASO
PQVDR325CA47  Cathode  Anode  PQVDMZJ24A,PQVDRLZ5R6	2SD1302 Anode Calhode PQVDERA1802	Anode PQVDHZS2B1 MA4051	MA143 Anode Cathode MA4120M, MA4220 MA4180, MA4150	PQVDD2SBA60
MA723, 1SS131	MA165	MA4056	MA7200	2SC3568



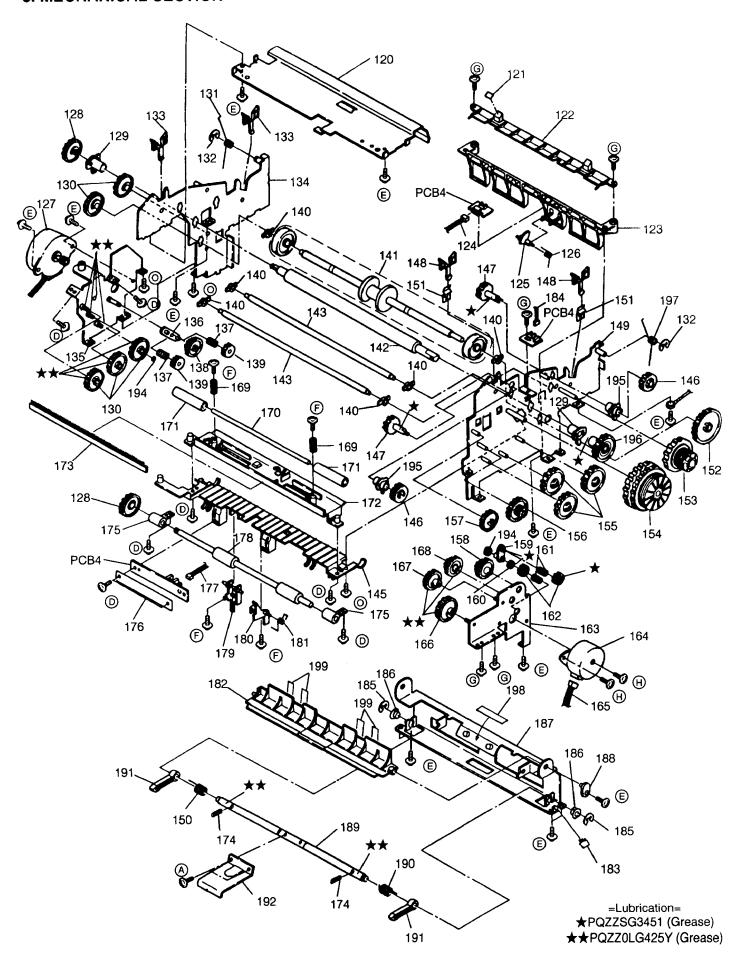


# CABINET, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION 1. OPERATION PANEL SECTION

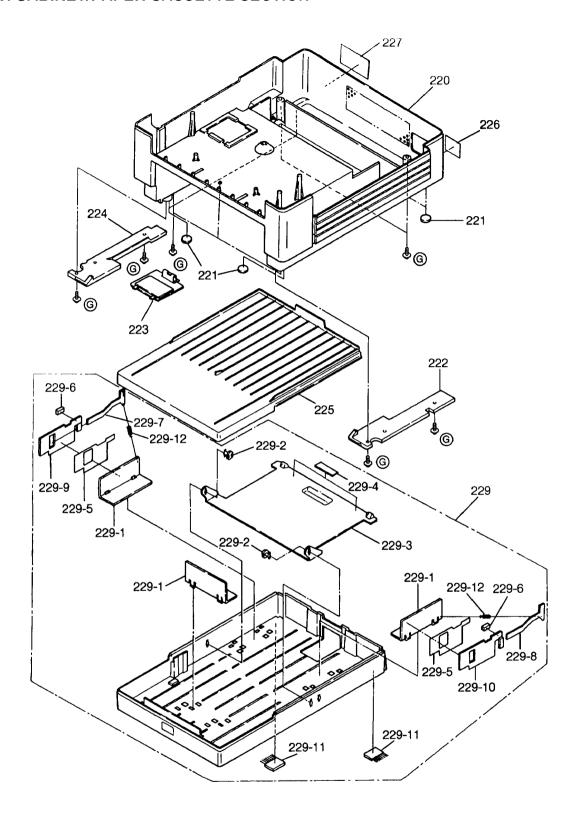




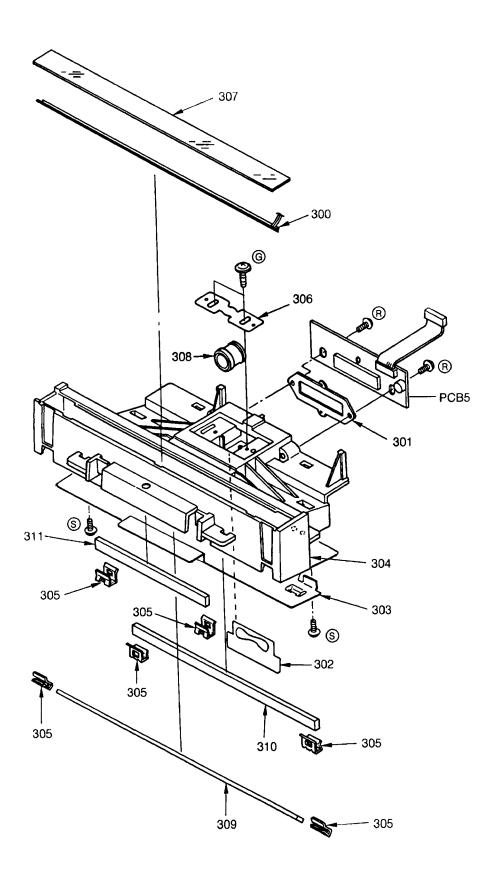
#### 3. MECHANICAL SECTION



#### 4. LOWER CABINET/PAPER CASSETTE SECTION



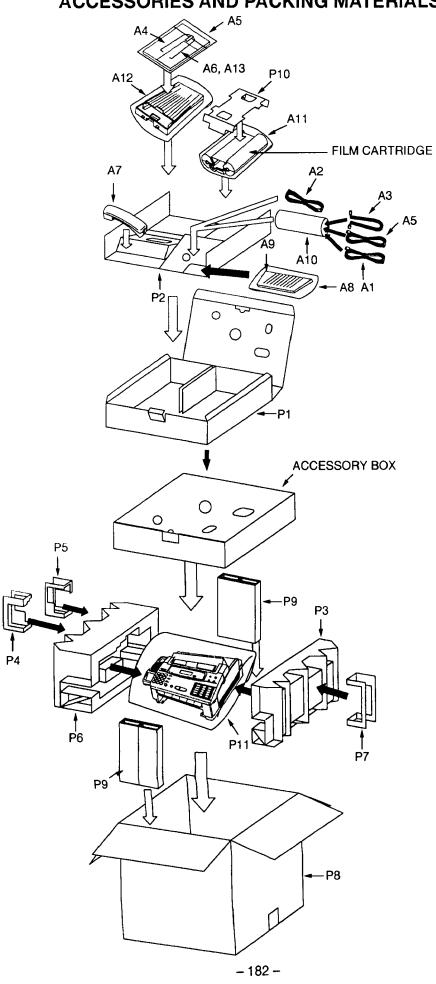
## 5. CCD UNIT SECTION



## 6. ACTUAL SIZE OF SCREWS AND WASHER

Ref. No.	Part No.	Figure	Ref. No.	Part No.	Figure
<b>(A)</b>	XYN3+F8	<b>H</b>	⊗	XTW3+U8L	
B	XYN26+F6	<u> </u>	©	XTW3+S12P	<b>( </b>
0	XYC26+CF6	Jmm	<b>(</b>	XSB4+6	
0	XTW3+S8M	(ļ:::::::	8	XWC4B	
E	XTW3+U6L		0	XTW3+U6LR	
Ē	XTW3+W8P	( mm	®	XYC3+CF14	
G	XTW3+S10P	(þinnin	0	Not Used	
$\Theta$	XTW3+5L	(Jum	®	XYN3+F16	
0	XTS26+8G		S	XTB3+8G	Оттт
<b>①</b>	XYN3+C6	(Jama)			

## **ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS**



### REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

This	replacement	l parts lis	t is for KX-F	1200 only	•	Refer	to the simplifie	d manual (cover) for other areas	s.
	REPLA	CEMEN	T PARTS	_		Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pc
Notes:	Ostantian Tima Limit	ad)		Model KX-F	1200	30	PQMH10125Y	ANGLE, ADF SPRING	1
Thom:	Retention Time Limit	eu) loo that the De	tention Time is limite	ad for this item	I	31	PQUS10123X	SPRING, DOCUMENT FEED	Ιi
			ly in production, the			32	PQDE10034Y	LEVER, DOCUMENT DETECT	1
			. The retention period			33	PQUS10135Y	SPRING, DOCUMENT DETECT LEVE	
			in accordance with			34	PQUV10022Y	COVER, OPERATION PANEL	1
	nd product retention.	•	in decordance with	ano idmo govo.		35	PQDE10033Z	LEVER, READ DETECTION	1
After ti	he end of this nerio	d the assembl	ly will no longer be a	available.	ì	36	PQUS10134Z	SPRING, DOCUMENT DETECT LEVE	
	ant safety notice	G, 1110 4550111D	iy wiii ilo longor bo l	aramasis.		37	PQUS10148Z	SPRING, OPERATION EARTH	1
		the A mark s	pecial characteristic	s important for	safety.	38	PQUS10125Y	SPRING, ROLLER	2
When	replacing any of th	ese componen	its, use only manufa	cturer's specific	ed parts.	39	PQDF10036Z	SHAFT, SUPPORT ROLLER	1
			arts and may differ			1			ŀ
	TORS & CAPACITO		,	•		40	PQDR9685Z	ROLLER, SUPPORT	1
	s otherwise specifie					41	PQMH10250Z	ANGLE, OPERATION SUPPORT	1
	istors are in ohms (		M=1000KΩ			42	PQHX10570Z	COVER, STATIC ELECTRIC	1
	acitors are in MICR					43	PQDR10005Z	ROLLER, EXIT	1
•	&Wattage of Resist				ļ	44	PQUS10181Z	SPRING, EXİT	1
Туре	•				l	45	PQHR10312Z	LEVER, SEPARATION SPRING AJT	1
RC: S	olid ERX:	Metal Film	PQ4R: Carbon		T I	46	PQUS10124Z	SPRING, SEPARATION	1
RD: Ca			ERS: Fusible Resis	stor	11	47	PQHR10311Z	GUIDE, SEPARATION RUBBER	1
			ERF: Cement Resis			48	PQHG10357Z	SEPARATION RUBBER	1
Watta						49	PQMH10251Z	ANGLE, OPERATION SUPPORT	1
0, 16:		W 12: 1/2W	1: 1W	2: 2W	3: 3W	50	PQZE3F1000M	READING PLATE ASS'Y	1
	&Voltage of Capaci					51	PQUS10177Z	SPRING, READING PLATE	2
Type	• •					52	PQBX10252Z3	BUTTON, TAM/2-LINE SYSEM etc.	2
	Semi-Conductor	ECCD, E	CKD, ECBT, PQCB	C: Ceramic		53	PQKK10060Z1	COVER, DIALER	1
CQS:	Styrol	ECQE, E	CQV, ECQG: Polye:	ster	- 11	ŀ			1
QCUV:	: Chip	ECEA, E	CSZ: Electrolytic		11	1	Į.	(2. UPPER CABINET/ PCB/	1
CQMS	S: Mica	ECQP: P	olypropylene			1		THERMAL HEAD SECTION)	
Voltag	ge					60	PQDE10060Z	LEVER, HEAD ARM LOCK	1
CQ Ty	pe ECQG	ECSZ Type	Oth	ers		61	PQMH10245Z	ARM-L, TERMAL HEAD	1
	ECQV Type					62	PQMH10253Z	ANGLE, HEAD ARM	1
H: 50V	/ 05: 50V	0F: 3.15V	0J: 6.3V	1V: 35V		63	PQDF10046Z	SHAFT, HEAD ARM LOCK	1
A: 100	V 1: 100V	1A: 10V	1A: 10V	50, 1H: 50V	- 11	64	PQUS10168Z	SPRING	2
E: 250	V 2: 200V	1V: 35V	1C: 16V	1J: 63V	- 11	65	PQDE10052Z	LEVER, HEAD ARM LOCK	] 1
2H: 500	)V	0J: 6.3V	1E, 25: 25V	2A: 100V		66	PQMH10243Z	ANGLE, HEAD ARM	1
						67	PQMD10085Z	FRAME, TERMAL HEAD	1
Ref. No.	. Part No.	Part	Name & Description	n	Pcs	68	PQMH10246Z	ARM-R, TERMAL HEAD	1
						69	PQDE10053Z	GUIDE-L, TERMAL HEAD	1
	CABINET, M	ECHANICAL A	ND ELECTRICAL P	ARTS		1			Ι.
						70	POMH10255Z	ANGLE, TERMAL HEAD FULCRUM	
	1		ON PANEL SECTION	4)	1	71	PQHR10450Z	COVER	
1	PQKM10209Z1		DY (TOP COVER)		1 1	72	PQUS10167Z	SPRING, TERMAL HEAD	
2	PQDE10057Z1	LEVER, FILM	DETECTION		1 1	73	PQDE10054Z	GUIDE-R, TERMAL HEAD	
3	PQKR10014Y2	GUIDE-L, DO	CUMENT		1 1	74	PQJS15P01Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 15P	
4	PQKR10015Y2	GUIDE-R, DO			1 1	75	PQJHS0016Z	TERMAL HEAD	1
5	PQDG10033Z		MENT GUIDE		1 1	76	PQDF10047Z	SHAFT, FILM GUIDE ROLLER	1:
6	PQMH10182Z		UMENT GUIDE	_	1 1	77	PQKM10211Z1	HANDSET CRADLE	:
	PQHX10583Z		RTS, STOPPER BEL	_	2	78	PQHX10241Z	CARD, TEL. NO.	:
	PQQT11147Z	LABEL, HEAD	CAUTION	S	i 1	79	PQAS5P13Z	SPEAKER	1
9	Not Used					l.,	DOMESTO 202	ANGLE SCANNER	
					1. 1	80	PQMH10248Z	ANGLE, SCANNER RUBBER PARTS, MIC COVER	
	PQGP10120Z	PANEL, LCD		W 0455	1 !	81	PQHG556Z	MICROPHONE	
	PQGV10032Z		NT PLATE, MEMOR	Y CARD	1 1	82	PQJM128Z	# *** = · · ·	
		MEMORY CA				83	PQJS02Q62Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 2P	
13	11		LE), OPERATION			84	PQJS02Q68Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 2P	
14		BUTTON, VO				85	PQBH10019Z2	BUTTON, HOOK	
15			LUME BUTTON		1 1	86	PQUS10174Z	SPRING, OPERATION PANEL	
16	PQGP10091Z	COVER-A, LE			1	87	PQHD10010Y	SCREW	
17	PQGP10092Z	COVER-B, LE			1 1	88	PQKM10210X1	CABINET BODY	1
18		BUTTON, DIA			1 1 1	89	PQBD10033W2	KNOB, OPEN	Ι.
19	PQBC10167Z1	BUTTON, SP-	PHONE		1 1	1		OPPING OPPOSITION TANKS	1
	1	I			1 1	90	PQUS10184Z	SPRING, OPERATION PANEL	
20	PQBX10216Z2	BUTTON, STO	OP/COPY		1 1	91	PQMH10249Z	ANGLE, SCANNER	Ι.
21	PQBC10166Z1	BUTTON, STA	ART		1 1	92	PQMH10247Z	ANGLE, P. C. B. LEVER-L, LOCK	( )
22	Not Used	1			1. '	93	PQDE10063Z PQDE10062Y	LEVER-R, LOCK	1
23	PQBX10253Z1	BUTTON, HE	LP			94 95	PQDF10051Z	SHAFT, LOCK LEVER	1
24	PQBX10255Z1	BUTTON, ON	NE TOUCH		1 1	96	PQDJ10002Z	SPACER, ROLLER	1
25	PQHX10585Z	PLASTIC PA	RTS, ONE TOUCH	BUTTON SHEE	T 1		PQDN10022Z	ROLLER, DOCUMENT FEED	
	PQAVLNY151G	LCD UNIT			1	97	PQDN10021Z	ROLLER, SEPARATION	1
26		1			1	98		SPRING, ONE WAY	1
26 27	Not Used				1 4				
26 27 28	Not Used PQHR10310Z	GUIDE, LCD CONNECTO	UNIT		1 1	99	PQUS10014Z	SPAING, ONE WAT	

		parts list is for KX-F1200					manual (cover) for other areas.	T
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	P
100	PQDG10006Z	GEAR, SEPARATION ROLLER		1	168	PQDG10025Z	GEAR, IDLE	† -
01	XUC2FY	RETAINING RING		1 1	169	PQUS10125Y	SPRING, ROLLER	2
02	PQDG10034Z	GEAR, DOCUMENT FEED ROLLER		2	170	PQDF10045Z	SHAFT, P. EXIT ROLLER	[ 1
03	PQMD10087Z	FRAME, BOTTOM		1	171	PQDR9685Z	ROLLER, SUB	2
04	PQJP3A3Z	AC INLET	$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	1 1	172	PQUG10010Z	GUIDE, P. EXIT	1
05	PQJS02Q59Y	CONNECTOR LEAD, 2P		1 1	173	PQJE113Z	UNITISTATIC BRUSH	1
06	PQMD10088Z	FRAME		11	174	XPL2A12WVW	PIN	1 2
07	PQJS10P06Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 10P		1 1 1	175	PQDJ10016Z	SPACER, EXIT ROLLER	1 2
08	PQMH10257Z	ANGLE, SEPARATION ROLLER		1 1	176	PQHX10582Z	COVER, SENSOR BOARD	1 1
09	PQMH10256Z	ANGLE, SEPARATION ROLLER		1 i 1	177	PQJS6P03Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 6P	H
10	PQDJ10021Y	SPACER, SEPARATION ROLLER		2	178	PQDN10029Z	ROLLER, PAPER EXIT	Hi
11	PQDF10057Z	SHAFT, SEPARATION ROLLER		1	179	PQDE10056Z	LEVER, PAPER SENSOR	li
12	Not Used	GIALL, SELANATION NOLLEN		1 ' 1	1'''	GDE 100302	ELVEN, I AI EN OCHOON	Į '
13	Not Used	ì		ii	180	PQDE10051Z	LEVER, P. EXIT SENSOR	1 1
14	1	EDDING LOCK LEVED SHAET		1 1	181	PQUS10165Z		1
	PQUS10018Z	SPRING, LOCK LEVER SHAFT			182		SPRING, P. EXIT SENSOR	
15	XNG26F	NUT		1 1		PQUG10006Y	GUIDE, SEPARATION	1 !
16	PQJS02Q89Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 2P		1	183	PQJV10008Z	UNITISTATIC BRUSH	1 !
17	PQKK10048Z2	COVER, BATTERY		1 ! !	184	PQJS3P05Z	CONNECTOR, 3P	1 1
18	PQJC915Z	BATTERY TERMINAL, + SIDE		1 1	185	XUC5FY	RETAINING RING	2
19	RJC314Z	BATTERY TERMINAL, - SIDE		] 1 ]	186	PQDJ10020Z	SPACER, LIFT UP	] 2
00	RJC746Z	BATTERY TERMINAL, + - SIDE		1 [	187	PQMD10083Z	CHASSIS, PICK UP	1
01	PQQT11089Z	LABEL, BATTERY COVER		1 1	188	PQHR10444Z	SPACER, SEPARATION	1
		(3. MECHANICAL SECTION)			189	PQDF10043Z	SHAFT, LEFT PLATE	1
20	PQMD10086Z	CHASSIS, MEMBER-A		1	190	PQUS10162Z	SPRING, LIFT	] 1
21	PQQT11153Z	INDICATION LABEL		1 1 1	191	PQDE10050Z	ARM, LIFT UP	1 2
22	PQUG10009Z	GUIDE, P. PAPER		l 1 l	192	PQMH10244Z	ANGLE, LIFT	l 1
23	PFUG1001Z	GUIDE, P. PAPER		1 1	193	Not Used		
24	PQJS4P02Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 4P		lil	194	PQFN51Z	WASHER	2
25	PQDE10055Z	LEVER, P. TOP SENSOR		l i l	195	PQDJ10019Z	SPACER, FILM GEAR	2
26 26	PQUS10171Z	SPRING, P. TOP SENSOR		1 ; [	196	PQDG10048Z	GEAR, FILM DRIVE	1
				, ,	197	1	7	1
27	PQJQ10015Z	RX MOTOR		1 1		PQUS10178Z	SPRING, HEAD ARM	ĺi
28	PQDG10053Z	GEAR, ROLLER DRIVE		2	198	PFHX1004Z	SPACER	
29	PQDJ10018Y	SPACER, PLATEN		2	199	PQHX10606Z	SPACER SHEET	4
30	PQDG10054Z	GEAR, IDLE		5			1	1
31	PQUS10170Z	SPRING, HEAD ARM		1 1	1	Į.	(4. LOWER CABINET/PAPER	Į.
32	XUC4FY	RETAINING RING		2	1	ì	CASSETTE SECTION)	ł
33	PQDJ10017Y	SPACER (LEAD CLAMPER)		2	220	PQKF10149Z1	CABINET PLATE	1
34	PQUA10012Z	CHASSIS		1 1	221	PQHG10065Z	RUBBER PARTS, LEG	4
35	PQUA10014Z	SUB CHASSIS		1	222	PQKR10017Z	GUIDE-R, PAPER CASSETTE	1
36	PQDE10061Y	ARM, RX RENDULUM		] 1 ]	223	PQKE55Z4	ROM LID	] 1
37	PQUS10179Z	SPRING, RX RENDULUM		2	224	PQKR10018Z	GUIDE-L, PAPER CASSETTE	1
38	PQDG10051Z	GEAR, RX SUN		l 1 l	225	PQZE2F1000M	COVER, PAPER CASSETTE	1 1
39	PQDG10052Z	GEAR, RX PLANETARY	!	2	226	PFQT1001Z	LABEL, AC IN	1 1
40	PQDJ10008Y	SPACER, ROLLER		6	227	PQGT12276Z	NAME PLATE	1 1
41	PFDX1001Z	ROLLER, PICK UP		1 1	229	POZE1F1000M	PAPER CASSETTE ASS'Y	1
42	PQDN10012	ROLLER, PLATEN		1 1 1	229-1	PQKR10016Y1	GUIDE, LEAGL CHANGE	3
43	PQDF10044Z	SHAFT, FILM GUIDE ROLLER		2	229-2	PQHR10443Z	SPACER, PAPER CASSETTE	2
43 44		OFFICE TO LEW GOIDE HOLLEN			229-2	PQMD10082Y	ANGLE, PAPER CASSETTE	1 1
	Not Used PQUG10007Z	GUIDE P EVIT		1 , 1	229-3	PQHG10355Y	RUBBER, CASSETTE SEPARATION	2
45		GUIDE, P. EXIT		1			SHEET	2
46	PQDG10050Z	GEAR, RIBBON		2	229-5	PFHS1001Z	1	
47	PQDG10049Z	GEAR, RIBBON		2	229-6	PQHG431Z	CORNER TUEDMINAL	[ 2
48	PQDJ10017Z	SPACER, RIBBON		2	229-7	PFMH1001Z	CORNER THERMINAL-L	1 !
49	PQUA10013Z	CHASSIS		1 1	229-8	PFMH1002Z	CORNER THERMINAL-R	] ]
50	PQUS10161Z	SPRING, LIFT		1	229-9	PFMH1003Z	CORNER ANGLE-L	1 1
51	PQUS10188Z	SPRING		2	229-10	PFMH1004Z	CORNER ANGLE-R	]
52	PQDG10047Z	GEAR, PICK UP		1	229-11	PQJV10008Z	UNITISTATIC BRUSH	3
53	PQDX10017Z	GEAR, SUPPLY TORQUE LIMITOR		1 1	229-12	PFUS1001Y	SPRING	2
54	PQDX10016Z	GEAR, WIND TORQUE LIMITER		1 1	J	ļ	1	1
55	PQDG10058Z	GEAR, IDLE		3	1	1	(5. CCD SECTION)	1
56	PQDG10057Z	GEAR, IDLE		1	300	LNR304501	LED ARRAY	1
57	PQDG10056Z	GEAR, IDLE		1 1	301	PQHR9725Z	SPACER	[ 1
58	PQDG10059Z	GEAR, IDLE		1	302	PQHX10457Z	COVER	1
59	PQDE10059Y	ARM, RX PENDULUM		1 1	303	PQMD10073Z	COVER	1 1
60	XWE3	WASHER		1	304	PQUA10008Z	CHASSIS	1
61	PQUS10191Z	SPRING, RX PENDULUM		2	305	PQUS216Z	SPRING, MIRROR	1
62	PQDG10055Z	GEAR, PLANETARY		2	306	PQUS217Z	SPRING, LENS	`
	ſ	1		1 1	307	PQ0G10003Z	GLASS	1.
63	PQUA10015Z	CHASSIS, TX GEAR			307	IPQ0L6Y	LENS S	
64	PQJQ10010Z	TX MOTOR		!		,	MIRROR, LONG	1
65	PQJS5P04Z	CONNECTOR LEAD, 5P		1 1 1	309	PQ0M10010Z		1
66	PQDG10029Z	GEAR, IDLE GEAR, IDLE			310 311	PQ0M10011Z PQ0M10012Z	MIRROR, MIDDLE MIRROR, SHORT	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	F	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	ĺ	Pc
	ACCES	I SORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS	╅	$\dashv$	<b></b> -		(CONNECTORS)	$\dashv$	
	1	Y			CN401	PQJP11A19Z	CONNECTOR, 11P	- 1	1
.1	PQJA59V	CORD, TEL.	. ,	1	CN402	PQJP11A19Z	CONNECTOR, 11P	J	1
2	PQJA200Z	CORD, AC		1		PQJP11A19Z	CONNECTOR, 11P		1
3	PQJA212M	CORD, HANDSET		1	CN404	PQJP10G30Y	CONNECTOR, 10P	П	1
4	PQZSF1000M	SPRING (STACKER)	1	1	CN405	PQJP8G30Y	CONNECTOR, 8P		1
5	XZB30X45A03	PROTECTION COVER (DOCUMENT	rs)	1	CN406	PQJP02G100Z	CONNECTOR, 2P	- [	1
6	PQQX11546Z	INSTRUCTION BOOK		1	CN407	PQJP08G100Z	CONNECTOR, 8P	- 1	1
7	PQJXD0105Z	HANDSET ASS'Y	s	1	CN408	PQJP05G100Z	CONNECTOR, 5P	- [	1
8	XZB15X40A04	PROTECTION COVER (D. TRAY)	- [	1 [	CN409	PQJP05A22Z	CONNECTOR, 5P	- [	1
9	PQKS10011Z	DOCUMENT TRAY		1	CN411	PQJP3G30Y	CONNECTOR, 3P	- 1	1
10	XZB20X20A04	PROTECTION COVER (CORDS)	- 1	1	CN412	PQJP03G100Z	CONNECTOR, 3P	- 1	1
11	XZB36X40A04	PROTECTION COVER (INK FILM)	1	1	CN413	PQJP04G100Z	CONNECTOR, 4P	- [	1
12	XZB36X50A04	PROTECTION COVER (P. CASSET	TEİ	1	CN414	PQJP6G30Y	CONNECTOR, 6P		1
13	PQQW11520Z	QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE	- 1	i					
14	PQQW11521Z	CARD, REMOTE CONTROL	- 1	1	1		(CAPACITORS)	ſ	
15	PQJA48W	CORD, TEL. (4P)		i L	C403	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
. •	40717011	DOME, 122: (41)	·	·	C405			š	i
1	PQPN10499Z	ACCESSORY BOX	1	1	C405			ŝ	1
2	PQPE10027Z	CUSHION FOR ACCESSORY BOX	1	;	-		0.1	۱;	1
2 }	PQPN10501Z	CUSHION-R			0407	T COUVIE TO AND	U. 1	ျ	1
; i			- 1	1		BOOK NA EAGAAG	0.1	- 1	
	PQPE10029Z	CUSHION-L1		1			0.1		14
	PQPE10030Z	CUSHION-L2	1	1		PQCUV1H180JC	18P		1
	PQPN10502Z	CUSHION-L	- 1	1			33P	$\prod$	1
	PQPE10028Z	CUSHION-R1		1				s	1
	PQPK11988Z	PACKING CASE		1	C434	PQCUV1H221JC	220P	- )	1
ا ا	PQPE10038Y	CUSHION	2	2 [ ]				- 1	
0	PQPE10037Z	CUSHION, INK FILM	·	1		PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
1	PQPH10051Z	PROTECTION COVER (SET)	·	1	C502	PQCUV1E104MD		S	1
		ĺ	- [	- [ ]	C503	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s [	1
					C504	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
		DIGITAL BOARD PARTS		_	C505	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
				- 11				sl	1
B1	PFWP1F1200M	DIGITAL BOARD ASS'Y(RTL)	1	<b>┬┤</b>			220		1
, ,	1 1 441 11 120014	BIGITAL BOARD AGG T(ITIL)		' ] ]				s	1
		, 			, ,			s	1
		(ICs)				PQCUV1H102J	0.001	J	1
401	PFVI96031FKG	IC	_   ·	1 [ ]		PQCUV1H105JC		s	1
402	PFWIF1200M	IC	- i -	1 ] ]	C513	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
403	PQVICX58257C	IC	S	1	C514	PQCUV1H331JC		s	1
404	PQVIM66358FP	IIC .	- 1	1	C515	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
405	POVIR96DFXL	IC	- 1 -	1	C516	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1
406	PQVIBA12003	lic	s	1			330P	s	1
407	PQVISMA7029M	lic	•	i []			0.1	sl	- 1
408	PQVIS3510ACJ	ic		ill					
109	PQVIMM1245BF	lic		i l'	C520	PQCUV1H102J	0.001		1
+03	IF QV IIVIIVI 1243DI	<b> </b>  "	- 1	: 1 I				s	1
444	DOMITOZONEI	lic		1			0.001	٦,	1
411	PQVITC7S00FL	JIC IIC		;			0.001	-	1
113	PQVINJM4558M	IC						s	1
15	PQVIHY54256G	ic		1				٦,	1
16	PQVIHY54256G	lic	,	1	C527		100	s	1
17	PQVIBU121020	ic		!	C528	PQCUV1H105JC	<u>'</u>	٦	1
19	PFVITC7S32F	IC		1	C530	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1
01	2SD1921Q	(TRANSISTORS) TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SD1994A)	s	, [	C550	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	1	1
	PQVTDTC114EU	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or UN5211)		¦				s	2
02		,			0002,000	O GOO A LE LO-FINID		~	-
03	2SB1322	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SB1237R)		1	lose.	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
05	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155R)	-	1	C561			S	4
06	2SB1051K	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SB1197K)		1				s	
07	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155R)	- 1	1   1	C584			s	1
80	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155R)		1	C585	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	٩	1
10,411	PQVTDTC114EU	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or UN5211)		2	]			J	
20,421	2SB1197K	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1 :	2	C601		22	-	1
		1	1	ŀ	C602		220_		1
	}	(DIODES)	1	- [			470P	_[	2
601	MA7200	DIODE(SI)		1				s s	2
02	RLS71	DIODE(SI)	1	1	C608	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	٥,	
.JE	1	<b>1</b> ' ' '	- 1	}	ł		la .	اء	
		(BATTERY)		- [	C701	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	
		· · · · · · - · · · /	s	1	C702	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	

This re	placement pa	rts list is for KX-F1200	) (	nly.	Refer to	the simplified i	manual (cover) for other areas.	
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
C704	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	R436	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	+
C705	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1	R437	PQ4R10XJ270	27	1
C706	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1				
C707	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1 .	R440	ERJ3GEYJ000	lo	1 1
C709	PQCUV1H470JC	47P		1	R442	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1
					R443	PQ4R10XJ473	47K	1 1
C710	PQCUV1H470JC	47P	1	1	R444	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1 1
C711	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1		:		ì
C712	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	R452	PQ4R10XJ331	330	1
C714	PQCUV1H100DC	10P	S	1 :	R454	ERJ3GEYJ333	33К	1
C715	PQCUV1H100DC	10P	S	1	R455	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1 1
C716	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1		PQLQR1RM601	COIL	4
C717	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1	l I			
C719	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1	R460-467	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	8
C721	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1		PQLQR1RM601	COIL	4
C724	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1		ERJ3GEYJ331	330	2
C725	PQCUV1H470JC	47P	ĺ	1	R476	PQ4R10XJ331	330	1
C731	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1	R477,478	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	2
C750	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1	R480	ERJ3GEYJ000	0	1
C751,752	ECUV1H030CCV	3P		2			L	.]
	1	CERANIO EII TERO			R501	ERD25TJ220	22 S	
		(CERAMIC FILTERS)			R502	PQ4R10XF1802	18K	1
LC501	EXCEMT222D	CERAMIC FILTER		1	R503	PQ4R10XF8662	86.6K	1
LC502	EXCEMT220B	CERAMIC FILTER		1	R504	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
		Locus			R505	ERJ6ENF4752	47.5K	1
	DOLODODT	(COILS)			R506	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1
L403	PQLQR2BT	COIL	S	1	R507	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3K	1 1
L404, 415	PQLQR2BT	COIL	S	2	R508	PQ4R10XF8662	86.6K	1 1
L405	PQLQR1ET	COIL		1	R509	PQ4R10XJ154	150K	1
L406	PQLQR1E21A05	COIL		1	<sub>  254.6</sub>	DO 4D 4 0 7 100 4	00014	1 .
L407-414	PQLQR1RM601	COIL		8	R510	PQ4R10XJ224	220K	1 !
		(COMPONENT COMPINATIONS)			R511	PQ4R10XJ224	220K	1 !
DA 405 406	EV0/(0)/(004 I)/	(COMPONENT COMBINATIONS)		_	R512	PQ4R18XJ102	[1K	1 1
	EXRV8V331JV	RASISTOR ARRAY		2	R513	PQ4R18XJ102	IK	1 1
RA407-	EXRV8V101JV	RASISTOR ARRAY		4	R514	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	1
RA410					R517	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
		(RESISTORS)			R518	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1
		ŀ						
L401	PQ4R10XJ000	0		1	R553,554	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	2
L402	PQ4R10XJ000	o		1	R557	ERJ3GEYJ000	0	1
					R558,559	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	2
L502	PQ4R18XJ000	0		1				
			ı		R561,562	PQ4R10XJ331	330	2
L701	PQ4R10XJ000	0		1	R563,564	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	2
L702		0	ļ	1	R565	PQ4R10XJ331	330	1
L703	PQ4R10XJ000	<b>[</b> 0		1	R566	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
1						PQ4R10XJ331	330	1
R402		0		1	R568	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
R403	PQ4R10XJ102	1K		1	R569	PQ4R10XJ122	1.2K	1
R404		4.7K		1	1.1	}	1	Ī
R405	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	ı	1	R570	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1
R406-409	PQ4R10XJ331	330		4	R573	ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	1
					R577	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1
	PQ4R10XJ000	0	I	1	R578	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	ı	1				1
R412	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	- 1	1	R593	PQ4R10XJ000	0	1
		330	ı	5	R595	PQ4R10XJ000	0	1
R418	PQ4R10XJ000	0	I	1			1	1
R419	PQ4R10XJ331	330	ļ	1	1	ERD25TJ332 PQ4R10XJ821	3.3K S 820	1 1
R420	PQ4R10XJ223	22K	-	1		. 371110/00/21	المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية	Ι΄.
		56K	ŀ	1	R610-613	ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	4
		47K		-i [		PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	3
		4.7K	ı	1		PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
		2.7K	- [	1	R618	PQ4R10XJ101	100	l i
R424	1 GHT 10A0212 1						-	
		4.7K	- 1	1	1 1			
		4.7K	1	1	R621	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K	1
R425	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K 4.7K		1		ERJ3GEYJ393 PQ4R10XJ473	39K 47K	1 1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs
3627	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K		1	IC17	PQVIS80732S	IIC	4	1
1628	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	- 1	1	IC18,19	PQVINJM4558M	lic	s	2
3629	PQ4R10XJ471	470	- 1	1	,			Ī	
		i	- 1		IC20	PQVINJM4558M	IC	s	1
R630	PQ4R10XJ272	2.7K		1	IC21	PQVINJM4558M	IC	s	1
R631	ERDS1VJ1R0	1		1	IC22	PQVINJM4558M	IC	s	1
3632	PQ4R10XJ272	2.7K		1	1	1		ŀ	
3633	ERDS1VJ1R0	1		1				ı	
1634	PQ4R10XJ000	0		1			(TRANSISTORS)	ı	
1635	ERJ3GEYJ000	0		1	Q1	2SA1627	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
₹636	PQ4R10XJ000	0	- 1	1	Q2	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	1
1637	ERJ3GEYJ101	100		1	Q3	2SC2235	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
					Q4	2SA1627	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
640	PQ4R10XJ822	8.2K		1	Q5	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	1
641,642	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K		2	Q6	2SC2235	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
643,644	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K		2	Q7,8,9	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	1
645,646	PQ4R10XJ123	12K		2					
1647	PQ4R10XJ123	12K		1	Q10	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	1
R648	ERJ3GEYJ000	0		1	Q11	2SD1302	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
649	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1	1	Q12	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
		I	l		Q14	UN5213	TRANSISTOR(SI)	S	1
651	ERJ3GEYJ000	0		1	Q15	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
653	ERJ3GEYJ331	330		1	Q16-19	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	4
654.655	ERJ3GEYJ000	o		2	1				
		1		l	Q22	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	S	1
701	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K		1	Q23	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
702	PQ4R10XJ105	1M		1	Q24,25	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155S)	s	2
703	PQ4R10XJ000	0		1	Q26,27	2SB1218A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SA1576R)	s	2
704	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K		1	Q28	2SB1322	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SB1237R)	s	1
	PQ4R10XJ101	100		3	Q29	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ331	330		4	1920	411515132			
719	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K		1	Q30	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
1119	L11000L10472	4.71		'	Q31	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
721	PQ4R10XJ103	10K		1 I	<b>4</b> 0.	40,10,101,102			
1721 1722	PQ4R10XJ000	0	l l	1			1	- 1	ı
1722 1724	· ·	4.7K		1		i	(DIODES)	ŀ	ı
1/24	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7 K		' '	D1,2	RLS71	DIODE(SI)	1	2
	DO 1 D 1 O 1 1 O 1	100		,	D3,4,5	1\$S131	DIODE(SI) (or 1SS120)	s	3
1736	PQ4R10XJ101	100		1	D3,4,5 D6	RLS71	DIODE(SI)	ΥI	1
737	PQ4R10XJ101	100		1	lo <sub>0</sub>	nL3/1	DIODE(SI)		
738	PQ4R10XJ101	100		1 1	l.,,	100101	DIODE(CI)		1
739	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K		1	D11	1\$\$131	DIODE(SI)		1
					D12	MA143	DIODE(SI)		
745	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K		1 1	D13	RLS71	DIODE(SI)		1
747	ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	- 1	1 1	D14	1SS131	DIODE(SI)		1
748	ERJ3GEYJ270	27		1	D15	MA728	DIODE(SI)		1
i					D16	MA723	DIODE(SI)		1
		(CRYSTAL OSCILLATORS &			D17	MA728	DIODE(SI)		1
		CERAMIC FILTER)		1	D18	MA141WA	DIODE(SI)		1
401	PQVCJ2400N5Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	- 1	1	D20	MA141WA	DIODE(SI)		1
403	PQVCL3276N6Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	ı	1	ĺ	Ī	1	- 1	i
104	PFVBKBR16.0M	CERAMIC FILTER		1	REC1,2	PQVDS1ZB40F1	DIODE(SI)		2
					1	L		ا ٍ	ı
		ANALOG BOARD PARTS			ZD1	MA4180	DIODE(SI)	S	1
					ZD2	PQVDHZS2B1	DIODE(SI)	S	1
B2	PQLP10158M	ANALOG BOARD ASSY (RTL)		1	ZD3	MA4056	DIODE(SI)	s	1
					ZD4	PQVDRLZ5R6	DIODE(SI)	s	1
		}		1	ZD5	MA4180	DIODE(SI)	S	1
		(ICs)			ZD6	PQVDHZS2B1	DIODE(SI)	s	1
1	PQVI63HB110	ic	s	1	ZD7	MA4056	DIODE(SI)	s	1
2	PQVIS79164FU	lic		1	ZD8	PQVDRLZ5R6	DIODE(SI)	s	1
3	PQVIBU8242F	ic		1	ZD9	PQVDMZJ24A	DIODE(SI)	s	1
4	PFVILC7366NM	ic		1		1		I	l
5	PQVITA31081F	ic		1	ZD10	MA4120M	DIODE(SI)	s	1
		ic		1	ZD11	PQVDMZJ24A	DIODE(SI)	s	1
6	PQVICS10256N		s	1	ZD12	MA4120M	DIODE(SI)	s	1
7	PQVITC4052BF	IC			2012	1	1	-	ĺ .
8	PQVIBU4053BC	IC	S	1		Į.		Į	
9	PFVIBU4066BF	IC	S	1 1	1	1	(CONNECTORS & JACKS)	١	i
	1	l		ا ۽ ا	l loui a a	DO 10114407	CONNECTORS & JACKS)	ł	١ :
10,11	PFVIBU4066BF	(IC	S		CN1,2,3	PQJS11A10Z		Ì	<b>l</b> '
12	PQVIMC34119M	ic	S	1	CN4	PQJP10G30Y	CONNECTOR, 10P		1
	PQVINJM4558M	IC		2	CN5	POJP2G30Z	CONNECTOR, 2P CONNECTOR, 2P		1
314,15	II CALLACIAL-DOCK	IC		l 1	CN6	PQJP02G100Z			

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pc
CN9	PQJP07A92Z	CONNECTOR, 7P		1	C92	ECUV1H392KBV	0.0039	+
					C93	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033	1 1
N10	PQJP14A92Z	CONNECTOR, 14P		1	C94	ECUV1H221JC		s 1
N11	PQJP2D68Z	CONNECTOR, 2P		1	C95	PQCUV1H333MD	0.033	1
	GO. EDOOL	1001111201011, 21		' 1	C96,97	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S 2
14	DO HATBORZ	INCK			C98	L.		
J1	PQJJ1TB26Z	JACK	S	1		ECEA1HKS2R2		S 1
J2	PQJJ1T004Z	JACK		1	C99	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	S 1
J4	PQJJ1TB18Z	JACK		1	1	L	l	
		1			C100	ECUV1H561JCV		S 1
		(CAPACITORS)			C101	ECEA1CKS470	47	S 1
:1	ECQE2224KF	0.22		1	C102	ECEA0JU471	470	1
2	ECKD2H681KB	680P	S	1 ]	C103	ECEA1AU221	220	S <b>]</b> 1
3	ECKD2H681KB	680P	s	1	C104	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	S <b>i</b> 1
4	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1	C105	ECEA1CKS100	10	1 1
5	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	s	1	C107	ECUV1H822KBV	0.0082	1 1
6	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1	C109	PQCUV1H105JC		3 1
7	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033	٦	1	10.03	1 400111110300	<u> </u> '	1 '
8	ECEA1CU221	220		1	C110	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047	Ιı
9	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1	C112	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1 1
10	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33		1	C114	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1
					C115	ECEA1HKS4R7		S 1
20	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1	C116	ECUV1H223KBV		S 1
21	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	C117	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	S <b>i</b> 1
22	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1	C119	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	3 1
	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1				1
24	ECUV1H680JCV	68P	-	1	C120	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033	1 1
25	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		i	C121	ECUV1H222KBV	0.0022	Li
		3		, ,	C122		0.0047	1
26	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1		PQCUV1H472KB		
28,29	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	2	C123	PQCUV1H103KB		3 1
					C124	ECUV1H331JCV		3 1
31	ECQE2224KF	0.22		1	C125	PQCUV1H223KB	]	3 1
32,33	ECKD2H681KB	680P	S	2	C126	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1
34	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1	C127	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1
35	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	s	1	C128	ECUV1H681KBV	680P	1
36	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1	C129	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	3 1
37	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033		1	1			1
38	ECEA1CU221	220		1	C131	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	3 1
39	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1 I	C132	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033	
,55	LOCATOROTO	10	۲	· 1	C133	ECEA1CKS470	47	1
	DOCUME CONTR	0.00		1 1	C134	ECEA1CKS470	47	
240	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33		' I				
	=0.0				C135	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1 1
50	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	_	1	C136	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1 1
51	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	C137	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1 1
52	ECUV1H680JCV	<b>68</b> P		1 <b> </b>	C138	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1 1
53	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1 1	C139	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1
54	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1	1	<b>i</b>		1
55	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		1	C140	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	1
56	ECUV1H680JCV	68P	l l	1 1	C141	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	1 1
58,59		0.1	s	2	C142	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	1
.50,55	. GOOTILIONID	1.,	٦	- I	C143	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	
.60	DOCUMA CON A 7 E	ln 22		1	C144	PQ4R10XJ000		3 1
60	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33	اء					
61	ECEA1CKS100	10	S	1	C146	ECEA1HKSR47		
62	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	S	1	C147	PQCUV1H105JC	1 5	
63	PQCUV1H471JC	470P	s	1	C148	ECUV1H222KBV	0.0022	1 1
65	ECEA1HKS010	1	S	1	C149	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	3 1
66	ECEA1HU220	22	s	1	1	1		1
68	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33	į	1	C150,151	PQCUV1H105JC	1	4
69	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1	C152	ECEA0JU331	330	1 1
				l	C153	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1
71	ECQE2104KF	0.1		1 [	C155	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	1
73	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	s	: i	C156	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	
76	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	S		C158	ECUV1H682KBV	0.0068	1 ;
		330P	S	1 1	C158	ECHU1C682GA	0.0068	l i
577	ECUV1H331JCV	3305	5	' I	10 159	LONG TO02GA	0.0000	1 '
		L			1	]_a,	l	1 .
82	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		1 1	C160	ECHU1C682GA	0.0068	1
83	ECUV1H222KBV	0.0022		1	C161	ECHU1C682GA	0.0068	1
84	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047	S	1 1	C162	ECHU1C682GA	0.0068	1
85	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	s	1 I	C164	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068	1
86,87	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068	Ĭ	2	C166	ECUV1H223KBV		3 1
				2	C167	PQCUV1E104MD		s i
88,89	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		-		ECEA0JKS220		s i
	l .	ĺ		i 1	C168 C169	ECEAUNS220		s i

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pc
C170	ECEA1CKS100	10		1	ί <del> </del>	<del> </del>	(RESISTORS)	+-
2171	ECEA1AU101	100	9	1	J1,8,9,10	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	o o	] 4
172	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1	J25	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	lo	1
2173	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		1 1	l <u>l</u>	1	į –	1
174	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	L1,3	PQ4R10XJ5R6	5.6	2
175	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		1 1	L11-14	PQ4R10XJ000	0	4
176	PQ4R10XJ000	0 (RESISTOR)		1	L15,16	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	0	2
177	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		[ 1 ]	1			[
178	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	S	1 1	R1	ERDS1TJ473	47K 5	s 1
179	ECUV1H152KBV	0.0015		[ 1 ]	R2	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	ĺi
	]	J		]	R3	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	] 1
180	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022	S	1	R4	PQ4R18XJ5R6	5.6	1 1
181		0.068		] 1 ]	R5	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	] 1
182	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		1	R6	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1 1
183	ECUV1H221JCV	220P		1 1	R7	ERJ3GEYJ330	33	1
184	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S	1	R8	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K	1
185	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033		1 1	R9	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
186	ECUV1H681KBV	680P		1 1	1	]	]	J
187	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1 1	R10	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1 1
188	ECUV1H152KBV	0.0015	S		R11	ERJ3GEYJ822	8.2K	J i
		I			R12	ERJ3GEYJ391	390	1
192		0.022	s	1 1	R13	ERJ3GEYJ182	1.8K	1
		0.01		2	R14	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
195,196	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	2 [	R15	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1 1
197	ECEA1CK101	100		1	R16	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1
198	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1			1	1
199	ECEA1EU101	100	s	1	R20	PQ4R10XF1001	J1K	] 1
					R21	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
200	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1	R22	ERJ3GEYJ244	240K	J 1
201	ECEA1CK101	100	s	1	R23	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	1
202	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1	R24	ERJ3GEYJ621	620	Í 1
203	ECEA1CK101	100	s	1 1	R25	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
204-207	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	4 (	R26	ERJ3GEYJ244	240K	1 1
208	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1	R27	PQ4R10XJ202	2K S	1
		0.1	s	1 [	R28	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1
			_		R29	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	l i
210	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1 [	[ ]		[	
1			_		R30	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1
221	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1	R31	ERDS1TJ473	47K S	
		0.0022	i	1	R32	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1
		0.01	s	1	R33	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	Li
		0.068	-	2	R34	PQ4R18XJ5R6	5.6	1 1
				_ [	R35	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
230	ECEA1AU101	100	- 1	1 [	R36	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1
		0.1	s	1		ERJ3GEYJ330	33	1
		0.001	Ĭ	1	R38	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K	Ιi
		0.001	ì	1		ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1 1
		0.001		1	1			1
		100	s	1	R40	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	Í 1
		0.1	Š	i		ERJ3GEYJ822	8.2K	1
		0.1	S S S	1		ERJ3GEYJ391	390	Ιi
		0.1	s	i 1		ERJ3GEYJ182	1.8K	1
			_	· ' [		ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
ł		(COILS)	- 1	ł		ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	Li
,3,4	PQLQR1ET	COIL		3	R46	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1
	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	3	1	21,000210000	,	l i
-'' I	FULLUMEDI	OOIL	٦	١	R50	PQ4R10XF1001	1K	1
- 1		(THEDMICTORS)	- (	i	R51	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	l i
081	PQRPBC120N	(THERMISTORS) THERMISTOR (POSISTOR)		1	R52	ERJ3GEYJ244	240K	;
		•	i	1 1	R53	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	li
)S2	PQRPBC120N	THERMISTOR (POSISTOR)		' }				
ì		ADDIOTO EL ECTURO TRANCOURO	EDC.	i	R54	ERJ3GEYJ621	620 56K	1 1
, l	DOMBOS 414	(PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUC		. I	R55	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1 1
	PQVIPC814K	PHOTO COUPLER	A S	1	R56	ERJ3GEYJ244	240K	1 1
	PQVITLP627	PHOTO COUPLER	A S	1	R57	PQ4R10XJ202	J2K S	•
	PQVIP27011M3	PHOTO COUPLER	A S	2	R58	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1 !
	PQVIPC814K	PHOTO COUPLER	ΔS	!!!	R59	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1
26	PQVITLP627	PHOTO COUPLER	<b>A</b> S \	1 2 1	R60	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	١,
C7,8,9	PQVIP27011M3	PHOTO COUPLER	ΔS	3	R63	ERC14GK226	22M	1 ;
	}	l	A ^		R64	ERJ3GEYJ335	3.3M	1
	PQVIP27011M3	PHOTO COUPLER	ıA∖S	1				1 1
C10	PQVIP27011M3	PHOTO COUPLER	<b>∆</b> S	l 1	R65	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1

5 4		arts list is for KX-F1200		7	Part No.	nanual (cover) for other areas.  Part Name & Description	Pcs
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	
68	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	R165	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
169	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1	R166	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1 1
				R167,168	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	2
70	ERC14GK226	22M	1	1 1			Ι.
71	ERJ3GEYJ335	3.3M	1	R170	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1 2
72	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1		ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	2
	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1 !		ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	1
R74	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	R174	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	;
175	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1	R175	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
376	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1 1	R176	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	!
R77	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1 1	R177	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	1 2
79	ERJ3GEYJ330	33	1	R178,179	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	^
183	ERDS1TJ473	47K	S 1	R180	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1
886	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	1	R181	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
R <b>8</b> 9	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1	R182	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1 1
		··		R183	ERJ3GEYJ335	3.3M	1
R91	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1	R184	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K	1
R92	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	l 1	R185	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
R93	ERJ3GEYJ684	680K	1	R186	ERJ3GEYJ272	2.7K	1
	L'INDOGE TOUR		1	R187,188	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	2
R104	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1 1	R189	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1
R105	ERJ3GEYJ394	390K	i	11			1
R106	ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	Ιi	R190	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1
R107	ERJ3GEYJ183	18K	l i	R192	ERJ3GEYJ202	2K	1 1
R108,109	_	10K	2	R193	ERJ3GEYJ152	1.5K	1 1
1100,103	LINGUE TOTOS	TON	- 1 ⁻	R195	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	1
R110	ERJ3GEYJ114	110K	1 1	R196	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
R111	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1 1	R197	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1 1
1112	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1	R198	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3K	1
3113	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	li	R199	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
R114	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1				1
R115	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	R200	ERDS2TJ4R7	4.7	1 1
1113	LINGGE 10220	2211	1 '	R201	ERJ3GEYJ155	1.5M	1
2100 100	ERJ3GEYJ152	1.5K	2	R202	ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	1
7122,123		15K	4	R203	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
7124-127	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	Ιi	R205	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	Πi	R206	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
R129	ENJ30E13224	2201	1 '	R207	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1 1
3130	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1	R208	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1
	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	l i	R209	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1 1
R131	1	22K	I i	1 1 1 200	E NOOGE 10000	55.1	
7132	ERJ3GEYJ223	4	- 1 ;	R210,211	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	2
R133	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K		R210,211	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1 1
R134	ERJ3GEYJ560	56	1 1	R213	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	Ιi
R135	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		R214	ERJ3GEYJ271	270	1
R136	ERJ3GEYJ512	5.1K	1	R215	ERJ3GEYJ182	1.8K	Li
R137	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	2	R216	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K	1
4138,139	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	'	R217	ERJ3EKF2800	280	1 1
2440	ED 100EV 1000	224	1 1	R218	ERJ3EKF2102	21k	1
R140	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	;	R219	ERJ3EKF2800	280	l i
R141	ERJ3GEYJ681	680		الحراق	LINULKI ZOUU		[ '
R142	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K		R220	ERJ3EKF2102	21k	1
R143	ERJ3GEYJ114	110K		R221	ERJ3EKF4420	442	1 1
R144	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		R222	ERJ3EKF1022	10.2K	] 1
R145	ERJ3GEYJ513	51K			ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	2
R146	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K			ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	1
R147	ERJ3GEYJ392	3.9K	1:	R226 R227	ERJ3GEYJ822	8.2K	1
7148	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1 1		B .	120K	1 1
R149	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R228 R229	ERJ3GEYJ124 ERJ3GEYJ561	560	ĺi
R150	ERJ3GEYJ154	150K	1	11		L	
R151	ERJ3GEYJ275	2.7M	1	R230	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1 1
R152	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	1	R231	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1
7154	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1	R232	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1
R158	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K	1	R233	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	0	1 1
R159	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	0	1	R235	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1 1
				R236	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
R160	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1	R237	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1
R161	ERJ3GEYJ154	150K	li	R238	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1 1
R162	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K	1	11	1	1	1
R163	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K	1	R240	ERJ3GEYJ333	ззк	1
		,		R241	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1 1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	F	Pcs
3242	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	OPERATION BOARDS PARTS	1_	
R243	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	Ì	1 .	11				
	ERJ3GEYJ392	3.9K		1	PCB3	PQLP10159M	OPERATION BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	T	1
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1	1		` ,	1	
	ERJ3GEYJ302	зк		1			(ICs)	1	
	ERJ3GEYJ162	1.6K		1	IC301	MN53007QAF	ic	1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ511	510		1	IC302	PQVISN7H138S	ic		1
	ERJ3GEYJ121	120		1				l	
3250	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K		1	Q301	POVIDIC114FU	(TRANSISTORS) TRANSISTOR(SI)	l	1
	ERJ3GEYJ334	330K		1	Q302		TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1		PQVTDTA143EU			5
	ERJ3GEYJ183	18K		1	4000 00.	. 4.15			•
R254	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K		i	1		(DIODES)	1	
	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		1	D301	155131	DIODE(SI)	1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K		i	D302	155131	DIODE(SI)		1
1200	E1105GE10000	OOK		'	D320-325		DIODE(SI)		6
2061	ED INGEV HAT	100		1			LED		1
	ERJ3GEYJ101	100		1 4		LN11WP22TDA PQVDR325CA47			1
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1					1
267	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		1					
1269	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		1	LED304	LN11WP22TDA	LED		1
	<u>-</u>				LED305	LN21RPSLXV	LED	1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		1	11	i	(OONNECTORS)	1	
	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K		1		DO 10 100 100 1	(CONNECTORS)	1	
273	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		1	CN301	PQJP10G43Y	CONNECTOR, 10P		1
274	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1	CN302	PQJS10X59Z	CONNECTOR, 10P	1	1
279	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1				1	
							(CAPACITORS)	1	
281	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K		1	C301	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1 S	:	1
	ERJ3GEYJ471	470		1	C302	ECEA1AKS221	220	1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	0		1	C303	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1 S		1
	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K		1	C304	PQCUV1E104MD	_	:I	1
	ERJ3GEYJ0R00	0		1	C305	PQCUV1H122KB		:	1
1286	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1	C308	PQCUV1H471JC		1	1
	ERJ3GEYJ824	820K		1	C309	PQCUV1H101JC			1
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1		40011110100			
	<u>-</u>	1			C310	PQCUV1H103KB			1
R290	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K		1	C320	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1 5	<b>'</b>	1
1291	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1					
1292,293	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		2	C340	PQCUV1E104MD			1
1294	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K		1	C341	PQCUV1E104MD			1
1295	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		1	C342	POCUV1H101JC			1
297,298	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		2	C343	PQCUV1H331JC			1
.299	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3K		1	C344	PQCUV1H331JC			1
		L			C345-348	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1 S	ì	4
300	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3K		1			(PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCERS)		
					PI301	PQVISGKP01	SENSOR		1
		(RELAYS)				PQVISGKP01	SENSOR		1
ILY1	AHX203	RELAY	◮	1				i	
LY3	AHX203	RELAY	<u>A</u>	1	1 1		(RESISTORS)	1	
-10	, IA200	1	42	ľ	J1-9	PQ4R10XJ000	lò		9
		(VARISTORS)			J10-13	PQ4R10XJ000	o	1	4
A1	PQVDRA311PT3	VARISTOR (SURGE ABSORBER)	s	1	J50-58		lő		9
	POVDDSA102MS	VARISTOR (SURGE ABSORBER)	·	1	1 1000 00			1	
	PQVDDSA102MS	VARISTOR (SURGE ABSORBER)	s	2	R301	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K S	:I	1
		•	٠	1	R302		2.2K	1	1
SA5	PQVDDSA102MS	VARISTOR (SURGE ABSORBER)		'	R303		2.2K	1	1
		LOWITCH IES:					2.2K S	١.	i
		(SWITCHES)			R304		2.2K S		i
1	ESE14A211	PUSH SWITCH		1	R305		_		1
2	PQSS2A27Z	SLIDE SWITCH		1	R306 R307-312	PQ4R10XJ222 PQ4R10XJ181	2.2K S 180 S		6
		(TRANSFORMERS)							
1,2	PQLT8E7A	TRANSFORMER	$\Phi$	2	R320	PQ4R10XJ181	180	. I	1
3	PQLT9D1A	TRANSFORMER	$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	1	R321, 322	PQ4R18XJ181	180 S		2
4	PQLT8D2A	TRANSFORMER	$\overline{\mathbf{\Lambda}}$	1		PQ4R10XJ181	180 S		5 2
	}	(OTUED)		١	R328, 329	PQ4R18XJ222		1	
_	DOUBOA54V	(OTHER) HOOK SW SPACER		1	R330-335	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	3	6
1	PQHR9451Y	CERAMIC FILTER	s		R336	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	s	1
<b>(</b> 1	PQVBT3.58G2	CERAMIC FILTER	Š		R337	PQ4R10XJ102	1'''	s	1
(2	PQVBT7.68T1					PQ4R10XJ102	1K		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
			_			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
347	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S	1	1	CCD BOARD	PARIS	
348	PQ4R10XJ222 PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S	1 1	PCB5	IPQWP2F500M	CCD BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1 1
R349	PQ4H1UXJ222	2.2K		'	PCB5	POWPZF500M	CCD BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1
R350	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K		1		İ	(IC)	1
R351	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S	1	IC801	PQWP2F500M	CCD BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1
R352	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S	1 1	1			
R353	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S	l 1		1	(TRANSISTORS)	
354	PQ4R10XJ471	470	S		Q801.802	2SB1218A	TRANSISTOR(SI) S	2
355	PQ4R10XJ471	470	s	lil	1		(or 2SA1576R, 2SA1602F 2SA1603F)	1
356	PQ4R10XJ471	470	Š	1	Q803	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) (or 2SC4155R) S	
2000	DO 4D40V 1004	000		١. ١			(CONNECTOR)	
R360 R361	PQ4R10XJ821 PQ4R10XJ000	820 0	S	1 1	CN801	PQJS08Q63Z	(CONNECTOR) CONNECTOR, 8P	1
			S		CINOU	FQ0300Q032	CONNECTOR, 61	'
363	PQ4R10XJ821	820	S	1 1	1		(CADACITODO)	1
R364	PQ4R10XJ331	330	S	1	0004	FOEATELLAZA	(CAPACITORS)	1 .
	PQ4R10XJ331	330	5	3	C801	ECEA1EU471	470	1
,367	DO 404611122	1000			C802,803	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	2
370	PQ4R10XJ331	330	_	1	1	i	(DEC)OTODO	1
371	PQ4R10XJ331	330	S	1 1	1	L	(RESISTORS)	1
₹372, 373	PQ4R10XJ563	56K		2		PQ4R10XJ000	0 S	
				l 1	J804-806	PQ4R18XJ000	0 S	3
1380	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	S	1 1	1	1	i	1
381	PQ4R10XJ473	47K	S	1	R801,802	PQ4R10XJ101	100 S	2
					R803	PQ4R10XJ331	330 S	1
392	PQ4R10XJ000	lo	s	l 1 l	R804	PQ4R10XJ101	100 S	1 1
.002		ſ				PQ4R10XJ202	2K S	1 2
		(SWITCHES)		. 1	R807	PQ4R10XJ242	2.4K S	1 1
201 202	EVOCAMED	1.		9	R808	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8K S	l i
	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		"	4			
,303,307				i i	R809	PQ4R10XJ180	18 S	1
,308,309				! I	L		I	l .
,313,314				1 1	R810	PQ4R10XJ132	1.3K S	1
,315					R811,812	PQ4R10XJ161	160 S	2
304,305	PQSH1A43Z	SWITCH		8	R815	PQ4R10XJ242	2.4K S	1
,306,310				1	R816	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8K S	1
311,312			l	l i	R817	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K S	1 1
,316,317		1			R819	PQ4R10XJ102	1K S	1
	PQSH1A43Z	SWITCH	s	1				
	EVQ21405R	SWITCH	Ĭ	i			(VARIABLE RESISTOR)	
	L V G/L 140011	Journal of the second of the s	1	'	VR801	EVNDXAA03B23	SEMI-FIXED RESISTOR, 2K (B)	1 1
2200 201	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		2	1*****	LVIVDARAGGDEG	DEIVIET IXED TIEGIOTOTI, 2K (B)	1
		•	s	3		CMITCHING	POWER SUPPLY BOARD PARTS	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	PQSH1A43Z	SWITCH	3	l ° I	1	SWITCHING	FOWER SUFFLY BOARD PARTS	
,324				1 . 1	5000	Inc. D. a. a. a. I. I.	T	<del></del>
325	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		4	PCB6	PQLP10133M-M	POWER SUPPLY BOARD ASS'Y (RTL) A	1
326-329	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		6	İ			
330 331	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		2			(ICs)	
	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		10	IC101	PQVIFA5311S	ic	1 1
	EVQ21405R	SWITCH		7	IC201	AN1431T	ic s	1
,5-E-040	QL 170311				1.525		ľ	1
380	PQSH1A101Z	SWITCH		1			(TRANSISTORS)	
					Q101	PQVTFS10KM10	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
	<del></del>	SENSOR BOARD PARTS			Q202	2SC3568	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
					O203	2SC1741AS	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1 1
CB4	PQLP10141M	SENSOR BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)		1	Q204,205		TRANSISTOR(SI) S	2
							1	
		I			1000	DOVDDOCD + 00	(DIODES)	1.
		(CONNECTOR)			D101	PQVDD2SBA60	DIODE(SI) S	
	DO 10000 :	(CONNECTOR)					DIODE(SI) S	2 3
	PQJP03G100Z	CONNECTOR, 3P		1	D103,105		DIODE/CI)	
N901	PQJP3G43Y	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P		1	D104,204	PQVDERA1802	DIODE(SI) S	1 3
N901 N902	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P		1	D104,204 ,206	PQVDERA1802		
N901 N902	PQJP3G43Y	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P		1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202	PQVDERA1802 MA165	DIODE(SI)	2
N901 N902	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P		1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S	2
N901 N902	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P		1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202	PQVDERA1802 MA165	DIODE(SI)	2
CN901 CN902 CN904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P		1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S	2
CN901 CN902 CN904 CN904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR		1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI)	2 1 1
CN901 CN902 CN904 CN904 CS901	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A PQVISGKP01	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR SENSOR	u.	1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207 D210	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051 MA2300	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S	2 1 1 1
CN901 CN902 CN904 CN904 CS901 CS902 CS904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A PQVISGKP01 PQVIPS4506	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P  (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR SENSOR SENSOR	o o	1 1 1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) SDIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S	2 1 1 1 1 1
PS901 PS902 PS904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A PQVISGKP01	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR SENSOR	S S	1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207 D210	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051 MA2300	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S S	2 1 1 1 1 1
CN901 CN902 CN904 PS901 PS902 PS904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A PQVISGKP01 PQVIPS4506	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR SENSOR SENSOR SENSOR SENSOR		1 1 1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207 D210 D211	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051 MA2300 MA4150	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S (CONNECTORS)	2 1 1 1 1 1 1
CN901 CN902 CN904 PS901 PS902 PS904	PQJP3G43Y PQJP4G90Z PQJP6G30Y PQVIPS6002A PQVISGKP01 PQVIPS4506	CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 3P CONNECTOR, 4P CONNECTOR, 6P  (PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER) SENSOR SENSOR SENSOR		1 1 1 1 1	D104,204 ,206 D106,202 D201 D205 D207 D210	PQVDERA1802 MA165 MA6D49 PQVDERA81004 MA4051 MA2300	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S S	2 1 1 1 1 1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Į	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
		(CAPACITORS)	$\dashv$				(THERMISTOR)	<del> </del>
101	ECQU2A224MV		s	1	TH101	PORRT8D11F2	THERMISTOR S	1
	ECKDRS102MB		s	2	1			ı
. ,	ECKDRS222ME		s	1	1		(VARIABLE RESISTOR)	
	EETLD2D221C		s	1	VR201	EVNDJAA03B53	SEMI-FIXED RESISTOR, 5K (B)	1
	ECKD3A221KBN	220P	s	1				
	ECUV1H221KBM	220P (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	- 1	1			(VARISTORS)	
	ECUV1H221KBN	220P (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)		1	Z101	ERZC10DK471	VARISTOR S	1
_	ECUV1H104KBW	0.1	ŀ	1	Z102	ERZV10DK182U	VARISTOR S	1
	ECUV1H561KBM	560P (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)		1	Z104	ERZC10DK751U	VARISTOR S	1
	ECUV1H561KBN	560P (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)		1				
	ECUV1H473KBW	0.047 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	- 1	1			DIGITAL TAM BOARD PARTS	
	ECUV1H473KBX	0.047 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)		1				
	ECA1VHG330		s	1	PCB7	PQLP10105M	DIGITAL TAM BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1
	ECQU2A473MV		s	1				
							(ICs)	
201	EEUFA1V103	10000	s	1	IC701	PQVID6305ADW	IC	1
	ECQB1H104KF	0.1	š	. 1	IC702	PQVIMC5480DW	IC	1
	ECQB1H473JF	0.047	s	1	IC703	PQVIKM5040AC	IC	1
	ECQB1H103JF	0.01	Š	1		1	1	1
	PQCEA16B220	22P	s	1	11		(CONNECTORS)	1
C206	PQCEA10B1000	1000	s	1	CN701	PQJS14A56Y	CONNECTOR, 14 PIN	1
C206 C207	PQCEA16A100	10P	s	1	CN702	PQJS07A56Y	CONNECTOR, 7 PIN	1
	ECA1AHG101	100P	s	1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
C208			s	1		1	(COIL)	1
C210	ECQV1H224JZ	0.22	S	1	L701	PQLQR1ET	COIL	1
C211	ECKD3A102KBN	0.001	٦				I	1
		(FUSE)			1	1	(CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR)	1
	DODA 4 OCONDICI		_	1	X701	PQVCG2949N5Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	1
F101	PQBA1C50NBKL	FUSE	◮	'	11^/01	T Q T O G Z O T O T O Z	Citionia Gooden	1
		(COLL 6)					(CAPACITORS)	1
		(COILS)	s	2	C701	PQCUV1H105JC	1 8	1
	ELF18D290R	COIL (LINE FILTER)	٠,		C703	PQCUV1H105JC	li s	1
<b>∟103</b>	EXCELDR35	BEAD CORE		1	11"	ECUV1H100DCV	10P	2
L <b>20</b> 1	PQLQ681388A	COIL		1			0.1 S	2
						ECUV1H104ZFV		4
		(PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER			C708-711	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1 S	1 7
PC101	PQVIPC817CD	PHOTO COUPLER	S	1	11		0.1 S	I 1
					C713	ECUV1H104ZFV	9	+
		(RELAY)			C714-720	ECUV1H150JCV	15P	1 ′
RL201	PQSLG5P1DC12	RELAY	S	1				Ι.
	ŀ				C721	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1 S	
		(RESISTORS)			C723-729	ECUV1H150JCV	15P	7
R101	ERDS1FJ105	1M	S	1	11			
	ERDS2TJ124	120K	s	2	H		(RESISTORS)	
R104	ERG1SJU100	10	S	1	R701	ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	1 1
	ERX1SJR33P	0.33	S	2	R702	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
R106	PQ4R18XJ471	470 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	S	1	R703	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1 1
R106	PQ4R10XJ471	470 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)	S	1	R704	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1
R107	PQ4R18XJ562	5.6K (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	Š	1	R705	ERJ3GEYJ221	220	I 1
R107	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)	s	li		ERJ3GEYJ221	220	7
R107	PQ4R18XJ222	2.2K (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	Š	1	R713	ERJ3GEYJ271	270	1
	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)	s	1	11	I	1	1
R108	ERDS2TJ220	22	s	2	] [	I	1	
		10K	Š	1	11	I	1	1
R110	ERDS2TJ103	15	s		11		1	
R111	ERDS2TJ150	100 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)	S		H		1	
R112	PQ4R18XJ101		S	1	[]		1	
R112	PQ4R10XJ101	100 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)	S	;	11		1	
R114	PQ4R18XJ181	180 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391A)			11		1	1
R114	PQ4R10XJ181	180 (for PCB-SUB 68-4391B)	S		H	1		1
	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	S	2		1		
R202	ERDS2TJ183	18K	S	1		I		1
R204	ERDS1TJ331	330	S	1	11	1		
R206	ERDS2TJ563	56K	S	1	11	1	1	1
R210	ERDS2TJ681	680	S	1	i l		1	1
R211	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	S	1	11	i		1
R212	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	S	1	11	I		
R213	ERDS2TJ101	100	s	1	11	1	1	1
1	1	1		1	11	1	1	1
	1	(THERMISTOR)		1 .	11	1	1	١
T101	ETS29AE125A	TRANSFORMER	Δ		11	1	l.	1
	ī.	TRANSFORMER	₫	. 1	11	1	1	- 1

	epiacement p	parts list is for KX-F1200 only		Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other are
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	
	<u> </u>	FIXTURES AND TOOL		
C1	PQZZ2K12Z	EXTENSION CORD, 2P	2	
22	PQZZ8K18Z	EXTENSION CORD, 8P	1	
3	PQZZ2K13Z	EXTENSION CORD, 2P	1	
24	PQZZ3K8Z	EXTENSION CORD, 3P	1 1	
5	PQZZ3K12Z	EXTENSION CORD, 3P	1	
6	PQZZ4K7Z	EXTENSION CORD, 4P	1	
7	PQZZ5K6Z	EXTENSION CORD, 5P	1	
8	PQZZ6K7Z	EXTENSION CORD, 6P	1	
9	PQZZ6K14Z	EXTENSION CORD, 6P	1	
10	PQZZ8K15Z	EXTENSION CORD, 8P	1	
11	PQZZ2K6Z	EXTENSION CORD, 2P	1	
12	PQZZ10K4Z	EXTENSION CORD, 10P	2	
13 14	PQZZ11K8Z PQZZ2K7Z	EXTENSION CORD, 11P EXTENSION CORD, 2P	4	
, 1 -4				
	PQZZ2F500M PQZZF500M	SEPARATION SPRING HEINGHT TOOL	1 1	
		Notes:		
		Tools and Extension Cords (Ref. No. EC1, EC2)		
		are necessities for servicing.		
		2. Extension Cords (Ref. No. EC3-EC13)		
		are useful for servicing.		
		(They make servicing easy.)		
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