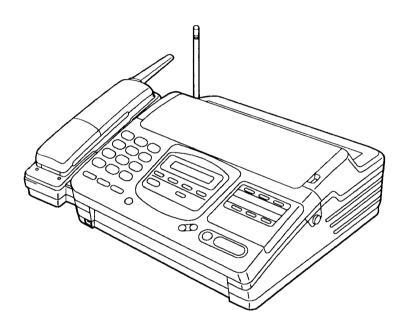
Service Manual and Technical Guide

900MHz CORDLESS FAX

KX-F900

(for U.S.A.)



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.



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INTRODUCTION

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.



Ohmmeter

(at DC 500 V)

Resistance = more than $1M\Omega$

ICs and LSIs are vulnerable to static electricity.

Exposed metal part

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.

BATTERY CAUTION

CAUTION

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacture. Discard used batteries according to following caution:

Disposal of lithium batteries should be performed by permitted, professional disposal firms knowledgeable in state government federal and local hazardous materials and hazardous waste transportation and disposal requirements. Battery continues to have no transportation limitations as long as they are separated to prevent short circuits and packed in strong packaging.

Commercial firms that dispose of any quantity of lithium cells should have a mechanism in place to account for their ultimate disposition. This is a good practice for all types of commercial or industrial waste.

Recommend Type Number: CR2032 (BATT) CR2032 (BATT) Manufactured by MATSUSHITA Manufactured by SONY

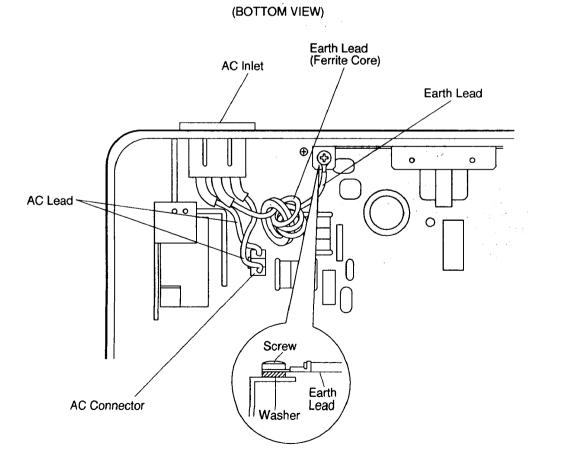
AC CAUTION

For safety, before closing the lower cabinet , please make sure of the following precautions.

① The earth lead is fixed by the screw.

② The AC connector is connected properly.

(3) Wrap the AC lead around the core 3 times.



-7-

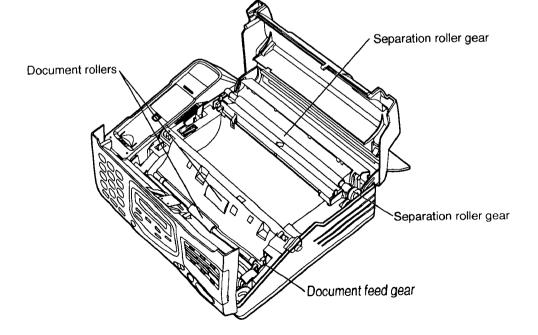
If your Panasonic battery is fully charged;

While in use (TALK)	Up to about 4.5 hours
While not in use (Stand-By)	Up to about 14 days

- · Battery life may vary depending on usage conditions and ambient temperature.
- Clean the handset and the main unit charge contacts with a dry soft cloth once a month, or the battery may not charge properly.
- Once the battery is fully charged, you do not have to place the handset on the main unit until the TALK/BATT LOW indicator flashes slowly.
- · The battery cannot be overcharged.

PERSONAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Be careful not to let your hair, clothes fingers, accessories, etc., become caught in any moving sections of the unit. These are driven by the carriage monitor, and the slow down gear, the paper feed roller, the pressure roller, the eject roller, the spur, the pick-up roller, etc., which are driven by the paper feed motor. These separation roller and document feed roller which are rotated by the document feed motor and a gear which makes the two rollers rotate. Also, the spurs are metal and sharply pointed. Be careful not to touch them accidentally by hand.



SPECIFICATIONS

📕 Main unit				
1. Applicable Lines:	Public Swite	ched Telephone Network]	This specifications is for
2. Document Size:			U.S.A. version only.	
	Max. 600 m	m (23 5/8') in length		Refer to the simplified manual
3. Effective Scanning Width:	208 mm(8 ³/	/16)	l	(cover) for other areas.
4. Printing Paper Size:	216 mm X	max. 50 m (8 1/2' ×164) roll		
5. Effective Printing Width:	216 mm (8 ¹ /	¹ 2 [′])		
6. Transmission Time*:	Approx.15 s	ec/page (Original mode)		
7. Scanning Density:	Approx.30 s	ec/page (G3 Normal mode)		
	Horizontal :	8 pels/mm (203 pels/inch)		
	Vertical :	3.85 lines/mm (98 lines/inch)) -Stan	dard mode
		7.7 lines/mm (196 lines/inch)) -Fine	/Halftone mode
		15.4 lines/mm (392 lines/incl	h) -Sup	perfine mode
8. Halftone Level:	64-level			
9. Scanner Type:	CCD image	sensor		
10. Printer Type:	Thermal pri	nting		
11. Data Compression System:	Modified Hu	ffman (MH), Modified READ (N	/R)	
12. Modem Speed:	9600/7200/4	1800/2400 bps; Automatic Fallt	back	
13. Operating Environment:	5-35℃ (41-9	95 °F), 45-80 % RH (Relative ⊢	lumidit	y)
14. Dimensions (H $ imes$ W $ imes$ D):	Approx. 118	3×366×265 mm (4 ²¹/₃₂′ ×13 ³	% ' ×1	0 7/16')
15. Mass (Weight):	Approx. 3.4	kg (7.5 lb.)		
16. Power Consumption:	Standby:	Approx. 5W / Transmission:	Appr	ox. 15W
	Reception:	Approx. 35W / Copy:	Аррі	rox. 40W
	Maximum:	••		
17. Power Supply:	120V AC, 60	0Hz (This unit will not function a	at 50 ⊦	łz.)
Handset				
1. Operating Environment:	5-35℃ (41-9	95 °F), 45-80 % RH (Relative H	lumidit	ty)
2. Dimensions (H $ imes$ W $ imes$ D):	Approx. 39×55×271 mm (1 ¹⁷ /₃² ×2 ³/₃² ×10 ¹¹/₁₅΄)			
3. Weight:	Approx. 200 g (0.4 lb.)			
4. Power Supply:	Ni-Cd battery (3.6 V, 600 mAh)			
5. Frequency:	902-904 MHz, 926-928 MHz (30 channels)			
6. Security Codes:	1,000,000			

*Transmission speed depends upon the contents of the pages, resolution, telephone line conditions and capability of receiving unit.
15 second speed based upon CCITT No.1 Test Chart.
•Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

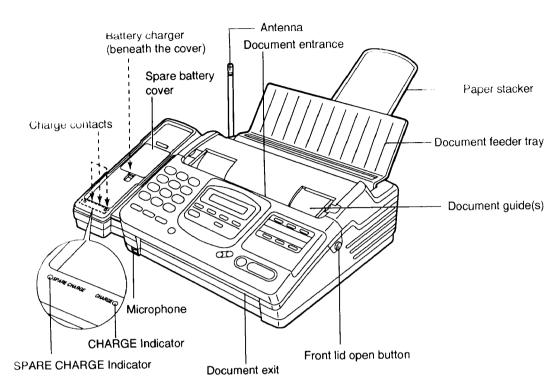
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Parts No.	Description	Comment
KX-A106	Standard Thermal Recording Paper	216 mm \times 30 m (8 ¹ / ₂ \times 98') roll, with 25 mm (1") core
KX-A116	Standard Thermal Recording Paper	216 mm \times 50 m (8 ¹ /2 ² \times 164′) roll, with 25 mm (1") core
KX-A125 Super Thermal recording Paper (Like plain paper)		216 mm ×30 m (8 1/2 ×98′) roll, with 25 mm (1") core

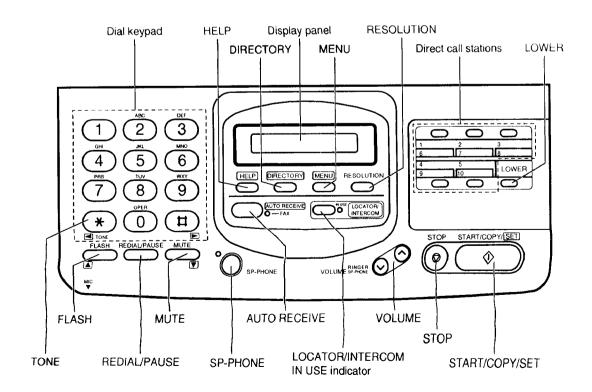
LOCATION OF CONTROLS

INTRODUCTION

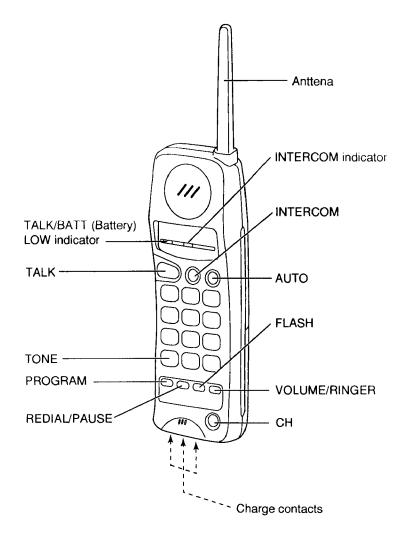
Front View



Control panel



Handset



FEATURES

General

- Automatic paper cutter
- Answering machine interface
- 64-Level halftones resolution
- Large 165 ft. paper roll
- Help printout

Facsimile

- Easy-to view LCD (16-character)
- Automatic document feeder (up to 15 sheets)
- Paper curl reduction technology
- Resolution: Standard/Fine/Super Fine/Half Tone
- Distinctive ring detection
- Super thermal paper
- Correct order reception printout

900MHz Cordless

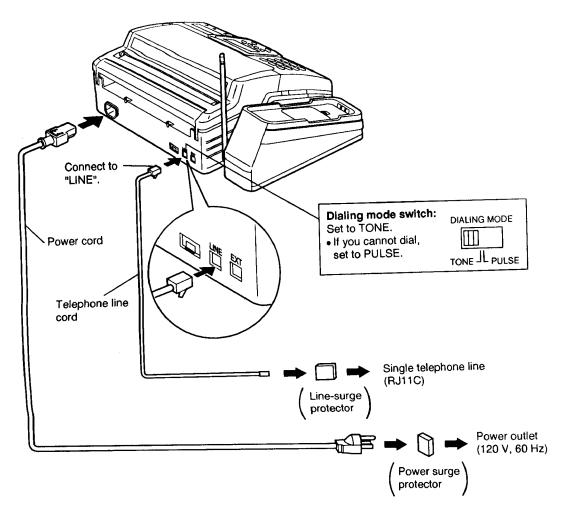
- Fax activation from handset
- Intercom with 2-way paging
- Lighted keypad
- 14-day battery life
- Sound Charger[™] technology
- 10-station speed dial
- Spare battery charger

Integrated Telephone System

- Speakerphone
- Telephone directory with alpha-search
- One touch dialer (10 phone-number)
- 50-station speed dialer

INTRODUCTION

CONNECTION

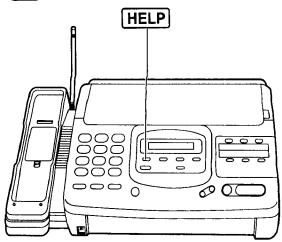


Note:

- 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).
- You can connect an extension phone or a telephone answering machine to the unit after removing the stopper on the external telephone jack (EXT).
- When you operate this product, the power outlet should be near the product and easily accessible.

Helpful hint:

If assistance is needed, press (HELP). The unit will print a quick reference.



INSTALLATION

1. Installing the recording paper

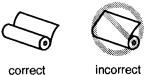
2

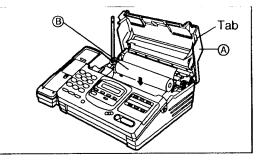
3

plate.

Open the back lid by lifting up the tabs located on the both sides.

Install a recording paper roll in the main unit.
 Make sure that the shiny side of the paper is facing down and there is no stack, tape, or glue residue on the paper roll.





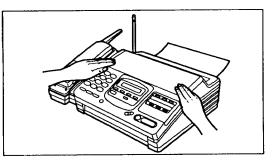


Close the back lid by gently pressing down on both

Insert the leading edge of the recording paper

between the recording paper roller and the silver

ends.

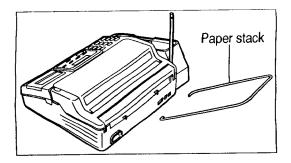


Note:

- Only use the included roll of paper or specified recording paper, or else the print quality may be affected and/or excessive thermal head wear may occur.
- The beginning of some recording paper rolls are secured with glue or tape.
- Cut approximately 150 mm (6 inches) from the new roll of paper prior to installation.

2. Installing the paper stacker

Install the paper stacker.



¹

3. Installing the spare battery cover on the main unit

2

1

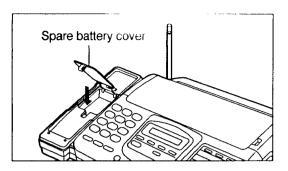
4. Installing the battery in the handset

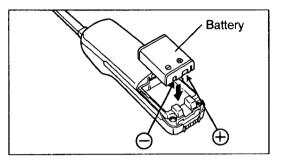
proper polarity.

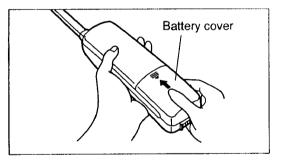
Install the battery as shown observing the

Install the battery cover.

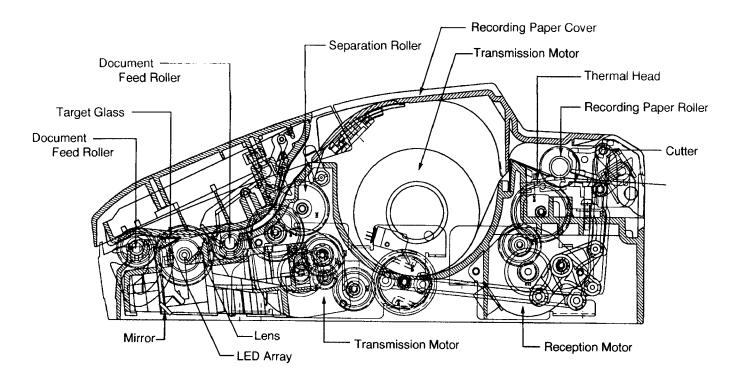
Close the spare battery cover.







COMPONENT LOCATIONS



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 copying, self-testing or communications testing.

3) Check equipment

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

4) Determine causes

Determine the causes of the 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.

INTRODUCTION

2-1. MAINTENANCE LIST

NO.	OPERATION	CHECK ITEM	REMARKS
1	Document Path	Remove any foreign matter such as scrap of paper.	
2	Rollers	If a roller is dirty, clean it with a damp cloth, then let dry thoroughly.	See page 16.
3	Recording Paper Roller	If the platen is dirty, clean it with a damp cloth, then let dry thoroughly. Remove the paper before cleaning.	See page 121.
4	Thermal Head	If the thermal head is dirty, clean the printing surface with a cloth moistened with denatured alcohol (alcohol without water), then let dry thoroughly.	See page 123.
5	LED Array	ED Array If the LED array is dirty, clean the glass with a dry soft cloth.	
6	6 Sensors Confirm the operation of the following sensors: recording paper sensor (SW273), Document sensor (PI302), Read position sensor (PI301), Cover open sensor (SW271), and JAM sensor (SW272).		See pages 77, 78.
7	Mirrors and Lens If the mirror and lens are dirty, clean them with a dry soft cloth.		
8	Abnormal, wear and tear or loose parts	Replace the part. Be sure that all part's screws are tight.	

2-2. MAINTENANCE CYCLE

No.	Items	Cleaning Replacement		D			
NO.	items	Cycle	Procedure	Cycle	Procedure	Remarks	
1	Separation Roller (Ref. No. 58)	3 months	See P. 16.	7 years (63,000 documents)	See page 120.	<u> </u>	
2	Separation Rubber (Ref. No. 23)	3 months		7 years (63,000 documents)			
3	Feed Roller (Ref. No. 49, 53)	3 months	See P. 16.	7 years (63,000 documents)	See page 120.		
4	Target Glass (Ref. No. 171)	3 months	See P. 16.	7 years (63,000 documents)			
5	Thermal Head (Ref. No. 59)	3 months	See P. 123.	7 years (63,000 documents)	See page 123.		
6	Recording Paper Roller (Ref. No. 112)	3 months	See P. 121.	7 years (63,000 documents)	See page 121.		

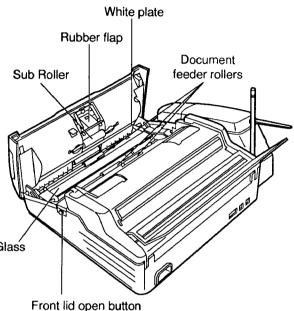
These values are only standard ones and may vary depending on usage conditions.

CLEANING THE UNIT

Cleaning the inside of the unit _____

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

Disconnect the power cord and the telephone line cord. Open the front lid by pressing the front lid open 2 button. Sub Roller Clean the document feeder rollers and roller with a cloth moistened with isopropyl rubbing alcohol, and let dry thoroughly. Clean the rubber flap with a cotton swab moistened 1 with isopropyl rubbing alcohol, and let dry thoroughly. Clean the white plate and glass with a soft dry cloth. Glass Clean the front lid by gently pressing down on both 6 ends. Connect the power cord and the telephone line cord.



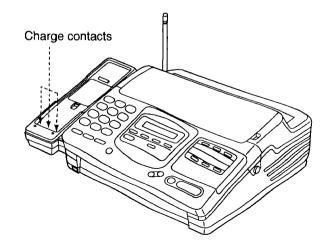
Caution:

• Do not use paper products (such as paper towels or tissues) to clean the inside of the unit.

Cleaning the charge contacts

Clean the main unit and the handset charge contacts with a dry soft cloth once a month, or the battery may not charge properly.





TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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1. Troubles	hooting Summary	
1-1.	Troubleshooting	
1-2.	Precautions	
2. User Rec	coverable Errors	
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1. TROUBLESHOOTING SUMMARY

1-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

After having confirmed the abnormal condition by asking the user, troubleshoot according to the instructions in Observe the following precautions when troubleshooting.

1-2. PRECAUTIONS

- 1) If there is trouble with the print quality or the paper feed, first check that the installation space and the print paper meets the specifications, that the paper selection lever/paper thickness lever is set correctly, and that the paper is set correctly without any looseness.
- 2) Before troubleshooting, first check that the connectors and cables are connected correctly without any looseness. Especially, if the abnormality occurs randomly, check very carefully.
- 3) When connecting the AC power cord with the unit case and checking the operation, exercise utmost care in handling the electric parts in order to avoid electric shock and short-circuits.
- 4) After troubleshooting, double check that you have not forgotten any connectors, left any loose screws, etc.
- 5) And always test to verify that the unit is working normally.

2. USER RECOVERABLE ERRORS

If the unit detects a problem, the following messages will appear in the display.

DISPLAY MESSAGE	CAUSE AND REMEDY
CALL SERVICE	 There is something wrong with the unit.
CHECK COVER	• The back lid is open. Close it.
CHECK DOCUMENT	 The document is not fed into the unit properly. Reinsert the document. If the misfeeding occurs frequently, clean the document feeder rollers inside the unit. If the problem remains, adjust the feeder pressure.
CHECK MEMORY	• Memory (phone numbers, parameters, etc.) has been erased. Re-program.
NO RESPONSE	 The receiving unit is busy or ran out of recording paper. Try again.
OUT OF PAPER	• The unit ran out of recording paper. Install a new recording paper.
PAPER JAMMED	• A recording paper jam occurred. Clean the jammed paper.
POLLING ERROR	• The other fax machine does not provide the polling function. Check with the other party.
REDIAL TIME OUT	• The receiving unit is busy or ran out of recording paper. Try again.
REMOVE DOCUMENT	 The document is jammed. Remove the jammed document. Attempted to transmit a document longer than 600 mm (23⁵/₈"). Press the STOP button and remove the document. Divide the document into two or more sheets and try again.
TRANSMIT ERROR	• A transmission error occurred. Try again.
UNIT OVERHEATED	• The unit is too hot. Let the unit cool down.

3. DETAIL OF TROUBLESHOOTING

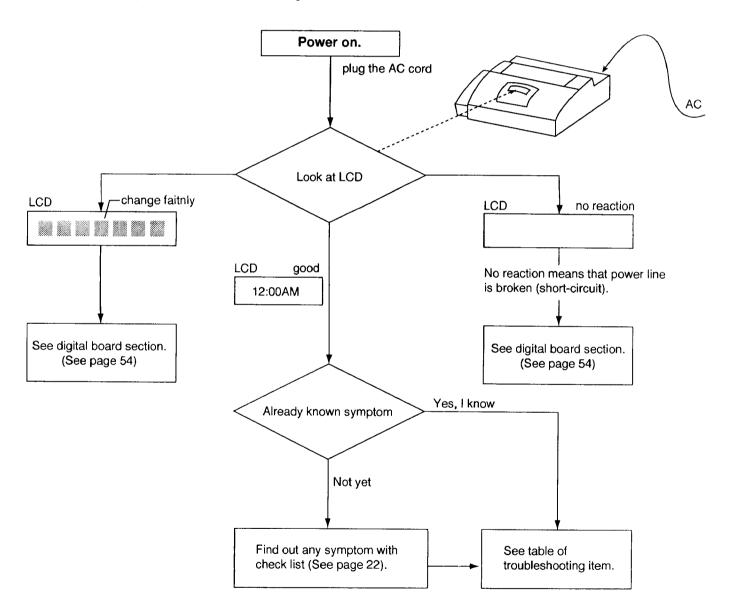
3-1.OUTLINE

Troubleshooting is to make quality and reliability recover by finding out the broken component and exchange or adjustment or cleaning. We have to find out symptoms and then arrange troubleshooting method. If it's tough to finding out just a broken component, we should so arrange that block or section are specified, for example "digital board" or image sensor".

A claim tag from customer or dealer gives us many kinds of expression for same trouble. Because they are not technician or engineer. But we should carefully read it on our supposition comes from experience, and sufficiently test the function related to that tag. Returns from customer or dealers often have to claim tag. In this case we need to find out the symptoms. Therefore please test the unit following simple-check-list. A problem difficult to find out may lurk, so we need to test repeatedly, for example make copy 10 pages or receiving 10 pages......

3-2. STARTING UP TROUBLESHOOTING

• Find out the symptom and troubleshooting method



3-3. TABLE OF TROUBLESHOOTING ITEMS

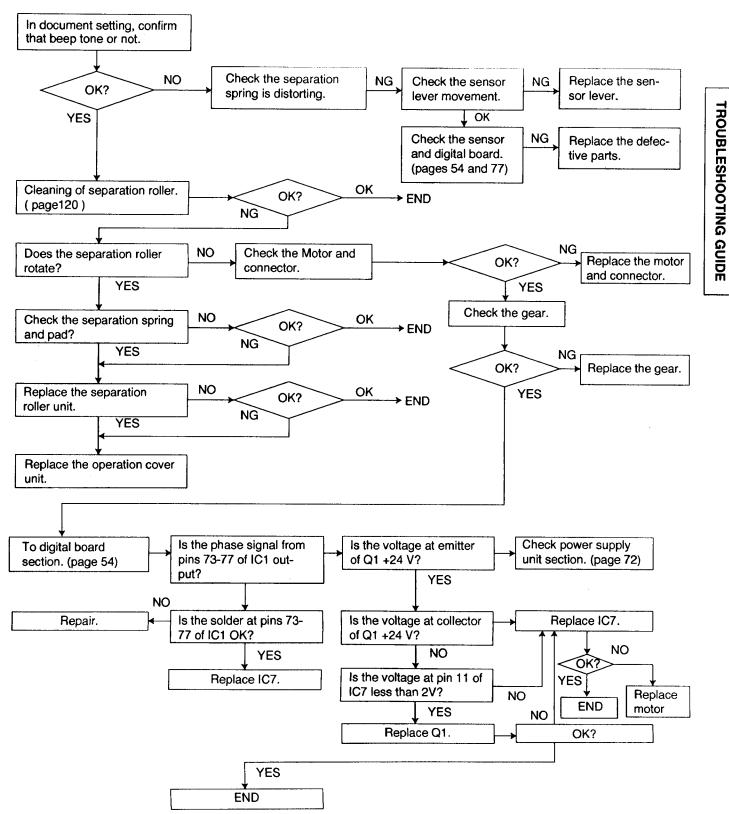
FUNCTION	SYMPTOM	SEE THIS PAGE
Unit doesn't work at all	No character or faint response in the LCD	
Printing	Skewed sending image Expanded print Image is distored Black or White lateral line on printing	Page 30 Page 30 Page 27 Page 28
ADF (Auto Document Feeder)	No feed Paper jam Multiple feed Skew	Page 23 Page 24 Page 25 Page 26
Paper feed	No feed Paper jam Multiple feed Skew	Page 23 Page 24 Page 25 Page 26
Abnormal mechanical sound	Abnormal sound from the product	Page 31
Cutter	Can not cut the recording paper	Page 29
Power supply	Voltage output is abnormal	Page 72
Operation panel	Keys are not accepted	Page 76
Sensor	"PAPER JAM" is displayed "CHECK COVER" is displayed	Page 77
Communication FAX, TEL (Analog board)	Can not fax communicate Error code is displayed Can not talk DTMF tone doesn't work Monitor sound, volume	Page 33 Page 33 Page 68 Page 68 Page 68
Cordless	No link Battery won't charge No voice reception No voice transmission	Page 87 Page 85 Page 86 Page 86

3-4. EASY-CHECK-LIST

FUNCTION		JUDGEMENT	REFERENCE
FAX operation	transmission	OK / NG	
	receiving	OK / NG	
Copy operation	FINE mode	OK / NG	
	HALF TONE mode	OK / NG	
	Monitor sound	OK / NG	
Telephone operation	Ringer sound	OK ∕ NG	
	Dial operation	OK / NG	
	Volume operation	OK / NG	
	VOX detection	OK ∕ NG	SERVICE CODE 815
	Key check	OK ∕ NG	SERVICE CODE 561
	LED check	OK / NG	SERVICE CODE 557
Operation panel	LCD check	OK / NG	SERVICE CODE 558
Sensor	Sensor check	OK ∕ NG	SERVICE CODE 815
Clock		OK ∕ NG	
External TAM	Handset Transceiver/receiver	OK / NG	gain correctly? compare to your watch.
	Remote control	OK / NG	
Cordless operation	Portable handset transmission/receiver	OK ∕ NG	Change to FAX receiving by dialing $\times \times$ (Refer to user mode #41 on page 52.)
	Link	OK / NG	
	Battery charge	OK / NG	

3-5. ADF (Auto document feed) SECTION

(1) No document feed



(2) Paper JAM

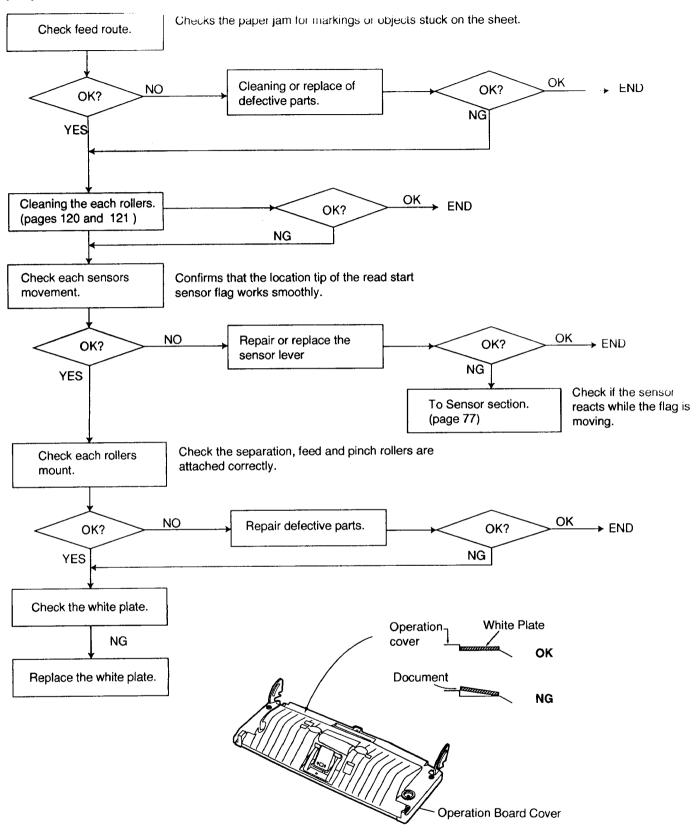
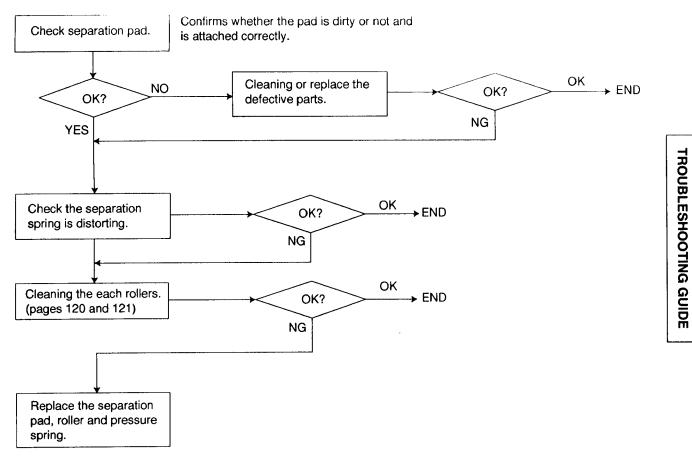
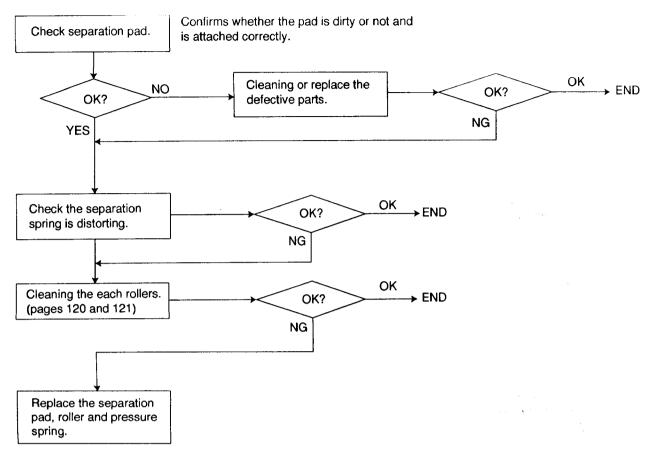


Fig. A

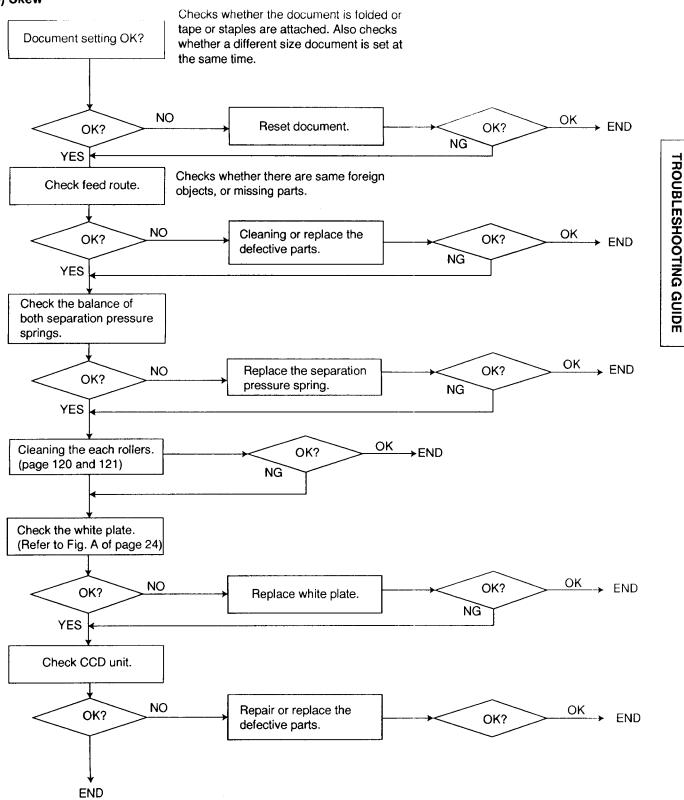
(3) Multiple feed



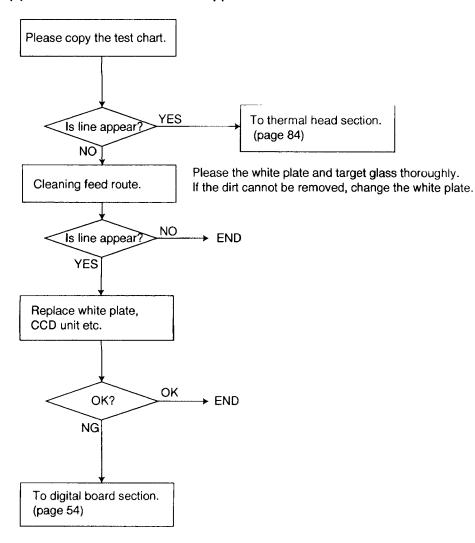
(3) Multiple feed



(4) Skew

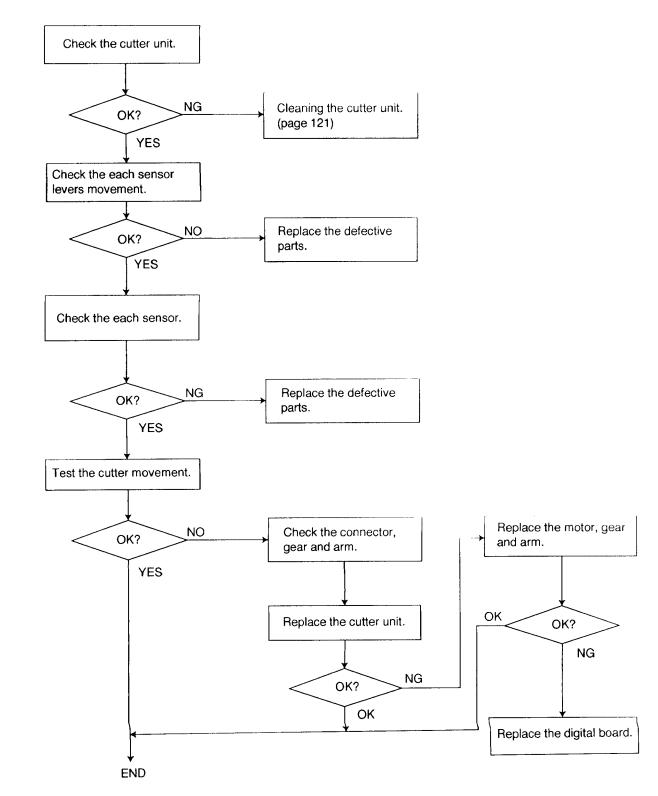


(6) Black or white vertical lines appear.

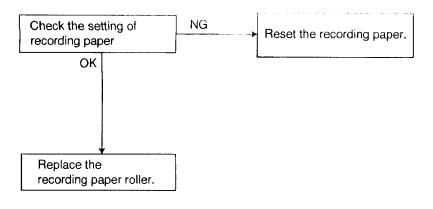


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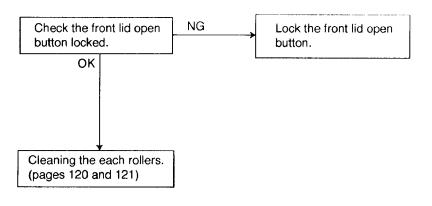
(7) Can not cut the recording paper.



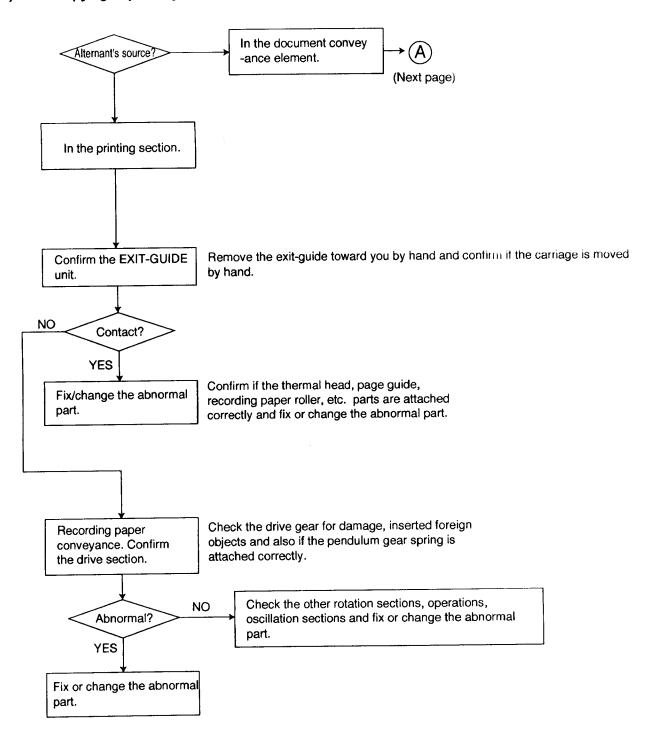
(8) Skewed sending image



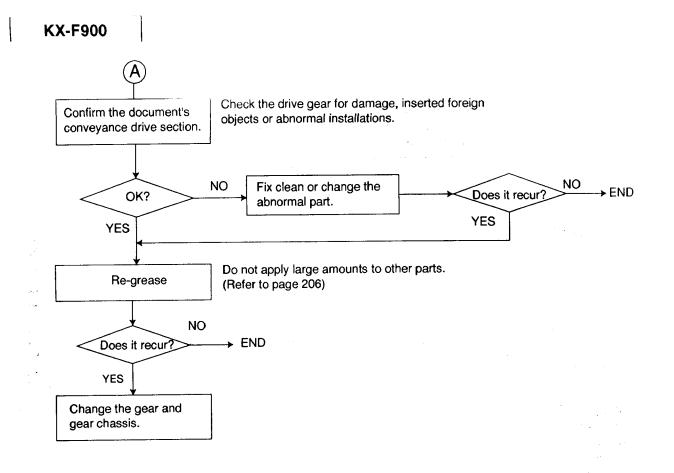
(9) Expanded print



(10) When copying or printing an abnormal sound is heard from the unit.



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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

3-6. COMMUNICATION SECTION

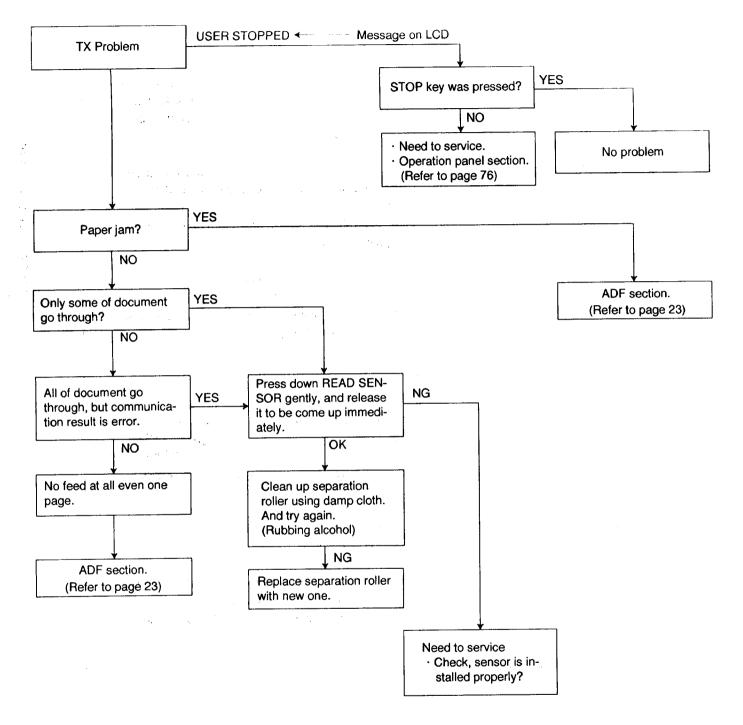
Communication connection (modem) (Print defect in FAX communication)

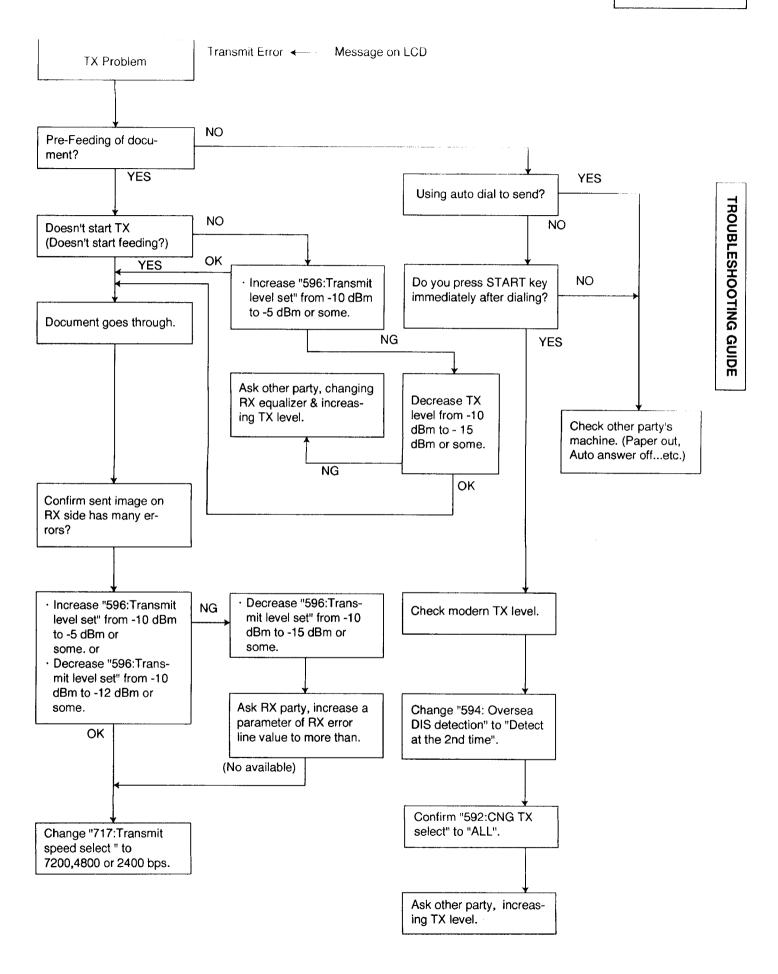
Symptom	General Classification	Hint	
Referring to the printer	Print a communication	TEST : If only the print communication is NG and other printing is OK, there is a high possibility that there is a problem in the digital board's modem and analog board buss.	
 Paper is not output 		The transmitted sending side's signal was not received. If the DTMF tone is not heard, change the IC11 modem. If the DTMF tone is heard, there is a problem in the signal pass route.	
		Another problem Confirm the repair method in the DEFECTIVE FACSIMILE SECTION. (Refer to page 34)	
② The picture is out of order		A communication error has arose. The sending side's signal was cut during receiving.	
(3) The picture was cut off halfway		Communication error causes : 1. User (unit) 2. Circuit condition 3. Other party (unit) It is possible that there are other causes than the user. Try communication in redial a few times. Also, try communication speed in 4800 bps or lower.	

the second

(1) Defective facsimile section

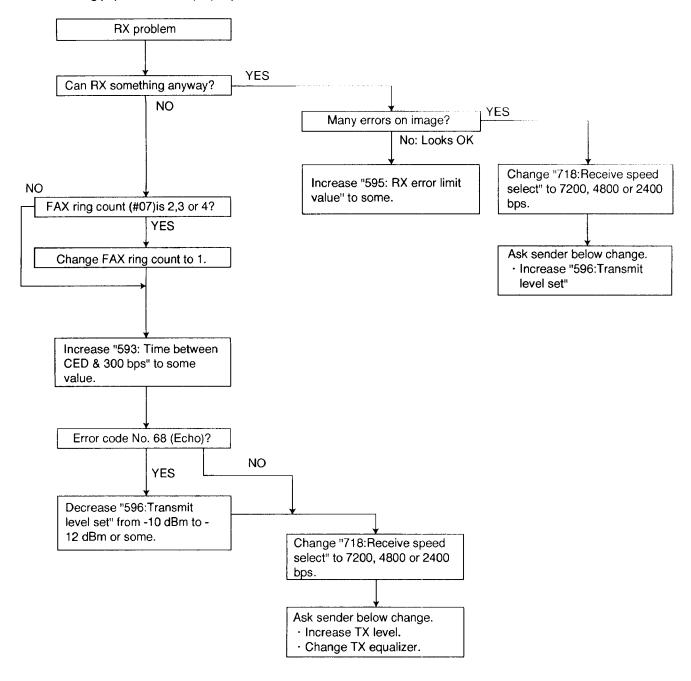
(1) Transmit problem





2 Receive problem

Confirm below before starting troubleshooting. Recording paper is installed properly?

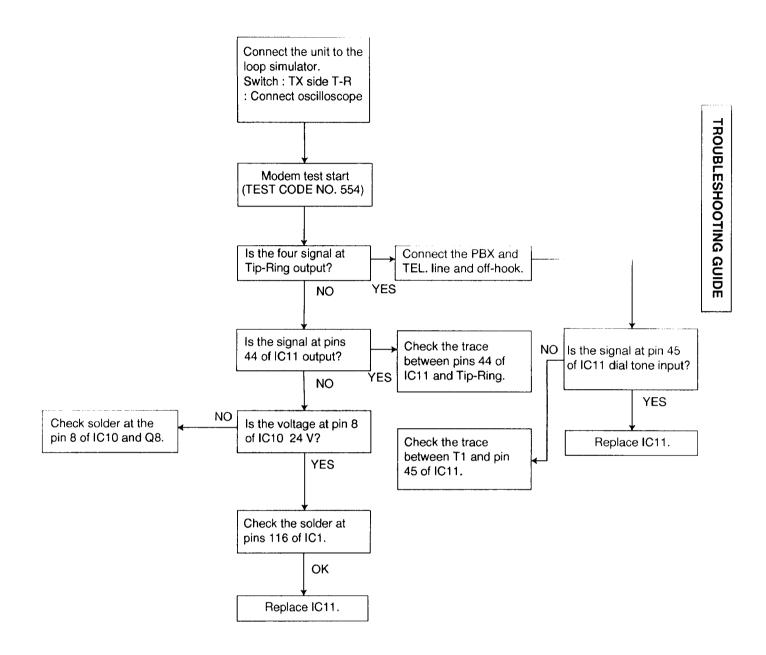


Confirm below before starting troubleshooting.

CHECK THERMAL PAPER CHECK COVER OVERHEATED (doesn't return automatically, COVER OPEN, etc., it is necessary to reset) PAPER JAM

Please refer to "2. User Recoverable Errors" (Refer to page 19) for the above items. Also, when it actually becomes a hardware deformity, please check each sensor.

③ Unit can copy, but can not transmit/receive



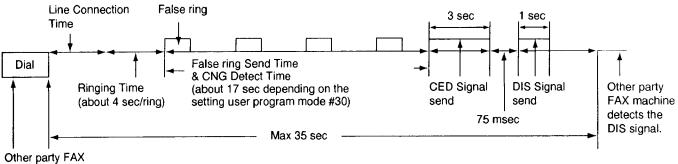
④ Unit can copy, but can not transmit/receive long distance or international communication

The following 2 causes can be considered for this.

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 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.)

(Time until Response)



machine dials

(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.

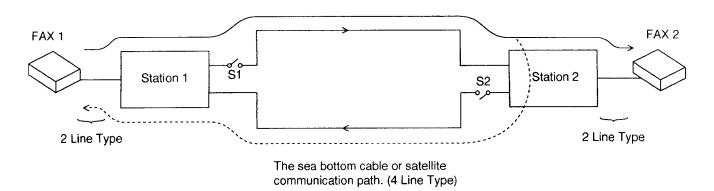
(A) The TEL/FAX DELAYED RING count should be 1. (user parameter: code No. 06)

(B) As the count of 35 sec is started directly after dialing or directly after the START button has been pressed for models with a START button, the other party should be called manually, if possible.

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).

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 FAX1 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-F900 shall be assumed for FAX1 and a set of a different company shall be assumed for FAX2.

In case of transmission from the KX-F900 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-F900 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-F900 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-F900 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.

Summary:

Long distance and international communication operation

SYMPTOM	COUNTERMEASURE			
Does not receive in automatic mode.	 The TEL/FAX DELAYED RING count should be 1. (user parameter: code No. 06) If possible, manual transmission should be made from the transmission side. If possible, two pauses should be inserted at the end of the auto dial number of the transmission side. If possible, the Function Selector Switch should be switched to FAX. 			
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) 			

(5) 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.

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.)

Reception Operation:

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

(2) Communication error functions

1) Operation:

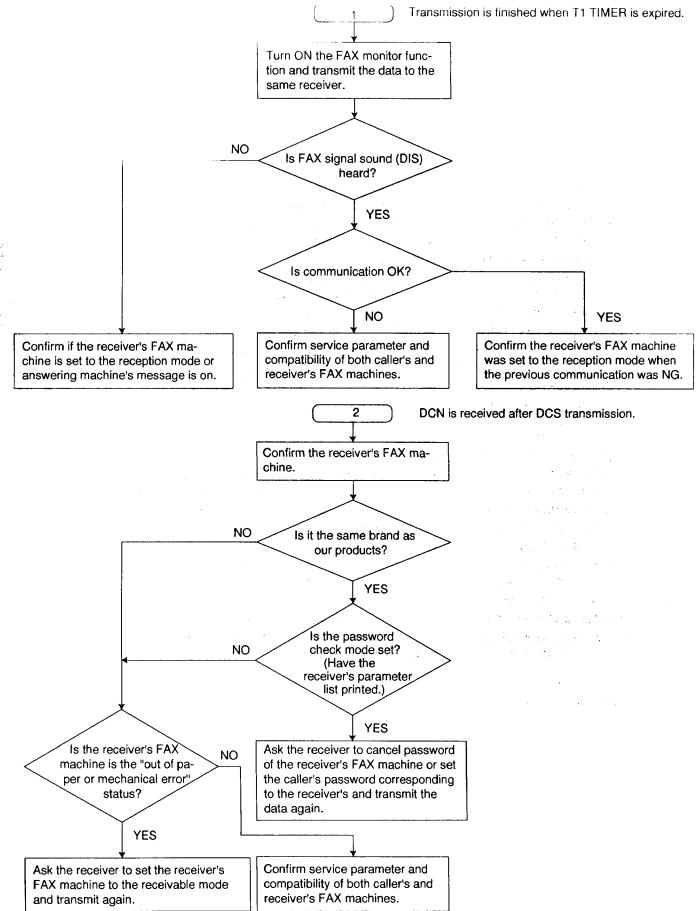
- Press the MENU button 3 times.
 Press the START/SET button and ▼ button 4 times.
- 3. Press the START/SET button.
- 4. Print out.

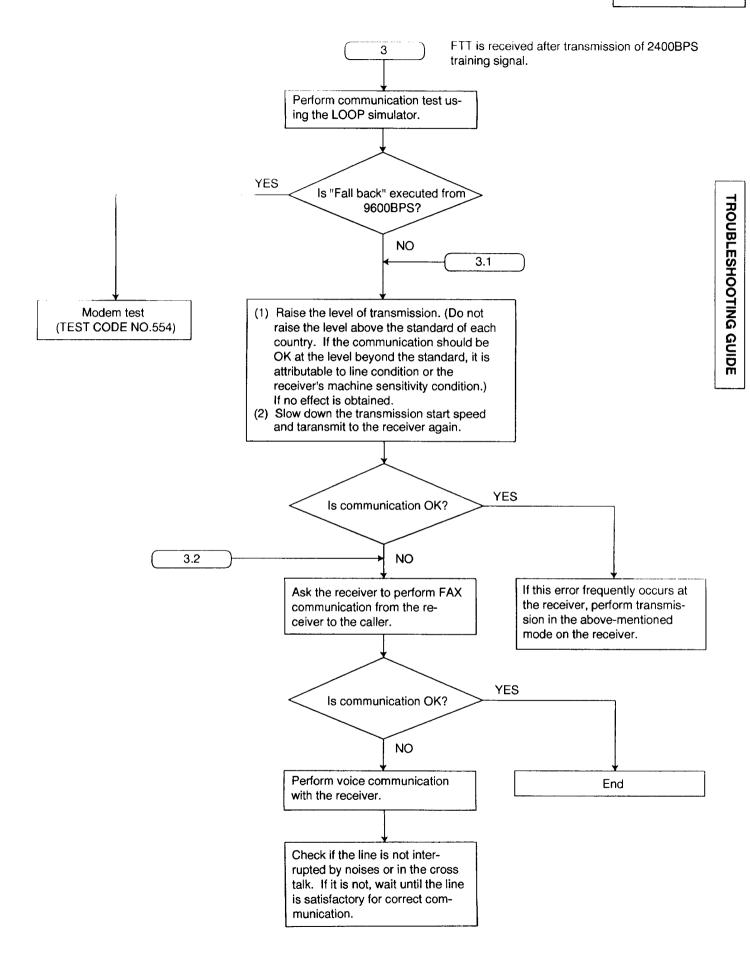
② Error code table:

CODE	RESULT	MODE	SYMPTOM	Counter- measure	
	PRESSED THE STOP KEY	TX & RX	Communication was interrupted with the STOP button		TROUBLESHOOTING
	DOCUMENT JAMMED	Тх	Document paper is jammed		
	NO DOCUMENT	тх	No document paper		
	PRINTER OVERHEATED	RX	Thermal head is overheated		
	PAPER OUT	RX	Out of thermal paper		ġ
	THE COVER WAS OPENED	TX & RX	Cover is open		1 9
	PAPER JAMMED	RX	Recording paper is jammed		
	NO RESPONSE	ТХ	Transmission is finished when T1 TIMER is expired	1	ی م
41	COMMUNICATION ERROR	ТХ	DCN is received after DCS transmission	2	GUIDE
42	COMMUNICATION ERROR	тх	FTT is received after transmission of 2400BSP training signal	3	m
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	No response after FTT is transmitted	6	
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	PIN is transmitted	8	
	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	Polling is not possible		
68	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	No response at the other party after MCF or CFR is transmitted		
70	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	DCN is received after CFR transmission 1		
72	COMMUNICATION ERROR	RX	Carrier is cut when image signal is received 16		
FF	COMMUNICATION ERROR	TX & RX	Modem error		

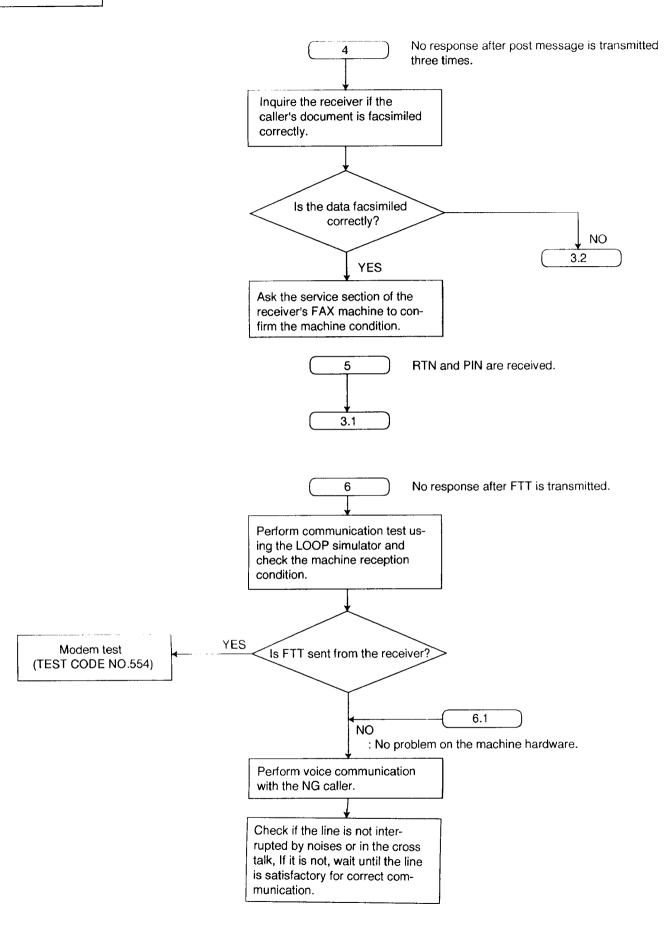
TX=TRANSMISSION RX=RECEPTION

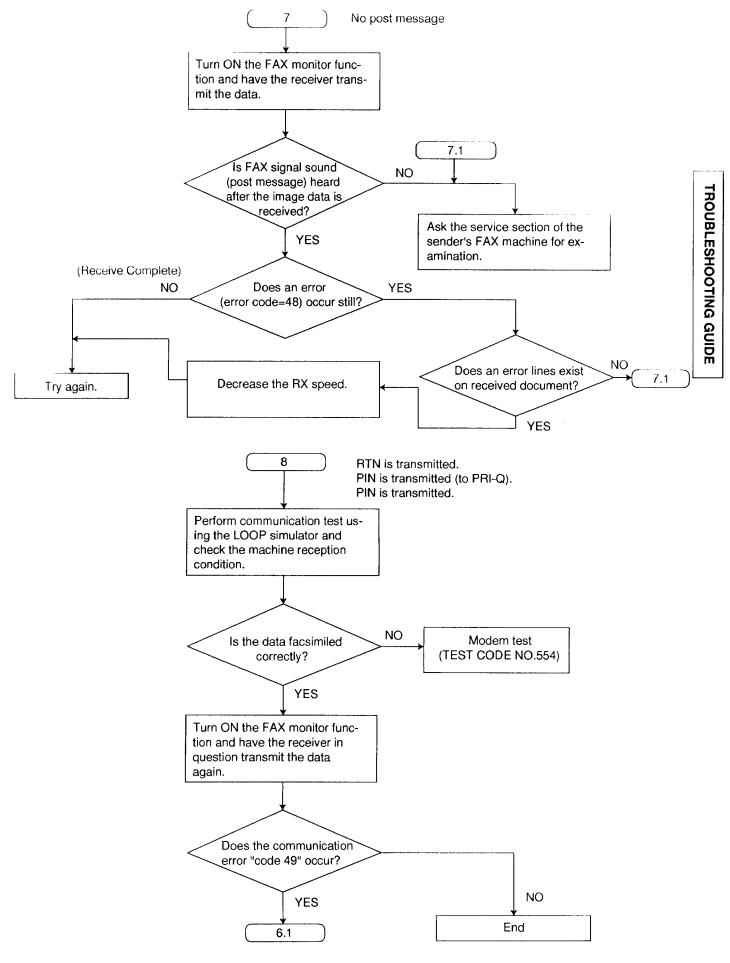
3 Countermeasure

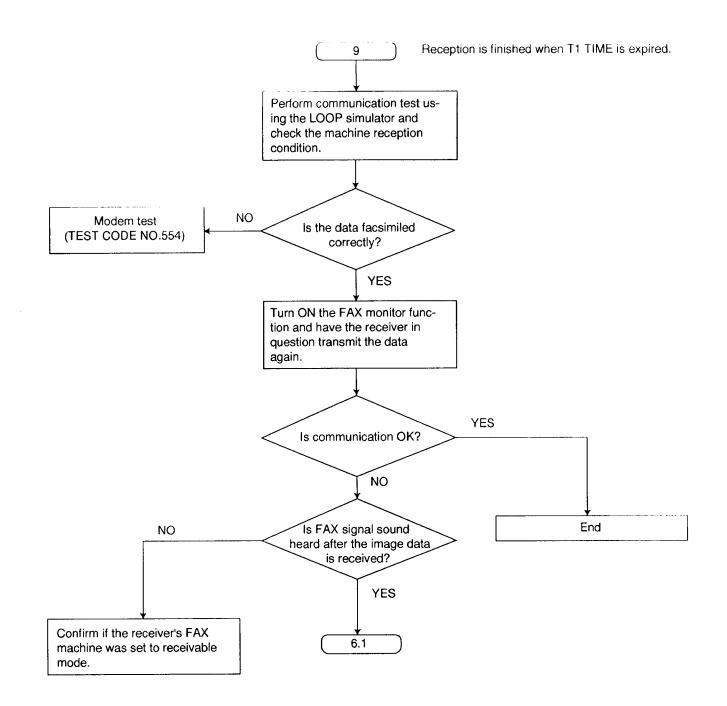


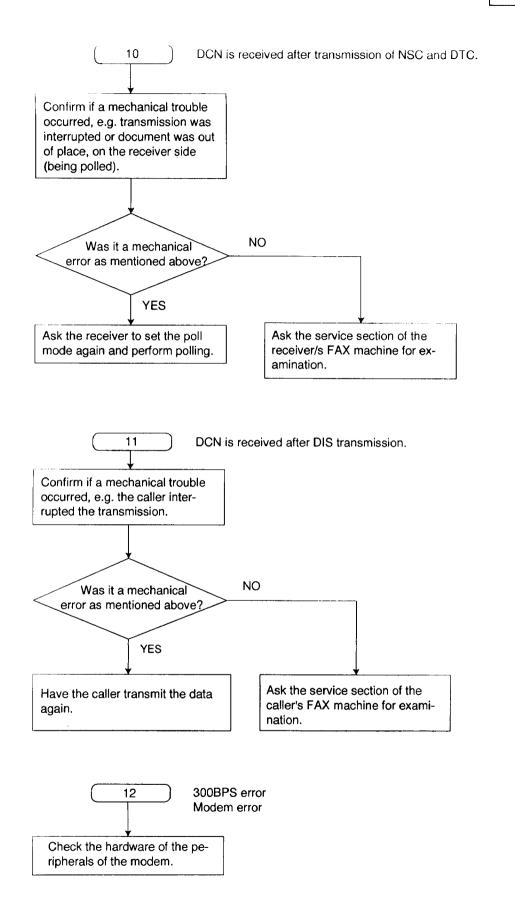


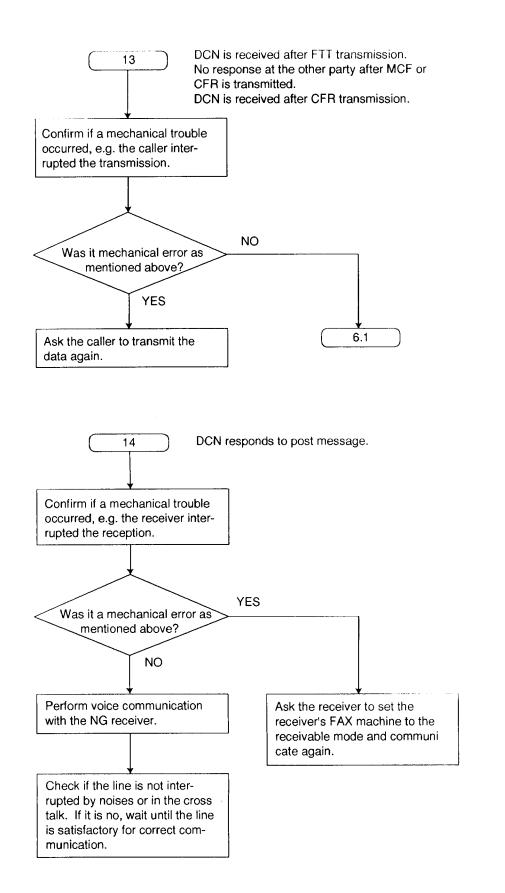
-43-



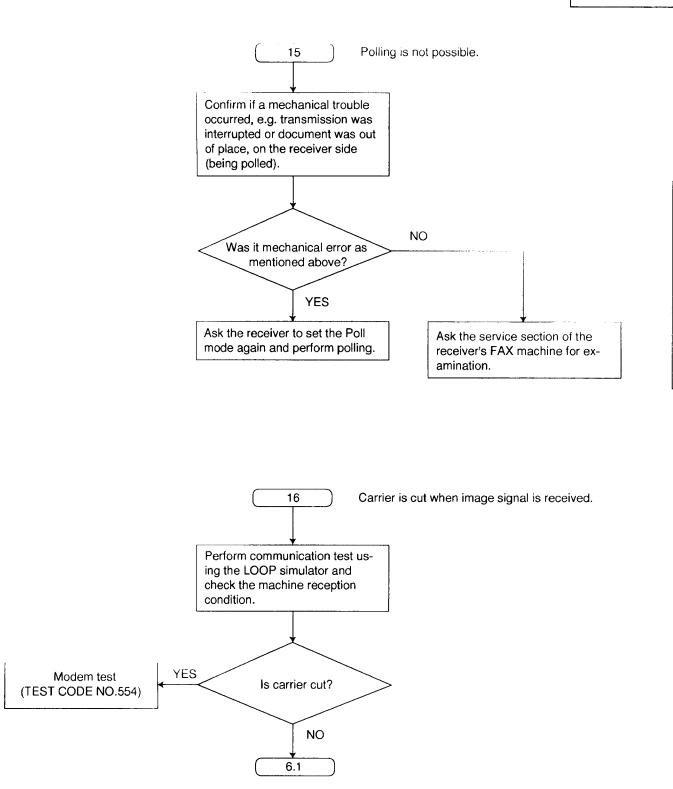








TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



(3) Remote programming

While a user is talking on the phone, a technician can set the function parameters 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 change to the speaker phone if talking with the portable handset. And then please press MEMU button and wait for a moment".
- 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 "Piiiii' (one long beep).
- 5. He presses 3 digits code of service function written in service manual by dial keypad. (See page 52) And presses × (set).

The customer's unit receives the service code.

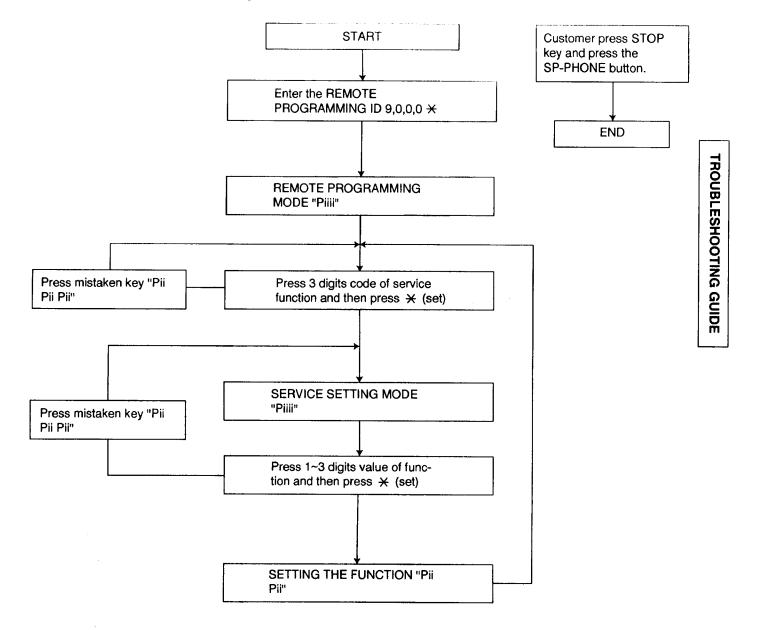
He hears "Piiii" (one long beep).

- 6. He presses 1~3 digits value of function written in service manual by dial keypad. And presses * (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 a technician wishes to end the REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE, he says to the customer, "Please press the STOP button to exit the REMOTE PROGRAMMING MODE. And then press the SP-Phone 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. 991,992, 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. 991,992, 994,999), he does not hear "Pii Pii" (double short beeps). The unit generate CNG sound.

① Summary of remote programming mode



② Program mode table

Code	Function	Set Value	Default	Remote setting
001	Set date and time	mm/dd/yy hh:mm		NG
002	Your logo			NG
003	Your telephone number			NG
004	Print transmission report	1:ERROR/2:ON/3:OFF	ERROR	OK
005	Auto receive mode	1:FAX 2:EXT TAM	FAX	OK
007	FAX ring count	1 to 4 rings	1 ring	OK
008	Manual receive mode	1:TEL, 2:TEL/FAX	TEL	OK
009	TEL/FAX delayed ring	1 to 4 rings	1 ring	ОК
012	Remote TAM activation	1:0N/2:0FF	OFF/ID=11	NG
021	Logo position	1:OUT/2:IN	OUT	OK
022	Journal auto print	1:ON/2:OFF	ON	OK
023	Overseas mode	1:ON/2:OFF	OFF	ОК
024	Junk mail prohibitor	ON/OFF	OFF/ID=22	NG
025	Delayed transmission	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
030	Silent FAX recognition ring	3 to 6 rings	3 rings	ОК
031	Ring detection	0:OFF/1:A/2:B/3:C/4:D	OFF	ОК
039	LCD contrast	NORMAL/DARKER	NORMAL	NG
040	Silent Detection	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
041	Remote FAX activation code	ON/OFF	ON/ID= * *	NG
046	Friendly reception	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
070	FAX pager	ON/OFF	OFF	NG
080	Set default	YES/NO	NO	NG
501	Pause time set	001~600×100msec	050	ОК
502	Flash time set	01~99×10msec	70	OK
503	Dial speed set	1:10/2:20pps	10	ОК
520	CED frequency select	1:2100/2:1100Hz	2100	ОК
521	International mode select	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
522	Auto standby select	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
523	Receive equalizer select	1:0N/2:0FF	OFF	ОК
544	Document feed position adjustment value set	01~99 step		ОК
550	Memory clear	"START" push		NG
551	ROM check	"START" push		NG
553	Monitor on FAX communication select	1:OFF/2:P-B/3:ALL	OFF	ОК
554	Modem test	"START" push		NG
555	Scanner test	"START" push		NG
556	Motor test	"START" push		NG
557	LED test	"START" push		NG
558	LCD test	"START" push		NG
559	Paper jam detection select	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
560	Cutter select	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
561	Key test	Press any key		NG
562	Cutter test	"START" push		NG
563	CCD position adjustment value set	00~30 mm		OK
570	Break % select	1:61/2:67%	61%	OK
571	ITS auto redial time set	00~99	014	
572	ITS auto redial line disconnection time set	001~999	030	
572	TEL ring count	01~99	15	OK

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Code	Function	Set Value	Default	Remote setting
590	FAX auto redial time set	00~99	05	OK
591	FAX auto redial line disconnection time set	001~999	045	ОК
592	CNG transmit select	1:OFF/2:ALL/3:AUTO	All	ОК
593	Time between CED and 300 bps	1:75/2:500/3:1s	75ms	ОК
594	Overseas DIS detection select	1:1st/2:2nd	1st	ОК
595	Receive error limit value set	001~999	100	ОК
596	Transmit level set	-15~00dBm	-10	ОК
700	Ext. TAM OGM time	01~99 sec.	10	OK
701	Silent detect time	01~99 x 100 msec	50	ОК
702	Ext. TAM ring count	0~9	5	ОК
717	Transmit speed select	1:9600/2:7200/3:4800/4:2400bps	9600bps	ОК
718	Receive speed select	1:9600/2:7200/3:4800/4:2400bps	9600bps	ОК
719	Ringer off in TEL/FAX mode	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	OK
721	Pause tone detect	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
722	Redial tone detect	1:0N/2:0FF	ON	ОК
732	Auto disconnect cancel time	1:350msec/2:1800msec/3:OFF	350msec	ОК
763	Friendly reception CNG detection select	1:10S/2:20S/3:30S	20S	ОК
771	T1 timer	1:35sec/2:60sec	35sec	ОК
815	Sensor check	"START" push		NG
844	Original setting	1:NORMAL/2:LIGHT/3:DARKER	NORMAL	OK
909	Handset remote FAX ACT	0~9,* 2~4 digits	* *	NG
991	Transmit basic list	1:START		OK
992	Transmit advanced list	1:START		OK
994	Transmit journal report	1:START		OK
999	Transmit service list	1:START		ОК

 \mbox{OK} : Can set the valve by remote programming feature or print list \mbox{NG} : Can not set the valve.

3-7. DIGITAL BOARD SECTION

• How to fix the digital board that don't start up the unit.

(1) OVER VIEW

If you see a human being down on the street, what will you do? You may talk to him. But if he doesn't answer, you check his breath or pulse, don't you. Why do we check them? Breath or pulse, we needs must do it to live. We start to check from most basic things to live.

Checking (or repair) the Board doesn't work is similar to it. We should start to check from most basic things to work.

What is most basic to work?

- 1. POWER SUPPLY (+5V, +24V)
- 2. SOLDERING of ICs
- 3. OSCILLATOR (CLK) (SYSTEM CLK: 24MHz, MODEM CLK: 24MHz)
- 4. RESET
- 5. SIGNALS
 - ADDRESS BUS (A0~A15) DATA BUS (D0~D7) READ, WRITE (RD, WR) CS (Chip select) (ROMCS, MDMCS)

"Board doesn't work" means that board has any problems in these most basic things.

This document is going to explaining the order of repair with flow chart at first and then explaining individual point of those items in detail.

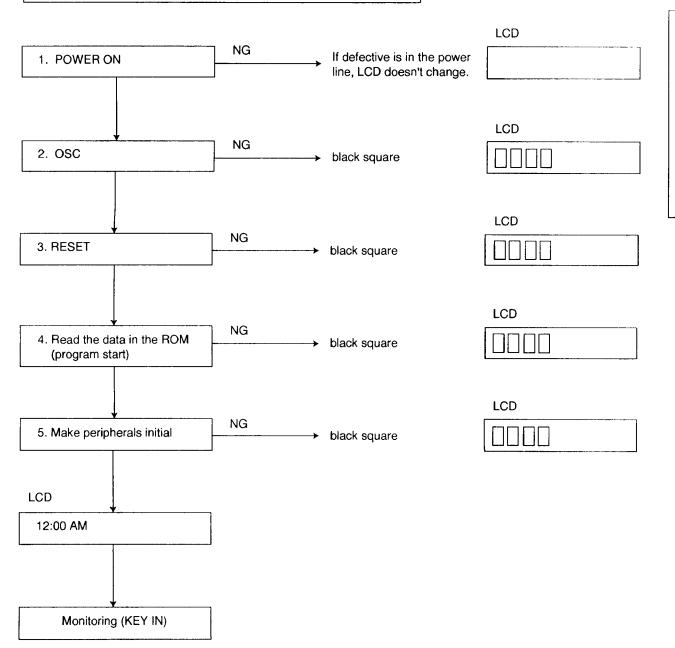
modem (modulator/demodulator) clock read only memory random access memory (SRAM: static RAM. DRAM: dynamic RAM) real time clock address read write
write

(2) CHECK LCD ON THE MACHINE

If the digital board had broken, machine does not react at all and black square will be on the LCD.

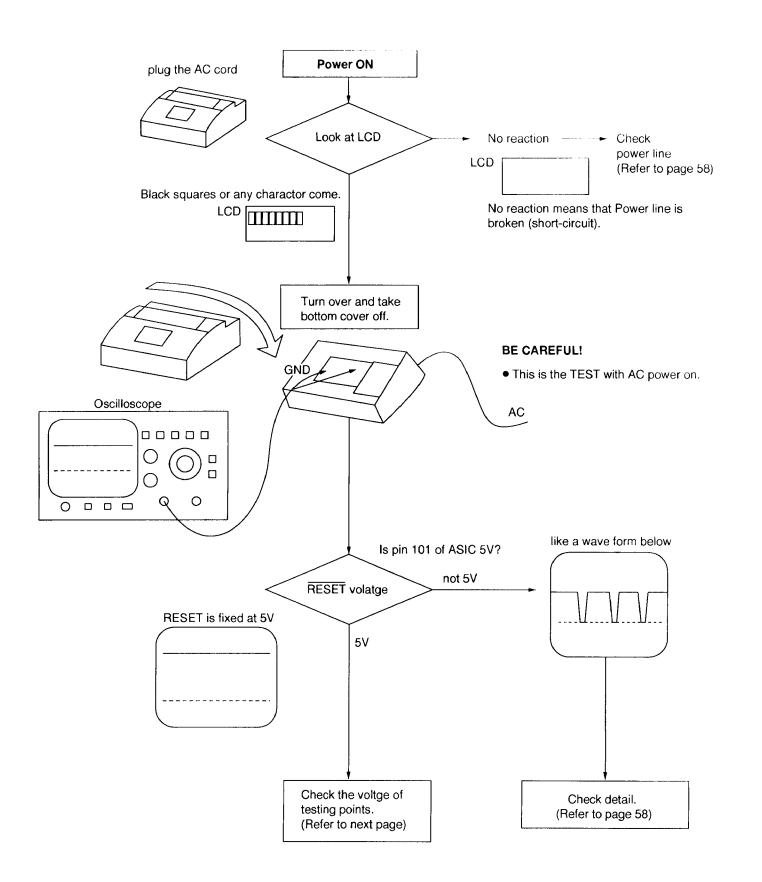
There are 5 processes to display some letters (12:00 AM) on LCD.

If processes were not complete, black square will be on the LCD.



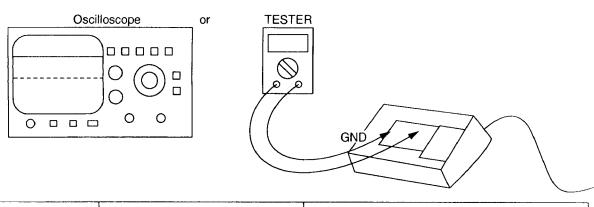
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(3) PROCEDURE FROM OUR EXPERIENCE TO FIX



AC

Pleas check the status (voltage) of pin 56, pin 58 and pin 60 of IC1. These status may tell you defective point. (Please use the ROM for IC status checked) [Ref No. EC22]

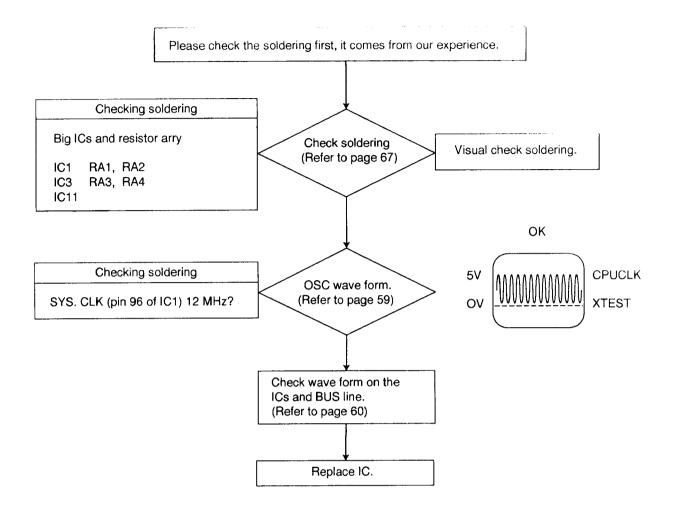


This could be	status (voltage) of check points			Please check here!	
defective point	IC1 (ASIC)				
	pin 56	pin 58	pin 60		
SRAM IC3	Ov	Ov	5v	R68,R69 IC3,IC1 (pin 48)	
MODEM IC11	Ov	5v	5v	IC11 (pin 95, pin 116),IC11,L2,L5,RA1,RA2 R39,C87	
OPE.PANEL IC301	5v	٥v	Ov	IC1 (pin 14~17, pin 20) R79~R86	
Thermal Head TEMP.	5v	Ov	5v	R47~R49, C37~C39 IC1 (pin 38, pin 49) Note: If the thermal head temperature is	
				abnormal, "CALL SERVICE" will appear in the dispaly.	
Cordless	0v	5v	Ov	Change the Cordless Base unit P.C.B.	
ALL OK	0v	Ov	Ov		

Please check soldering and conduction of these components. If it is no problem, replace ICs.

If you still have problem, please go to "3-1 check detail" (page 58).

(1) CHECKING DETAIL



(2) POWER SUPPLY (5V, 24V)

① With AC power off

Please check Short Circuit of power line.

- 1. 5V line at CN1 between pin 6 and 4 pin, is it short?
- 2. 24V line at CN1 between pin 2 and 3 pin, is it short?

2 With AC power on

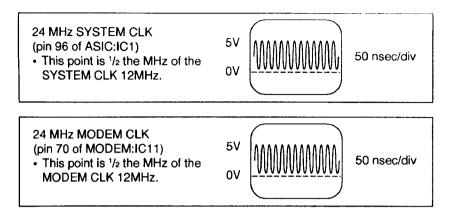
Please check voltage of power line.

- 1. 5V line at CN1 between pin 6 and 4 pin is 5V?
- 2. 24V line at CN1 between pin 2 and 3 pin is 24V?

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

(3) OSCILLATOR (CLK)

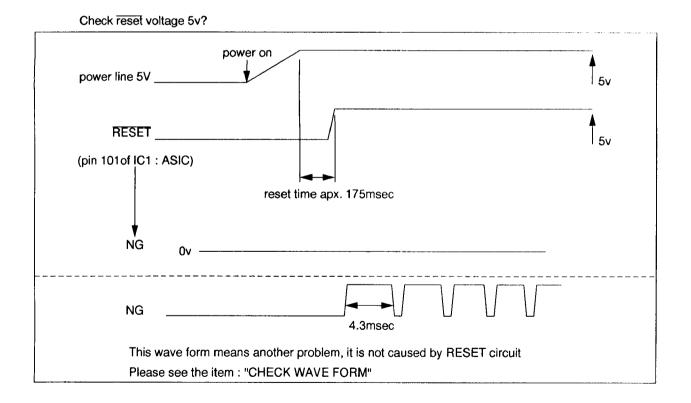
SYSTEM CLK: 24 MHz, MODEM CLK: 24 MHz



(4) RESET

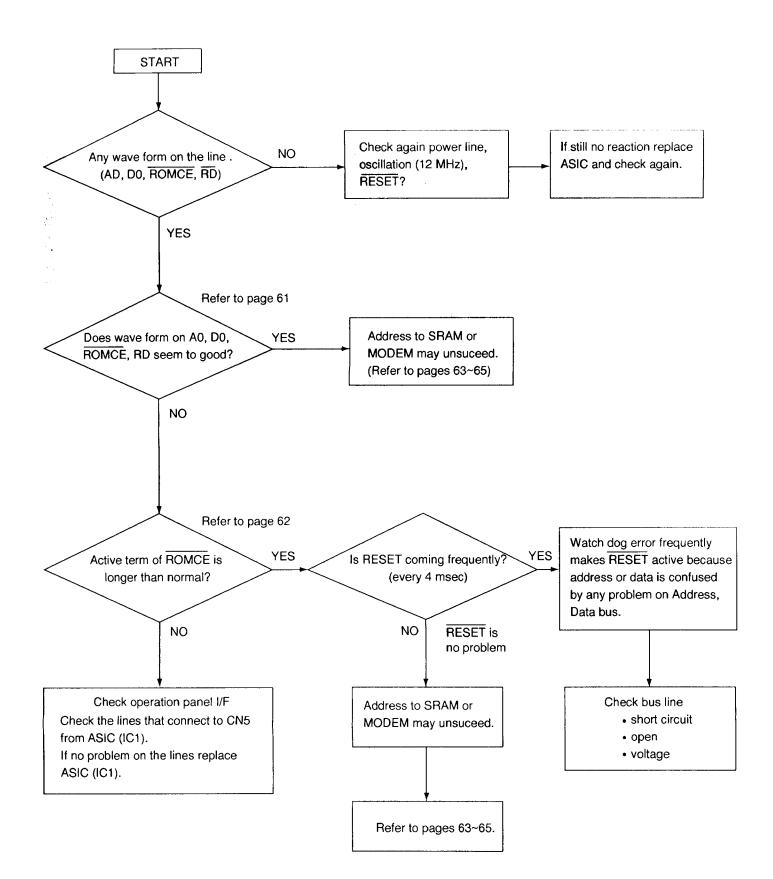
RESET signal makes system initial state just after power on.

If RESET signal is defect, please check IC11 and components that is connected to these ICs.



(5) CHECK WAVE FORM

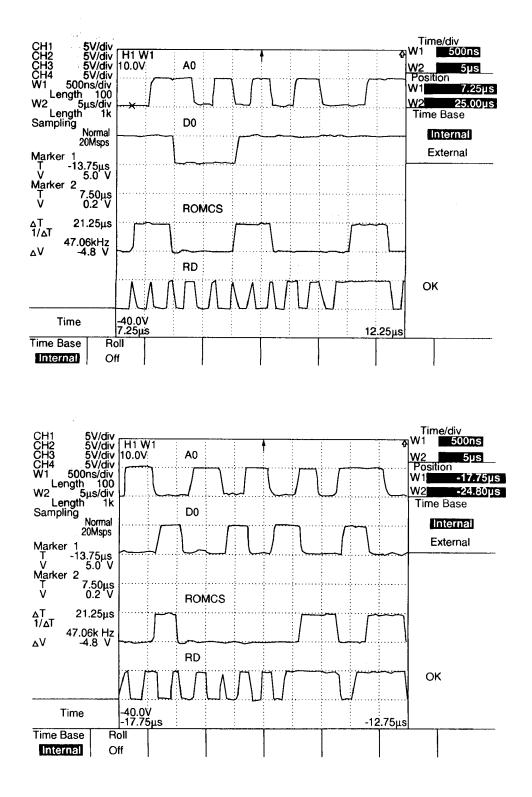
This check needs 4 channels digital storage oscilloscope higher than 400 MHz.



Let's observe the wave form to fix the defective IC.

Please observe A0, D0, ROMCE, RD by using digital oscilloscope. Below graph show you the wave form that is observed when unit (board) is working correctly. Both graph are good wave. Wave form is rapidly changing by one (like below graph). Because many kind of data or program are rapidly executed, namelocationA0: pin 132 of ASIC (IC1)D0: pin 131 of ASIC (IC1)ROMCE: pin 22 of ROM (IC2)RD: pin 24 of ROM (IC2)SRAMCS:: pin 20 of SRAM(IC3)MDMCS: pin 54 of MODEM(IC11)

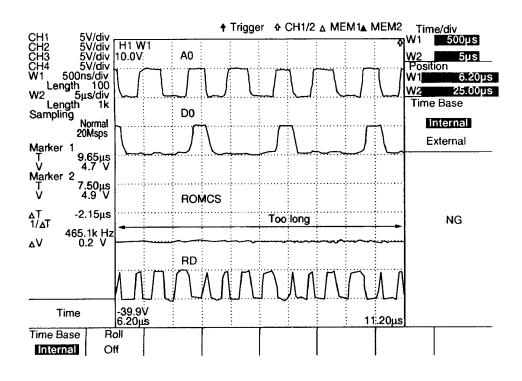
so you can see some kind of wave forms that is seem to below graph.

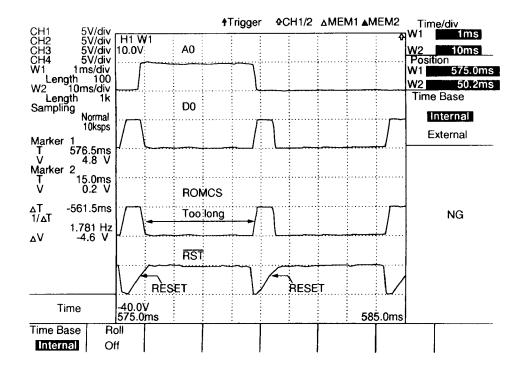


The graphs below show you the wave form that is observed when unit (board) doesn't work. (A3 is intentionally opened at pin 135 of ASIC in this board.)

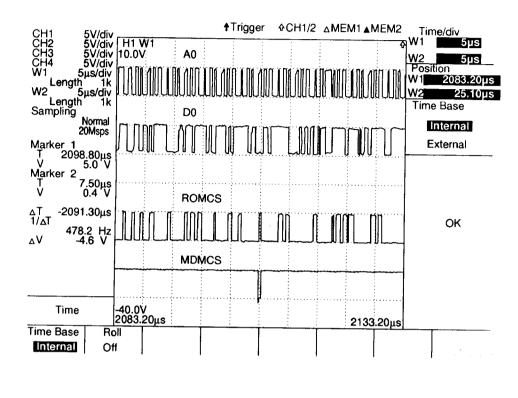
Please check that active (low level) term of ROMCE is longer than good wave form, **ROMCE is active (low level) excepting RESET is active.** and RESET is frequently coming on every 4 msec.

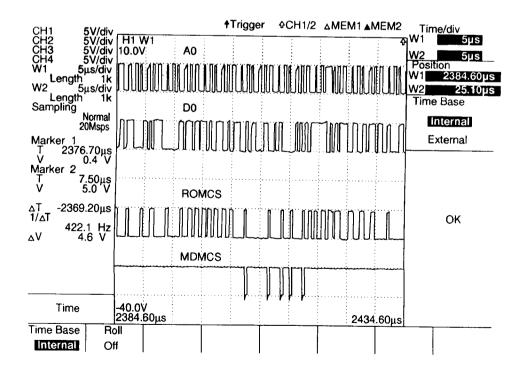
In the case of this wave form ASIC (IC1), ROM (IC2) or on the way of bus line route is possibly defect. If soldering, conductance is no problem, we need to replace these ICs.





Below graph show you the wave form that is observed when unit (board) is working correctly. Both graph are good wave.



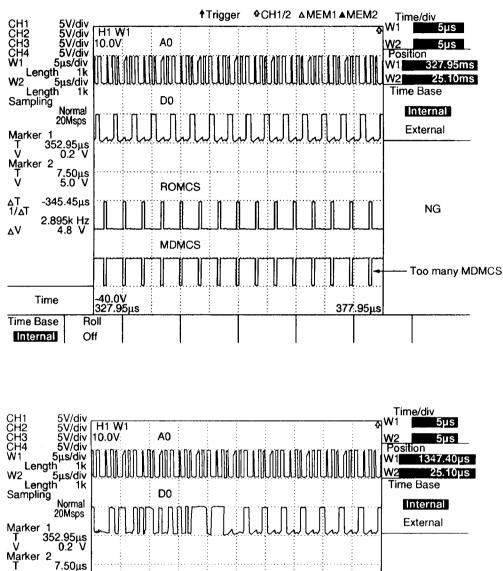


The graphs below show you the wave form that is observed when MODEM doesn't work. (Oscillation is not intentionally supplied to MDM.)

Please compare OK form to NG form.

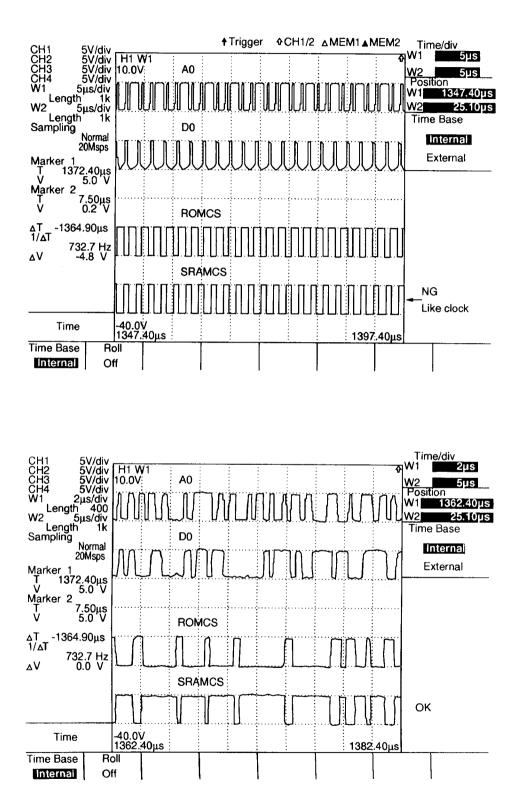
MDMCS (pin 54 of IC11) signal is coming many times more than good wave form.

In the case of this wave form MODEM doesn't work. If soldering, conductance is no problem, we need to replace MODEM (IC11).



V 5.0 V	ROMCS	
∆T -345.45μs 1/∆T 2.895kHz		NG
ΔV 4.8 V		
	Too many 🛶	
Time	-40.0V 1347.40μs	1397.40μs
Time Base Ro		

Below graph show you the wave form that is observed when SRAM doesn't work. (BUS line at SRAM is intentionally opened.) Please compare OK (under) to NG (upper). SRAMCS (pin 20 of IC3) signal is coming like clock. In the case of this wave form SRAM access doesn't work. If soldering, conductance is no problem, we need to replace SRAM (IC3).



(6) CHECK SOLDERING

We should check soldering at first. Because many problem are caused by a defective soldering.

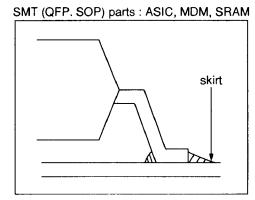
How to Visual-Check the soldering

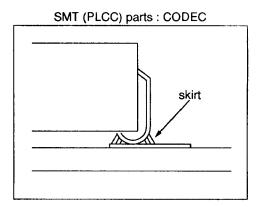
Defective soldering (shorted, un-welded, oxidized...) doesn't have a good looking outward. In order words outward (gloss, brightness, form) is important for soldering. So we should do visual inspection.

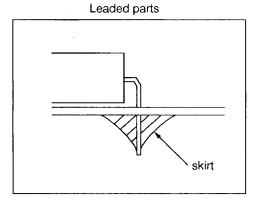
A basis of soldering is skirt!

Smooth skirt is shaped by surface tension as melting cream solder in reflow machine or lifting P.C. Board from DIP.

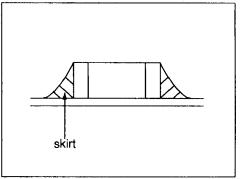
Section of Soldering Skirt

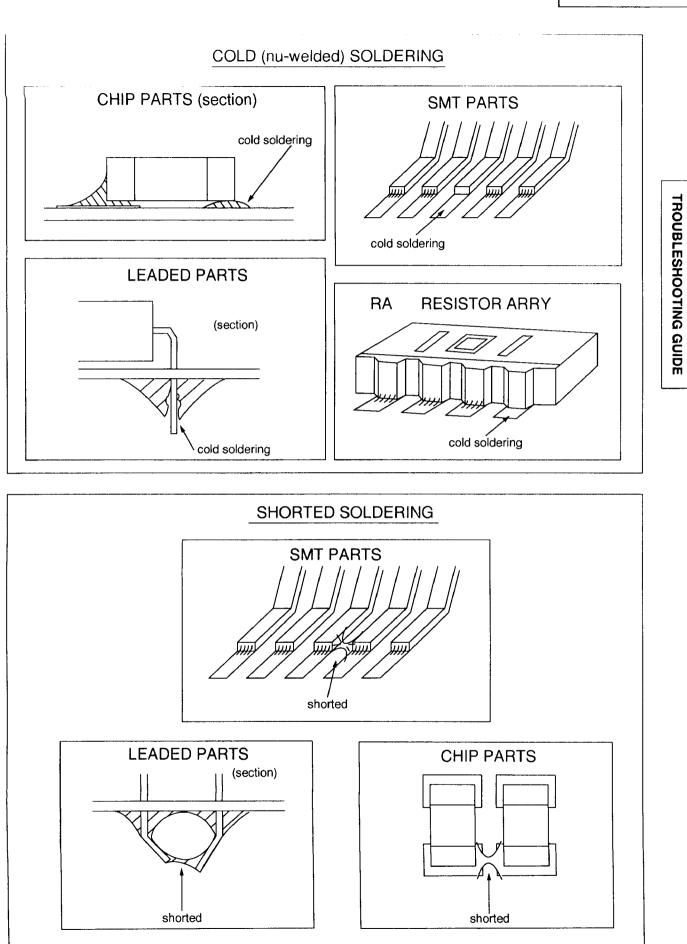






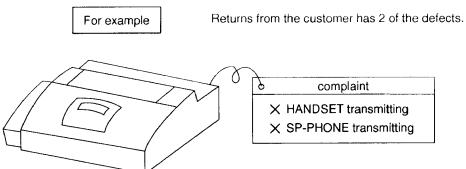
Chip parts Resistor array





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3-8. ANALOG BOARD SECTION



How can you repair this unit?

We usually check the signal flow with the circuit schematic. (If defect is only one item, we check only one of the signal routes. Maybe something is defective on that route.)

If there is more than one defect, you need to check some of the routes. At first, you should check the area where there are common components on these signal routes.

Please see the check sheet (next page).

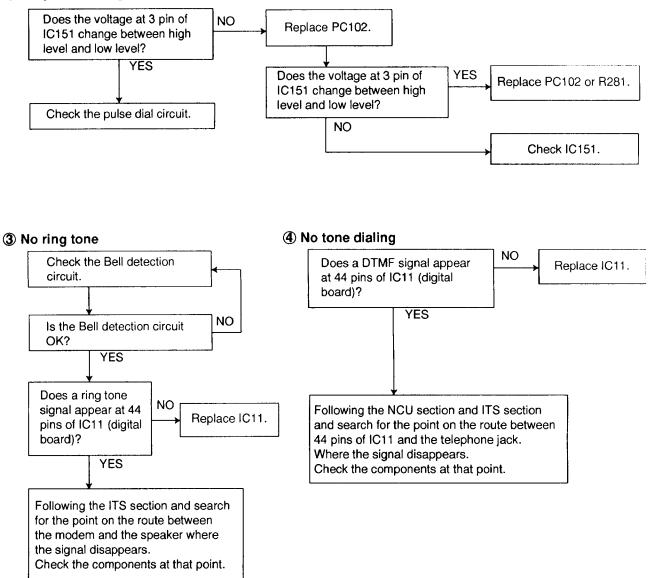
	[CHECK SHEET	
(SYMPTOM) ITEMS TO CHECK	signal IN →	ROUTE	→ OUT
SP-PHONE Tx	— MIC-J270-C138-IC10 TEL LINE	9(13-27)-R145-IC151 (75-63)-C203-R210-	IC201 (2-1)-C202-R201-T101-
SP-PHONE Rx		2-C205-IC201(6-7)-C210-C173-R172-R173 IC109 (4-7)-R146-C146-IC151 (40-38)-R24	5-C245-IC241 (4-5 8)-SPEAKER
Portable Handset Tx	R228-R227-IC202(11 C409-C408-Q402-C4 FL302-Q304-C322-Q R322-R335-CN301(3) R578-R577-IC502(2-5 CN153(5)-R160-C155	283-C214-Q208-C233-R232-IC202(19-17)- -10)-C225-R229-VR201-R458-R410-TX VC 05-Q401-L422-FL401-L421-C492-L406-AN 1303-C328-IC301(23-13)-FL303-Q305-C338 CORDLESS BASE UNIT CN502(3)-VR501-C540-R55 5)R576-C534-R575-R562-R561-R557-R558- 9-IC151(50-63)-C203-R210-IC201(2-1)-C2 05-R101-POS101-TEL JACK	CO-R459-C412-R460-IC401(4-2)- NTTENA- RF UNIT L306-C392-L319- B-IC302(16-3)-FL304-IC302(5-9)- 93-Q511-R505-C553-C536-R579- -C561-L506-CN501(5)- ANALOG BOARD
Portable Handset Rx	IC201(6-7)-C210-C17 L507-C571-R553-C57 R571-R573-R574-IC5 TX VCO-R359-C312- L306-ANTTENA- ^{PORT} IC401(23-13)-FL403-0	-POS101-R101-L105-R102-D101-Q101-R1 '3-R172-R173-C174-IC151(59-35)-C193-CN 72-C518-IC502(21-20)-C568-R569-IC502(1 i02(11-10)-C537-R581-R582-VR502-CN502 -R360-IC301(4-2)-C309-C308-Q302-C305 'ABLE HANDSET L406-C492-C491-L419-FL402 Q405-C438-IC402(16-3)-FL404-IC402(5-9) 25C217-IC203(3-4)-C259-R247-C238-R23	N153(6)- ^{CORDLESS BASE UNIT} CN501(6)- 19-17)-R570-C522-IC502(16-13)- (10) ^{RF UNIT} CN301(10)-R358-R310- -Q301-C303-FL301-C354-C392- -L420-Q404-C422-Q403-C428- -R432-R435-VR202-C235-R224-
DTMF monitor	L _{C74} _J	R90-IC10 (6-7)-CN1(10)}-CN271(10)-C184- R245-C245-IC241(4-5,8)-SPEAKER	-R184-IC151(76-41)-C158-
DTMF for TEL LINE FAX Tx	— {IC11(44)C73-J-R _ C74_J -IC201(2-1)-C202-R2	90-IC10 (6-7)-CN1(10)}-CN271(10)-C184-F 01-T101-TEL LINE	R182-IC151(73-63)-C203-R210-
Beep for TEL LINE	— {IC1(86)-CN1(11)}-CN -TEL LINE	N271(11)-R185-C186-IC151(77-63)-C203-F	R210-IC201(2-1)-C202-R201-T101-
Dummy Ring Back tone	— {IC1(85,87) R59-C5 _ R60-C5 -R201T101-TEL LIN		78-63)-C203-R210-IC201(2-1)-C202
Ringing			78-41)-C158-R161-IC151(40-38)-
Alarm/Beep/Key tone	- {IC1(86)-CN1(11)}-CN IC241(4-5,8)-SPEAKE	I271(11)-R185-C186-IC151(77-41)-C158-F ER	R161-IC151(40-38)-R245-C245-
CNG / DTMF/VOX detection	- TEL LINE-T101-R202 {CN1(9)-R97-IC10(2-1	-C205-IC201(6-7)-C210-C212-R215-C213- 1)-C82-R95-IC11(45)}	-IC202(1-2)-C217-CN271(9)-
FAX Rx	J		Note: { }: digital board

(1) Defective ITS (Integrated telephone system) section

(1) No speakerphone transmission/reception

Following the ITS section or NCU section, search for the route between the microphone and the telephone line (sending) or between the telephone line and the speaker (receiving) where the signal disappears. Check the components at that point.

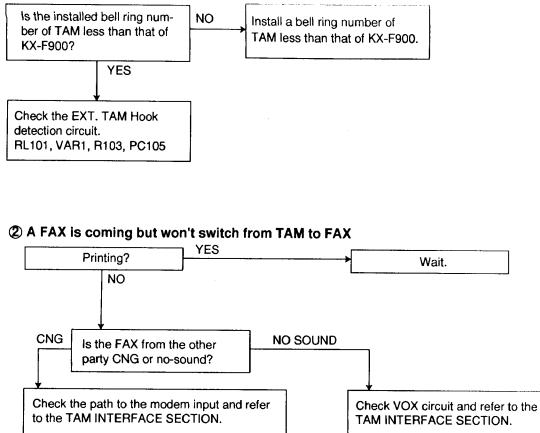
2 No pulse dialing



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

(2) Defective TAM interface section

(1) Not arriving in TAM, FAX turn on.



See the CHECK SHEET and SCHEMATIC.

③ A voice is coming in but switches to FAX

See the CHECK SHEET and SCHEMATIC.

Check the VOX circuit and refer to the TAM INTERFACE SECTION.

See the CHECK SHEET and SCHEMATIC.

Hint: You can monitor the VOX signal on service mode 815.

When a VOX (sound) is detected, "Vx" will be shown on the LCD.

3-9. POWER SUPPLY SECTION

(1) Key components for troubleshooting

The following components have been known to break frequently :

F101, D101, Q101, IC101, D201, D202

This comes from our experience of experimental test. For example : power supply,

lighting surge voltage test, withstanding voltage test, intentional short circuit test.....etc.

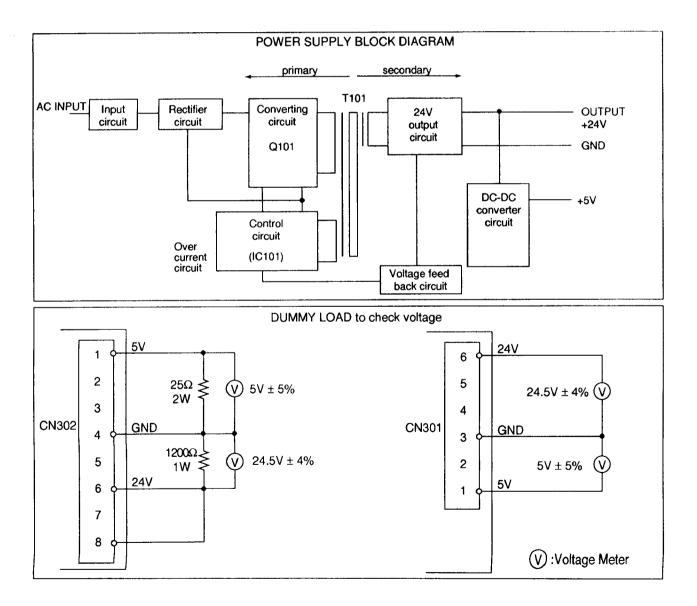
Caution:

If you find a melted fuse in the unit, don't turn the power on without repairing the unit first. (Except the fuse.) If you do the fuse will melt again. It has not been repaired. The cause exists same where else.

Because of circuit compostion :

If 24V is not output, don't output.

In most cases (our experience) the symptom is that nothing is output. There is a high possibility in the primary side more than the secondary side.

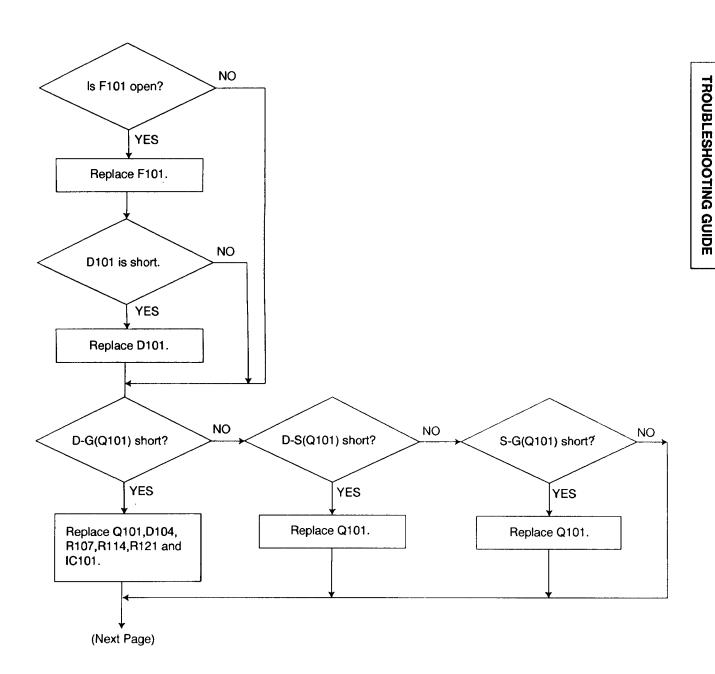


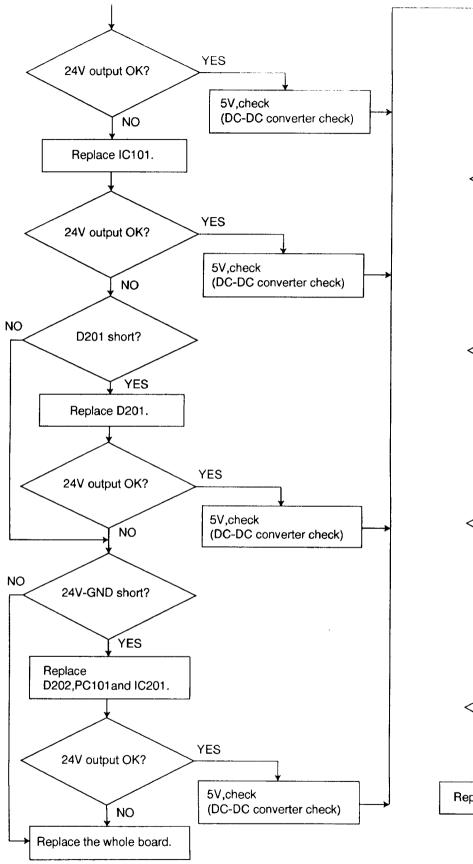
(2) Troubleshooting flow chart

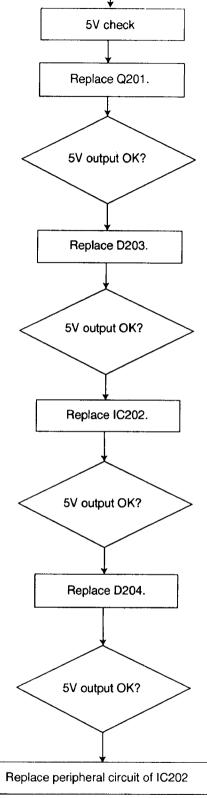
Our recommendation for troubleshooting is as follows.

This procedure comes from our experience of troubleshooting in our lab.

% Before turning on the power supply, you should check F101.







(It is difficult to fix by testing other parts.)

(3) The broken parts repairing details

(D101)

Check short-circuit of terminal 4. If D101 is short-circuited, F101 will be melted (open). So in this case, replace the 60th parts (D101, F101).

(Q101)

The worst case of Q101 is a short-circuit between the Drain and Gate because damage expands to IC101. This is due to of very high voltage through the Gate circuit which is composed of D104, R107, R114 and R121. Then you should change all of the parts listed as follows:

F101, Q101, D104, R107, R114, R121, IC101.

(IC101)

Occasionally, it exists as the sole case of a broken IC101. You should exchange.

(D201)

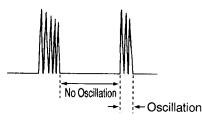
If D201 is broken, the oscillation circuit of the power supply cannot operate. Check it with an electric tester.

(D202)

Occasionally, this part short-circuits. In this case, you can listen to the click sound of intermittent oscillation*. Check the resistance between 24V and GND.

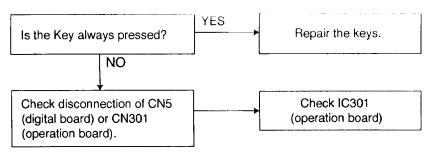
*Intermittent Oscillation:

This happens when the power supply balance is broken and loads as a perfect open or short-circuit of output. The graph of Intermittent Oscillation is shown as follow.

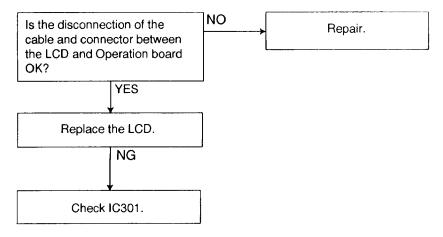


3-10. OPERATION BOARD SECTION

(1) No key operation

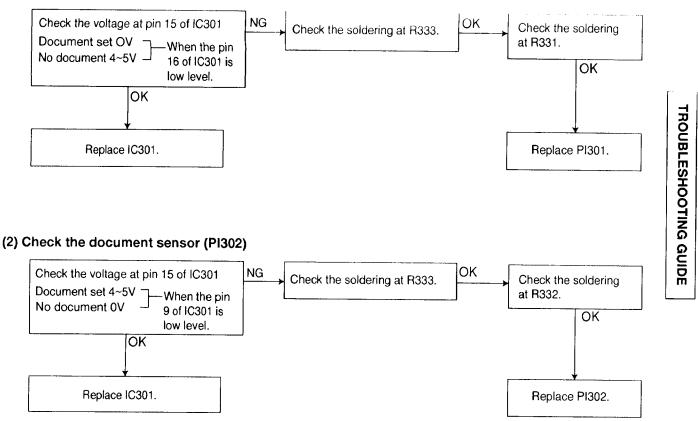


(2) No LCD indication

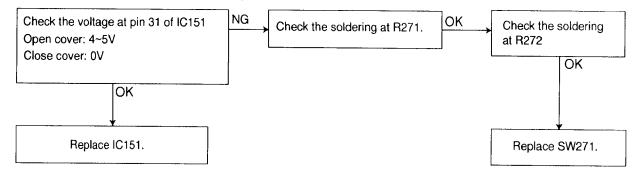


3-11. SENSOR SECTION

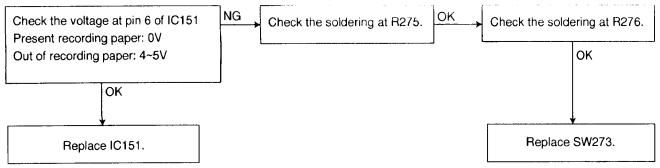
(1) Check the read position sensor(PI301)



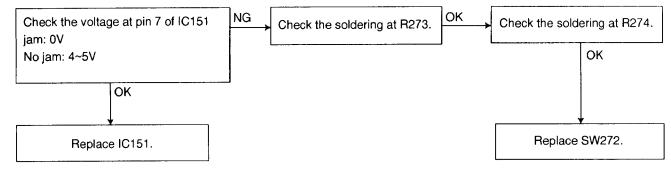
(3) Check the cover open sensor(SW271)



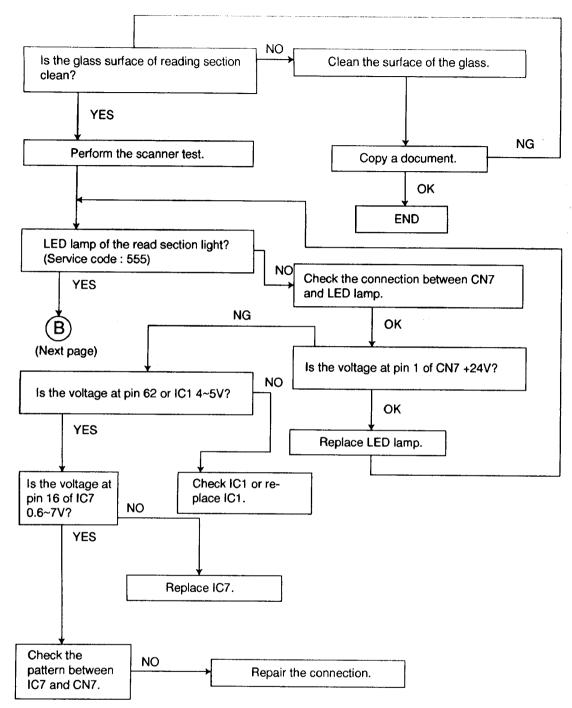
(4) Check the recording paper sensor (SW273)

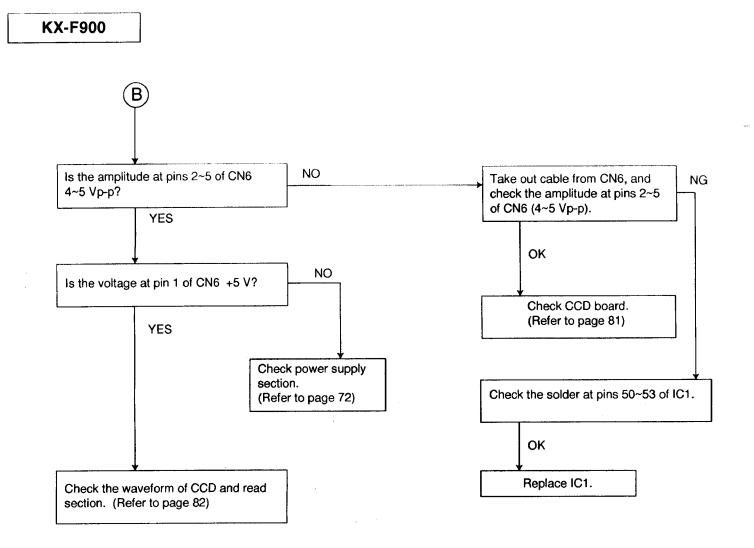


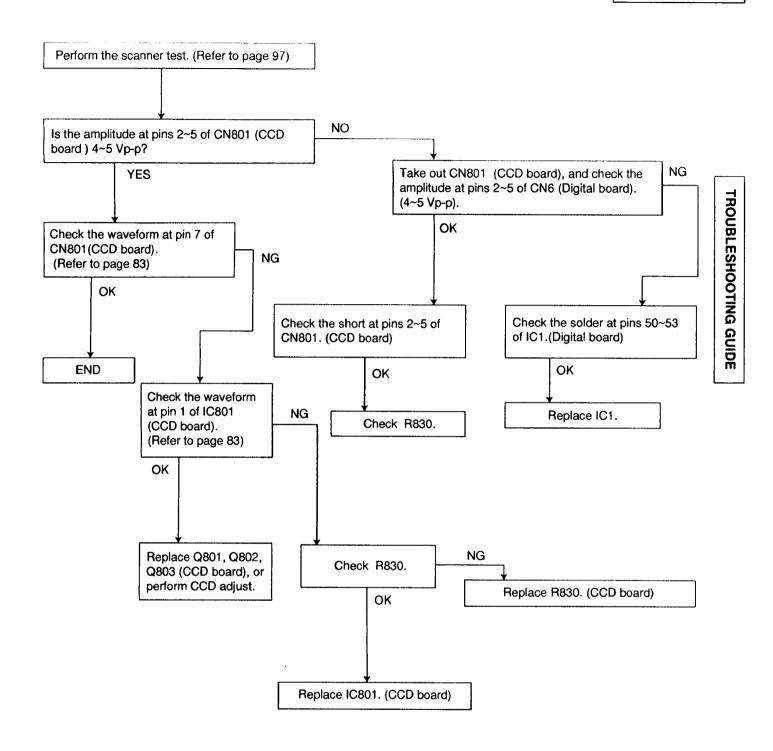
(5) Check the jam sensor (SW272)



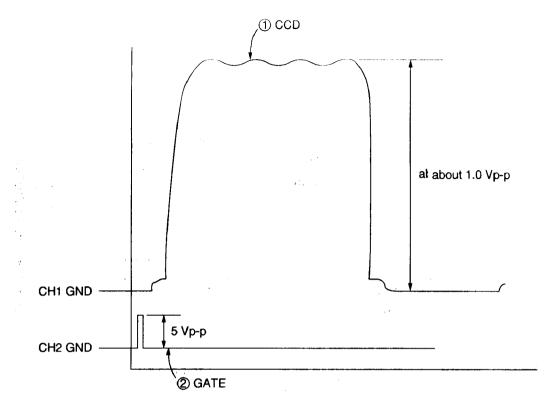
3-12. READ SECTION







waveform of read section



Oscilloscope setting

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

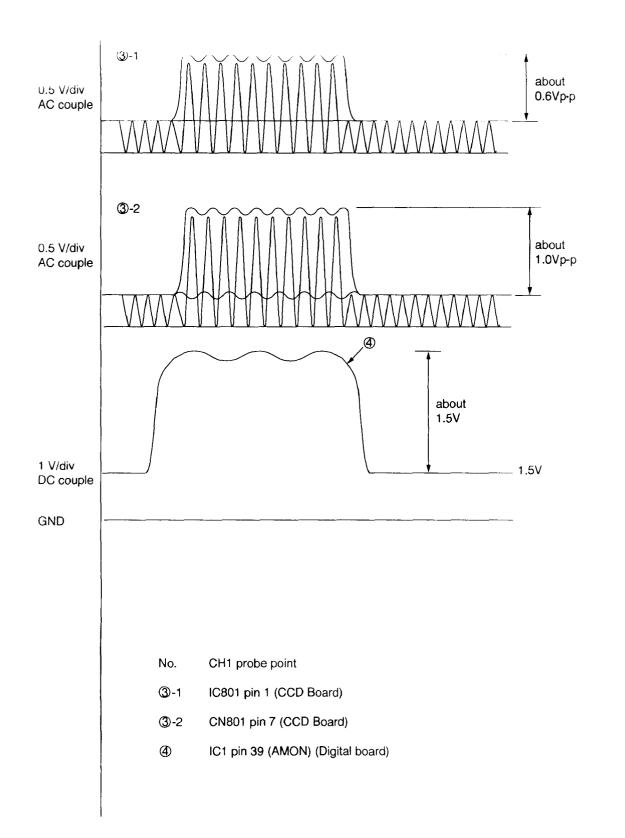
H: 1 msec / div

Trigger: CH2 SLOPE (+)

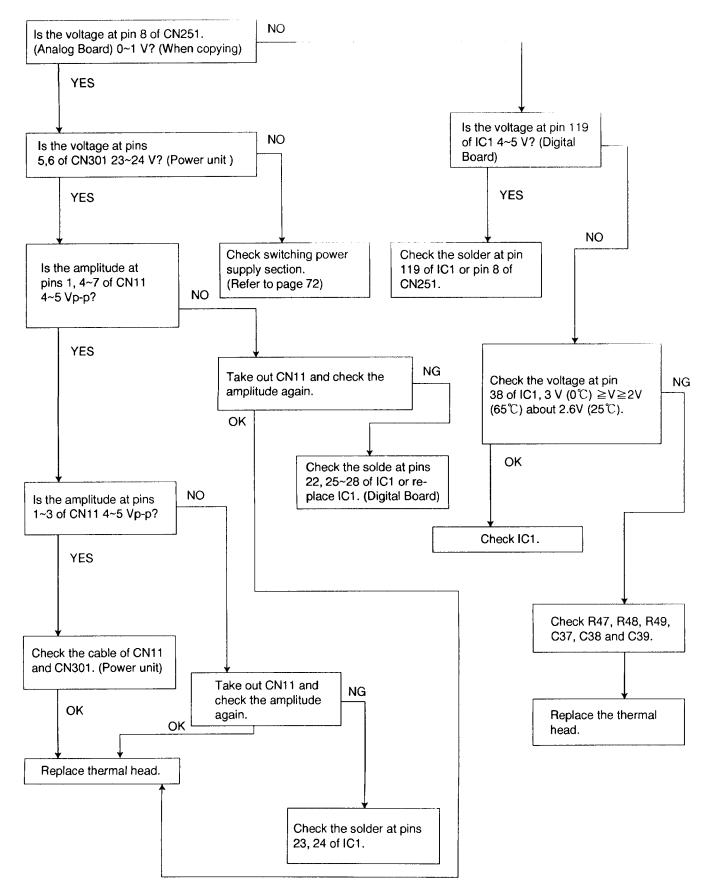
Probe point: GND Test point "AG" CH1 Test point "VID" CH2 Test point "FTG"

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.

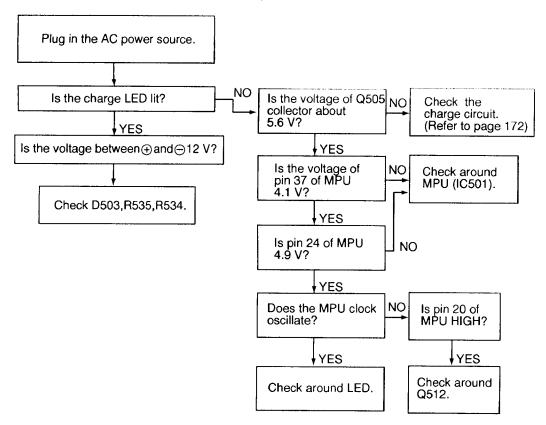


3-13. THERMAL HEAD SECTION

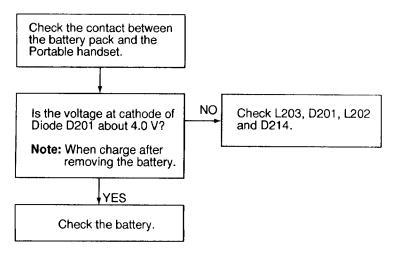


3-14. CORDLESS SECTION

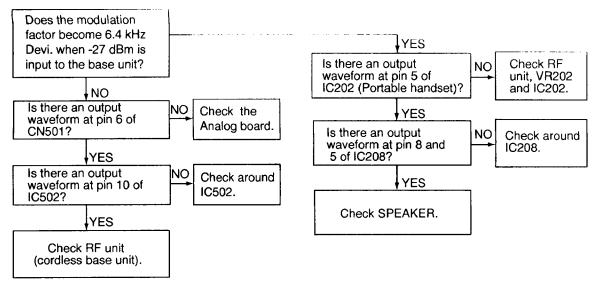
(1) Battery won't charge (Cordless Base unit)



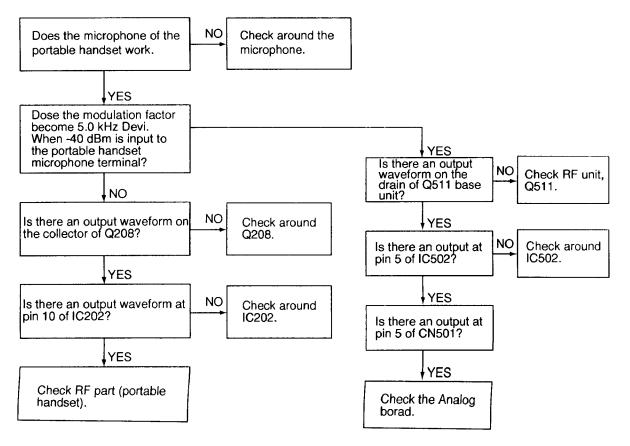
(2) Battery won't charge (Portable handset)



(3) No voice reception

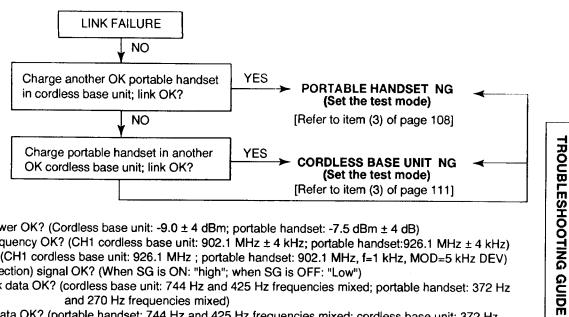


(4) No voice transmission



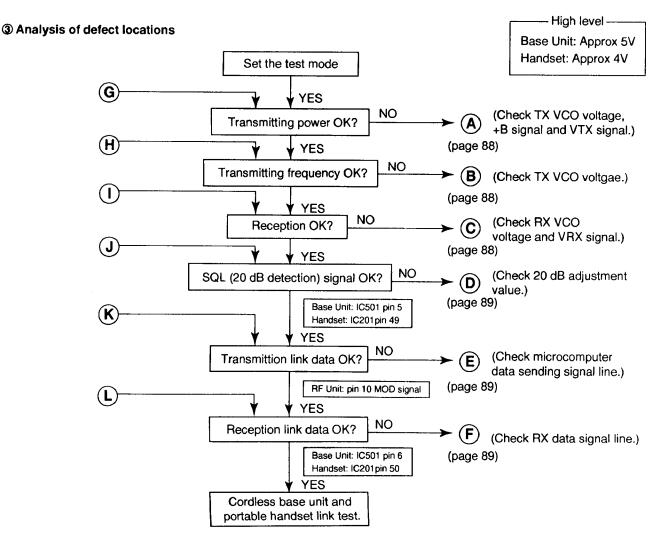
(5) No link

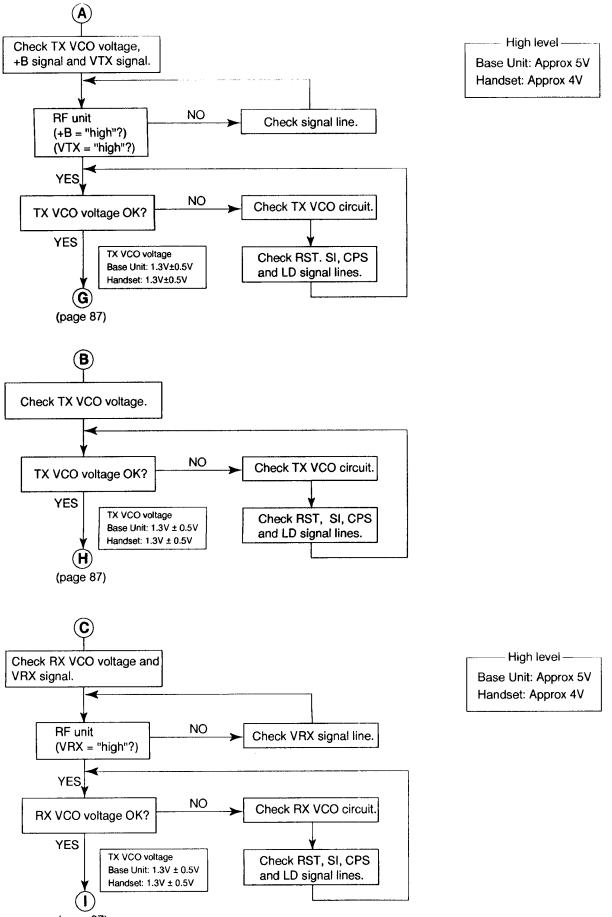
1 How to check whether the portable handset or the cordless base unit



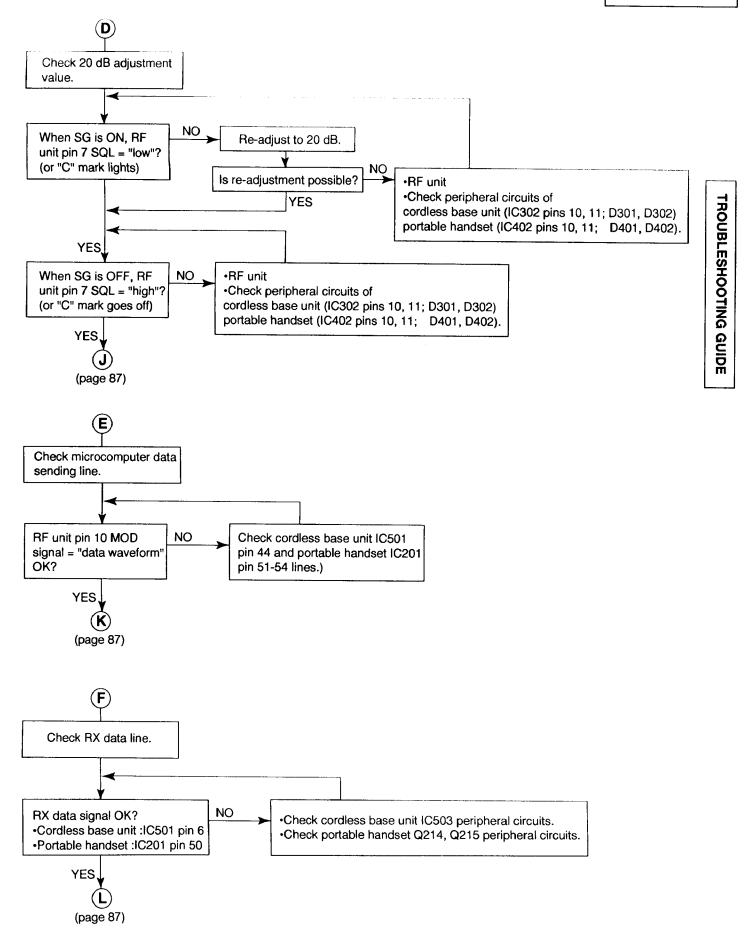
2 Link condition

- 1. Transmitting power OK? (Cordless base unit: -9.0 ± 4 dBm; portable handset: -7.5 dBm ± 4 dB)
- 2. Transmitting frequency OK? (CH1 cordless base unit: 902.1 MHz ± 4 kHz; portable handset: 926.1 MHz ± 4 kHz)
- 3. Reception OK? (CH1 cordless base unit: 926.1 MHz ; portable handset: 902.1 MHz, f=1 kHz, MOD=5 kHz DEV)
- 4. SQL (20 dB detection) signal OK? (When SG is ON: "high"; when SG is OFF: "Low")
- 5. Transmittion link data OK? (cordless base unit: 744 Hz and 425 Hz frequencies mixed; portable handset: 372 Hz and 270 Hz frequencies mixed)
- 6. Reception link data OK? (portable handset: 744 Hz and 425 Hz frequencies mixed; cordless base unit: 372 Hz and 270 Hz frequencies mixed)

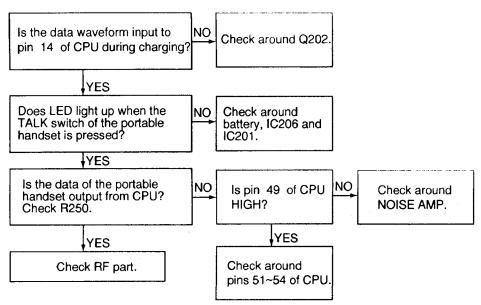




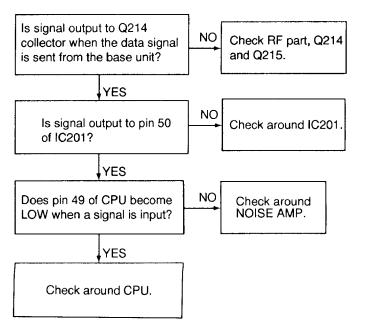
(page 87)



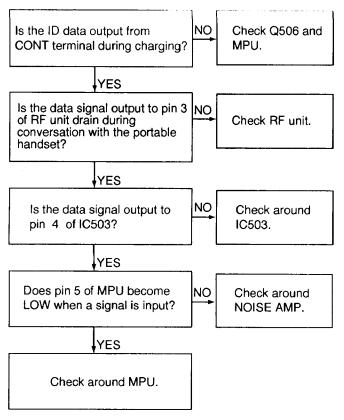
(No link (Portable handset TX)



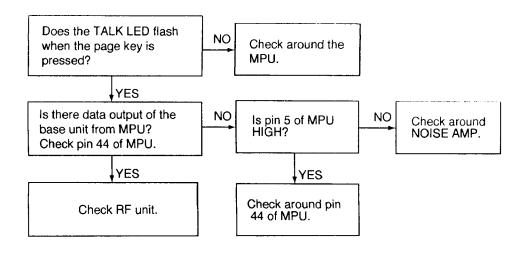
(5) No link (Portable handset RX)



6 No link (Base unit RX)



⑦No link (Base unit TX)



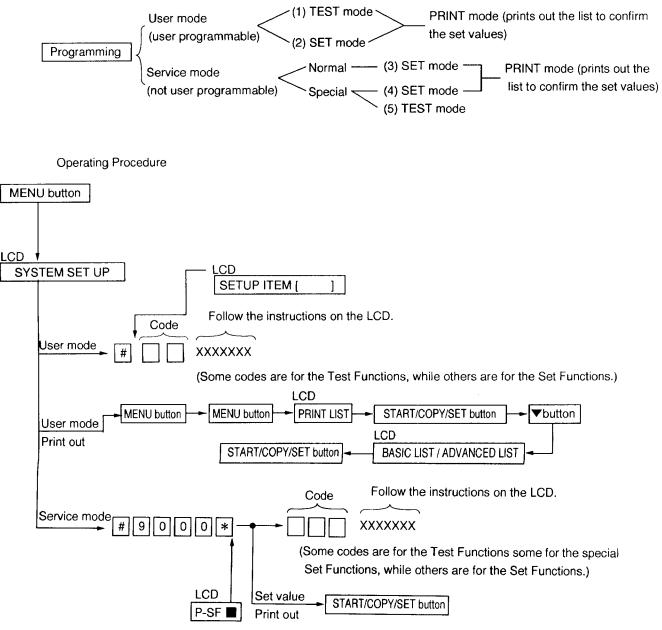
4. PROGRAMMING AND LISTS

The programming functions are used to program the various features 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.

4-1. 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.

4-2. OPERATION FLOW



NO.	FEATURE		CURRENT	SETTING
#01	SET DATE & TIME			1996 12:00AM
#02	YOUR LOGO			1990 12,000 11
#03	YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBE	-R		
#04	PRINT TRANSMISSION F		ERROR	[ERROR, ON, OFF]
#05	AUTO RECEIVE MODE		FAX	[FAX, EXT. TAM]
#07	FAX RING COUNT		1	[14]
#08	MANUAL RECEIVE MODE		TEL	[TEL, TEL/FAX]
#09	TEL/FAX DELAYED RING	3	1	[14]
#12	REMOTE TAM ACT.		OFF	[ON, OFF]
×	Code	ID =	11	
	JOGE			
	VANCED FEATURE LIST	7	∕ Se	t Value
AD	VANCED FEATURE LIST			
NO.	FEATURE		CURRENT	SETTING
#21	LOGO POSITIÓN		OUT	[OUT, IN]
#22	JOURNAL AUTO PRINT		ON	[ON, OFF]
#23	OVERSEAS MODE		OFF	[ON, OFF]
# 25	DELAYED TRANSMISSION	1	OFF	[ON,OFF]
1		DESTINATION =		
		START TIME =		
#30	SILENT FAX RECOGNIT	ION RING	3	[36]
#31	RING DETECTION		OFF	[A,B,C,D,OFF]
#39	LCD CONTRAST		NORMAL	[NORMAL, DARKER]
#40	SILENT DETECTION		ON	[ON, OFF]
#41	REMOTE FAX ACTIVATIO		ON	[ON,OFF]
4.10		CODE =		
#46	FRIENDLY RECEPTION		ON	
#70	FAX PAGER		OFF	[ON, OFF]
HOO		DESTINATION =	•	
#80	SET DEFAULT		\	
			Set Valu	le

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

4-4. SERVICE FUNCTION TABLE

Code	Function	Set Value	Effective Range	Default	Remarks
501	Setting of pause time	001~600×100 msec	001~600	05000 msec	Selects the pause time in 100 msec step.
502	Setting of flash time	01~99×10msec	01~99	700 msec	Selects the line break time during flashing in 10 msec step.
503	Setting of pulse dial speed	1:10 pps 2:20 pps	1,2	10 pps	Sets the pulse dial speed.
520	Setting of CED frequency	1 : 2100 Hz 2 : 1100 Hz	1,2	2100 Hz	When international communica- tions cannot be performed smoothly, select 1100 Hz.
521	Setting of international line mode	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	ON	Selects the international line mode during of FAX communication.
522	Setting of return to default mode	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	ON	Sets the resolution and contrast conditions of FAX or copy return- ing to the default.
523	Setting of reception equalizer	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	OFF	When a station is quite a dis- tance from the unit or reception cannot be performed correctly, set to "ON".
544	Selection of document feed position	01~99 step	01~99		When ADF function is improper, adjust feed position. (8 step=1mm)
550	Memory clear		Press "START/COPY/SET".		
551	ROM version and sum check				Press "START/COPY/SET".
553	Setting of FAX monitor function	1 : OFF 2 : PHASE B 3 : ALL	1, 2, 3	OFF	To monitor the line signal with the unit's speaker during FAX communication or not.
554	Modem test	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			"START" press.
555	Scanner test				"START" press.
556	Motor test				"START" press.
557	LED test				"START" press.
558	LCD test				"START" press.
559	Setting of document jam detection	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	ON	Selects the jam detection of document during FAX transmission/copying.
560	Cutter select	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	ON	
561	KEY test		Press any key.		
562	Cutter test				"START" press.
563	CCD position adjustment value set	00∼30×1 mm	00~30	_	Lets you select the correction value for main scanning direction of the dislocated scanner.
570	Setting of the % break	1 : 61% 2 : 67%	1,2	61%	Sets the % break of the pulse dial.

Code	Function	Set Value	Effective Range	Default	Remarks
571	Setting of number of times that ITS is redialed	00~99	00~99	14 times	Selects the number of times that ITS is redialed (not including the first dialing).
572	Setting of ITS redial interval	001~999 sec	001~999	030 sec	Sets the interval of ITS redial.
573	TEL ring count	01~99	01~99	15 times	Sets the number of rings that unit starts to receive a docu- ment in TEL mode.
590	Setting of number of times of FAX redial	0~99	00~99	5 times	Selects the number of times of re- dial during FAX communication (not including the first dialing).
591	Setting of FAX redial interval	001~999 sec	001~999	045 sec	Sets the interval of FAX redial during FAX communication.
592	Designation of CNG sending	1 : OFF 2 : ALL 3 : AUTO	1, 2, 3	ALL	Lets you select the CNG output during FAX transmission. ALL: CNG is output at phase A. AUTO: CNG is output only when the automatic dialing is per- formed. OFF: CNG is not output at phase A.
593	Setting of interval between CED and 300 bps signal.	1 : 75 msec 2 : 500 msec 3 : 1000 msec	1, 2, 3	75 msec	Sets the interval between the CED signal and subsequent 300 bps signal.
594	Setting of overseas DIS detection	 Detects at the 1st time Detects at the 2nd time 	1,2	Detects at the 1st time	 Sets the recognizing format of DIS signal. 1: Detects the first DIS signal sent from the receiver during FAX transmission. 2: Ignores the first DIS signal sent from the receiver during FAX transmission.
595	Setting of the acceptable value of reception error	001~999Xnumber of times	001~999	100	Sets the number of error ac- ceptable lines when the FAX re- constructs the received data.
596	Setting of transmit level	-15~00	-15~00	-10 dBm	Selects the FAX transmission level. (Increase the level when the telephone line condition is poor.)
700	EXT TAM OGM time	×second	01~99	10 sec	Sets the start time of silence detect.
701	Silence detect time	×100 ms	01~99	50 ms	Sets the silence of call confir- mation times.
702	EXT TAM ring count	×number of rings	0~9	5 times	Sets the number of rings that unit start to receive a document in EXT-TAM mode.
717	Transmit speed select	1 : 9600 BPS 2 : 7200 BPS 3 : 4800 BPS 4 : 2400 BPS	1~4	9600 BPS	Adjusts the speed to start train- ing during FAX transmission.
718	Receive speed select	1 : 9600 BPS 2 : 7200 BPS 3 : 4800 BPS 4 : 2400 BPS	1~4	9600 BPS	Adjusts the speed to start train- ing during FAX reception.

Code	Function	Set Value	Effective Range	Default	Remarks
71 9	Ringer off in TEL/FAX mode	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1, 2	ON	Selects ringer off switch when a call is received in the TEL/ FAX mode.
721	Pause tone detect	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1, 2	ON	Selects the tone detection in the pauses of the dialing.
722	Redial tone detect	1 : ON 2 : OFF	1,2	ON	Selects the tone detection mode after redialing.
732	AUTO disconnect	1 : 350 ms 2 : 1.8 sec 3 : OFF	1, 2, 3	350 ms	Selects the start time of detec- tion of auto disconnect.
763	CNG detect time	1 : 10 sec 2 : 20 sec 3 : 30 sec	1, 2, 3	20 sec	Selects the CNG detect time of friendly reception.
771	T1 timer	1 : 35 sec 2 : 60 sec	1,2	35 sec	Set to the higher value when the response from the other party needs much time during FAX transmission.
815	Sensor check	<u> </u>	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		"START" press.
844	Original setting	1 : NORMAL 2 : LIGHT 3 : DARKER	1, 2, 3	NORMAL	Use this feature when you need to transmit and copy a document with very faint writ- ing on very dark writing.
909	Handset Remote FAX Actication	0~9, *	2~4 digits	* *	You can change the remote FAX activation code using the portable handset.

4-5. SERVICE MODE SETTING VALUES (Example of a printed out list)

SERVICE DATA LIST				
Code		Set Value		
501 PAUSE TIME	=	050*100ms	[00160	0]*100ms
502 FLASH TIME	=	70*10ms	[0199]	*1ØmS
503 DIAL SPEED	=	10pps	[1=10	2=20]pps
520 CED FREQ.	=	2100Hz	[1=2100	2=1100]Hz
521 INTL. MODE	=	ON	[1=0N	2=0FF]
522 AUTO STANDBY	=	ON	[1=0N	2=0FF1
523 RX EQL.	Ξ	OFF	[1=0N	2=0FF]
524 TX EQL.	=	OFF	[1=0N	2=0FF]
700 EXT. TAM OGM TIME	=	10sec	[Ø199]	Sec
701 SILENT DETECT TIME	=	50*100msec	[0199]	*100ms∈c
702 EXT. TAM RING COUNT	=	5	[09]	
909 HANDSET REMOTE FAX ACT.	=	**		

SPECIAL SERVICE SETTING

544 50 Code	553 1 Set V	559 1 /alue	56Ø 1	563 15	570 1	571 14	572 03 0	573 15	590 05	591 045	592 2	593 1
594 1							722 1					

Note:

The above values are default

5. TEST FUNCTIONS

Testmede	Tupo of Mode	•Code	,
Test mode	Type of Mode	 Operation after code input. 	Function
PRINT TEST	User mode	85 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	556 START	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 function of the modem. 1) 1100 Hz: Consecutive signal of EOM for tonal. 2) 2100 Hz: G2 carrier signal Consecutive of CED signal 3) G3, V29 training signal [modulation wave of carrier signal (1700 Hz)]
ROM CHECK	Service Mode	551 START	Indicate the version and check sum of the ROM.
SCAN CHECK	Service Mode	555 START	Turn on the LEDs of the image sensor and operate the read system.
LCD CHECK	Service Mode	558 START	Check the LCD indication. Illuminate all dots to check if they are normal.

DTMF SINGLE	Service Mode	552	Output the DTMF by single tone.			
		1On 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.			
		{ any } { key }	Indicate the button code at LCD while the button is pressed.			
FACTORY	Service Mode	550	Clear the memory in which the user can store data.			
SET		START				
CUTTER	Service Mode	562	Check the cutter operation.			
TEST		START				
SENSOR	Service Mode	815	CHECK SENSOR OPERATION			
CHECK		START	Do Sn Co Ja Pa Vx Cu : LCD DISPLAY Do : Document Sensor : Paper inserted			
			Sn : Read Position Sensor : at the read Position			
			Co : Cover Open Sensor : Cover open Ja : Jam Sensor : Jam			
			Pa : Recording Paper Sensor : Set Recording Paper			
			Vx : Vox Sensor : Vox detected			
			Cu : Cutter Position SW : Home Position			

5-1. BUTTON CODE TABLE

Code	Button Name	Code	Button Name	Code	Button Name	Code	Button N	lame
02	RESOLUTION	0D	∧ VOLUME	35	5	3E	FLASH	
03	AUTO RECEIVE	OE	V VOLUME	36	6	87	STATION	1/6
04	START/COPY/SET	16	ERASE	37	7	88	STATION	2/7
05	MENU	18	NEW MSGS. PLAY BACK	38	8	89	STATION	3/8
07	HELP	19	MAIL BOX	39	9	8A	STATION	4/9
08	SP-PHONE	31	1	ЗA	0	8B	STATION	5/10
0A	MUTE	32	2	3B	×	09	LOCATOR/	
0B	LOWER	33	3	3C	#		INTI	ERCOM
0C	DIRECTORY	34	4	3D	REDIAL/PAUSE	L		

ADJUSTMENT

1. TABLE OF TEST EQUIPMENTS AND TOOL

Main Unit (FAX)

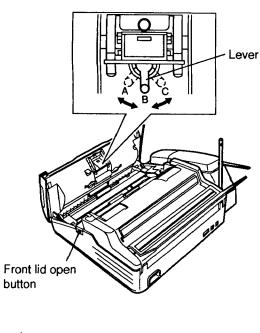
No.	Test Equipment and Jig Name	Jig No.
1	Oscilloscope	
2	CCD Tool	PFZZ1F780M
3	Extension Cord	PQZZ2K12Z, PQZZ8K18Z
4	Spring Height Tool	PFZZ2F780M

Portable Handset (Cordless)

No.	Equipment
1.	Radio Tester : Marconi Model 2295A or later.
2.	4.5 digit Digital Multimeter : B&K Model 2833 or compatible.
3.	Oscilloscope, single or dual channel : Panasonic VP-5512P100 or compatible.
4.	Telephone Analyzer : B&K Model 1050 or compatible.
5.	DC Power Supply, capable of supply 3.9V DC at 100mA
	NOTE : only needed if Telephone Analyzer does not have DC VOLTS output available.
6.	High Frequency Attenuator, 10dB or greater.
7.	Corded Telephone.
8.	High Frequency Cable : BNC end to open end.
9.	Audio Cable : BNC end to alligator clip end.
10.	High Frequency Adjustment Tool:
11.	Isolation Capacitors, quantity of 2, 10 μ F maximum, 50V DC or greater.
12.	Soldering Iron, solder, and various tools.

2. ADJUSTING THE FEEDER PRESSURE

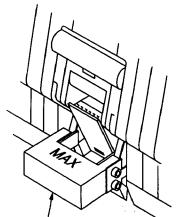
If misfeeding of document, such a multiple feeding or no feeding, occurs frequently, try to adjust the feeder pressure by following steps below.



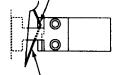
- (1) Open the front lid by pressing the front lid open.
- (2) Shift the position of the lever by using an instrument with a pointed end, like a clip or ball-point pen. Position A: Select this when documents do not feed. Position B: Standard position (pre-selected)
- Position C: Select this when documents multiplefeed.
- (3) Close the front lid by gently pressing down on both ends.

3. CONFIRMATION OF SEPARATION SPRING

- 1. Open the operation grille.
- Check the highest level of the separation spring with the 2. spring height tool (PFZZ2F780M). 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).



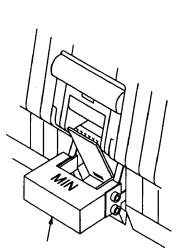
NO TOUCH



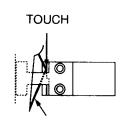
SEPARATION SPRING

SPRING HEIGHT TOOL (PFZZ2F780M)

Fig. 1







SEPARATION SPRING

SPRING HEIGHT TOOL (PFZZ2F780M)



4. CCD ADJUSTMENTS

Perform the following adjustment after replacing lens and CCD board.

PREPARATION:

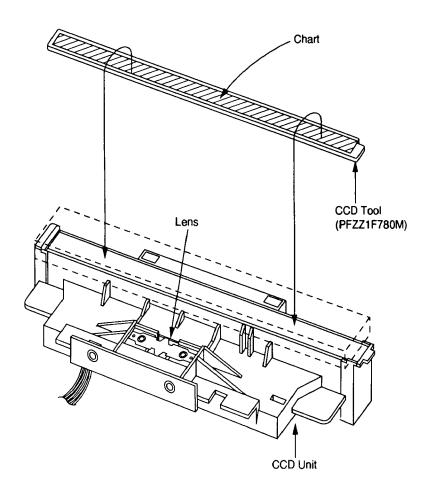
- 1) Remove the CCD unit from set. (Refer to page 120.)
- 2) Make oscilloscope connections as shown in next page.
- 3) Attach the CCD TOOL on the CCD unit.
- 4) Connect between CCD unit and digital board with extension cord (Part No. PQZZ8K18Z). (Refer to next page).
- 5) Connect between LED array and 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 * buttons.
- 9) Press the 5,5 and 5 buttons.

Notes:

- 1) Install the lens so that the marking (RED) on it is upper side.
- 2) Do not touch the glass face of the lens with the bare hands.
- 3) If you have no instrument to repair, trim off the chart on page 97, then attach on the target glass (This is a temporary treatment. You should use an instrument for this adjustmen purpose, if you require an accurate repairment.)

Cleaning:

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



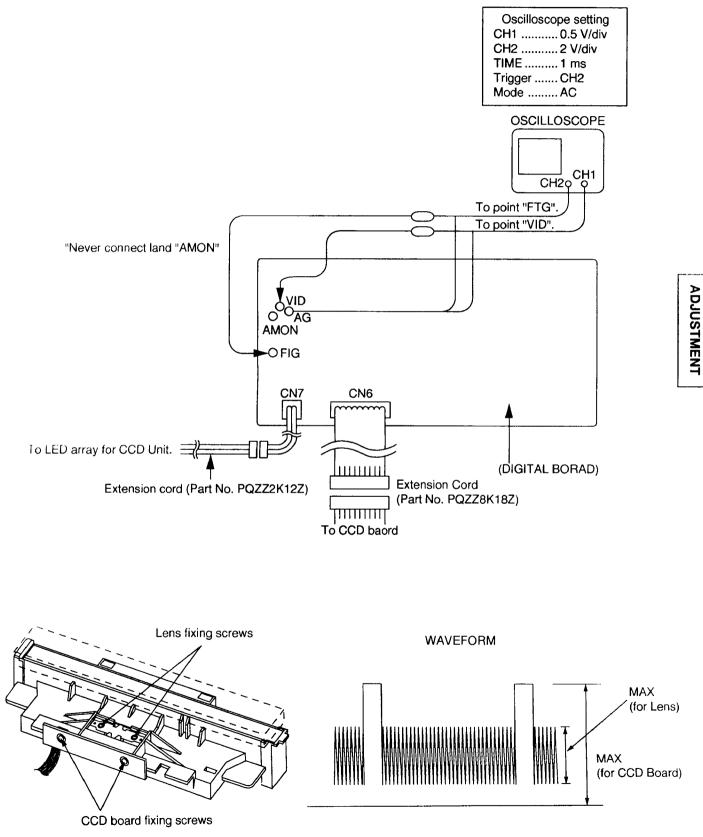
Note:

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.



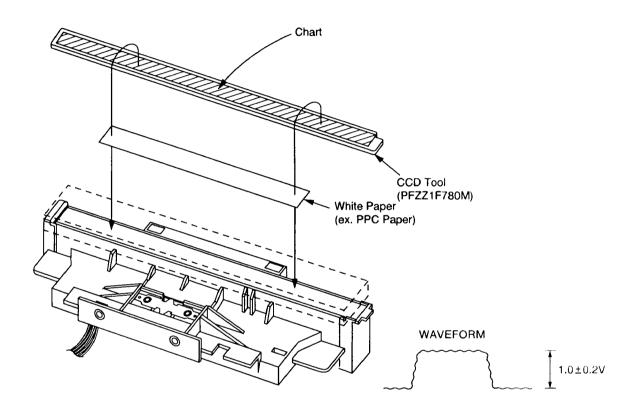
WHITE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

- 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 1.0 \pm 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 an 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, * and 5, 6, 3 buttons.
- 6) Press the \square, \square , SET and MENU buttons.

```
To move the image to the right direction

To move the image to the right direction

Standard (Default)

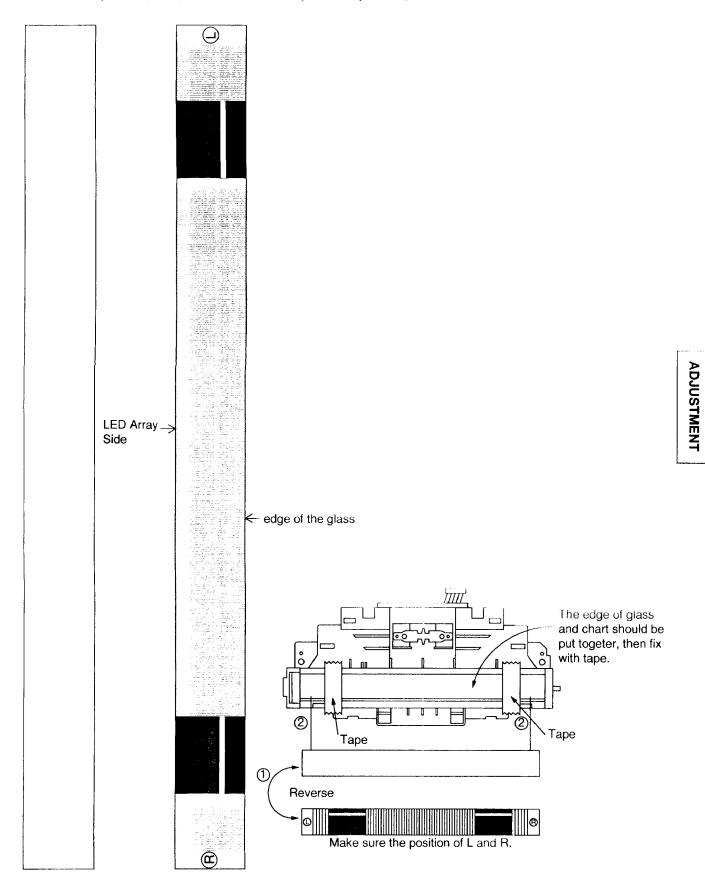
To move the image to the left direction

00
```

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

(for white level adjustment)

(for lens and CCD read position adjustment)



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ADJUSTMENT

6. CORDLESS ADJUSTMENT

6-1. OBJECTIVE

This procedure will enable the technician to make adjustments to the KX-F900 PORTABLE HANDSET and CORDLESS BASE UNIT.

6-2. GENERAL INFORMATION

This procedure has 2 sections. The first section instructs the technician on how to align the PORTABLE HANDSET. We recommend aligning the PORTABLE HANDSET first, since you will need the PORTABLE HANDSET to align the CORDLESS BASE UNIT. The second section aligns the CORDLESS BASE UNIT. You can use either section separately, or together to align the entire cordless phone unit.

At the beginning of each section, you will find a preparation procedure instructing you on how to prepare the unit to the point of placing the unit in TEST mode. Please follow this procedure to insure proper alignment.

Each section's procedure consists of Adjustment Items adjusting one specific variable hardware component. Each Item lists the equipment needed, how to connect and setup the equipment, how to make the adjustment, and how to verify the adjustment if necessary.

Before the actual procedure, you will find a procedure detailing how to place that part in TEST mode. You will have to perform this procedure before each individual Adjustment Item.

Once aligned, please remove all equipment connections and solder points, and reassemble the unit. As a final check, power up the phone and check for PORTABLE HANDSET linking with the CORDLESS BASE UNIT.

PORTABLE HANDSET

(1) PREPARATION

Please perform the following steps to prepare the PORTABLE HANDSET for alignment. Please refer to the HANDSET REFERENCE DRAWING for connection and test point locations.

- 1. Remove battery cover and battery.
- 2. Remove both screws at the case bottom.
- 3. Grabbing hold of the back near the bottom, gently pry off the back of the case.
- 4. Remove the antenna mounting screw.

While heating the antenna solder connection, pull out the antenna. (Refer to page 125)

- 5. Remove the top P.C.Board mounting screw.
- 6. Unsolder both speaker connections on P.C.Board.
- 7. Remove the PORTABLE HANDSET P.C.Board.
- 8. Remove the keypad membrane.
- 9. Solder High Frequency Cable open end to ANT and RF GND points.
- 10. Using the Digital Multimeter, measure DC VOLTS output on the Telephone Analyzer. Adjust the output voltage to 3.9V DC.
- 11. Solder battery connection wires at the points shown in the PORTABLE HANDSET REFERENCE DRAWING. Solder the positive lead to IC204, towards the bottom of the P.C.Board. Solder the negative lead to the **MIC** minus lead, closest to IC204. **DO NOT APPLY POWER TO THE PORTABLE HANDSET AT THIS TIME**!!!!!!
- 12. Solder a small, insulated piece of wire to GND as well.
- Solder 1 isolation capacitor's positive lead to SP+ test point (TP4). When soldering, keep the lead close to the P.C.Board as possible since you will lay the keypad membrane over part of this lead.
- 14. Solder a small, short, insulated wire to MIC test point (TP8).
- 15. Lay the keypad membrane over the keypad switch contacts.

(2) SYMPTOM/REMEDY TABLE

If you have one of the listed symptoms, please refer to this table and make the appropriate adjustments.

SYMPTOM	REMEDY
Does not link with CORDLESSBASE UNIT	Check Items (A) and (B). If both items are OK, adjust Items (D) and (E).
Speaker level is unstable	Check Items (A) and (B). If both items are OK, adjust Items (C).
Tx sound is unstable	Check Items (A) and (B). If both items are OK, adjust Items (F).

(3) ADJUSTMENT PREPARATION

Please perform the following procedure before starting the Adjustment Procedure. You only have to perform this procedure only once to complete all Items, but you will have to perform this procedure to make an individual Adjustment Item.

- 1. You will need all equipment listed in the Item's EQUIPMENT section.
- 2. Setup all equipment as specified in the Item's PROCEDURE section SETUP portion.
- 3. On the PORTABLE HANDSET under test, press and hold down the 1, 9, and + keys.
- 4. Apply power to the PORTABLE HANDSET.
- 5. Release the 3 keys. You should hear the PORTABLE HANDSET beep. If you do not hear a beep, remove the power from the PORTABLE HANDSET and repeat the last 2 steps.
- 6. Press the **INTERCOM** key, then press the **TALK** key. PORTABLE HANDSET should now be in TEST MODE (CH 1 TALK). The IN USE/BATT LOW LED should be on. If the PORTABLE HANDSET is not in TEST MODE, remove the power and repeat the last 3 steps.
- 7. Remove the keypad membrane and lay it a side.

ADJUSTMENT ITEM DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT	PROCEDURE
(A) Rx VCO Voltage Confirmation only	Digital Multimeter SETUP to measure DC Voltage, 20V range	Connect negative lead to RF module metal cover and positive lead to TP5 . Measure voltage and confirm that this voltage is between 0.8V DC and 1.8V DC. DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT IN RANGE
(B) Tx VCO Voltage Confirmation only	Digital Multimeter SETUP to measure DC Voltage, 20V range	Connect negative lead to RF module metal cover and positive lead to TP6 . Measure voltage and confirm that this voltage is between 0.8V DC and 1.8V DC. DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT IN RANGE
(C) SP Output	Marconi SETUP Put in Receiver Test Mode. RF GEN FREQ 902.1000MHz LEVEL 60dBμV SET MOD FREQ 1.000kHz LEVEL 5.000kHz High Frequency Cable to left RF Connector. Audio Cable positive lead to isolation capacitor, negative lead to GND , BNC end to AF INPUT connector.	Adjust VR202 until AF VOLTS equals -33dBV +/-1dBV Note This voltage reading is with no speaker or load attached to the PORTABLE HANDSET P.C.Board

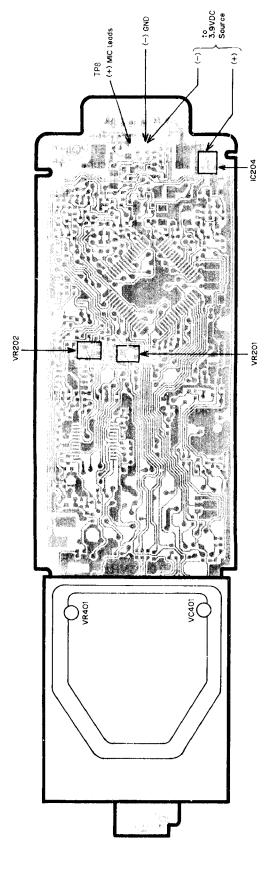
(4) ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

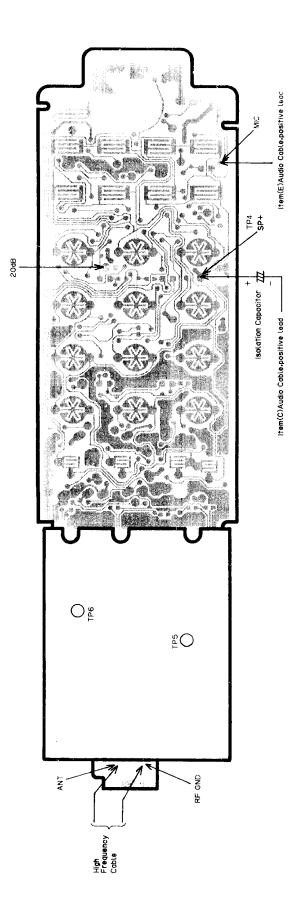
ADJUSTMENT ITEM DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT	PROCEDURE	
(D)Marconi20dB Electric DetectionSETUP Put in Receiver Test Mode. RF GEN FREQ 902.1000MHz LEVEL 60dBμV 		On Marconi, press SINAD until the display shows the SINAD value and press dB. Then press RF GEN and LEVEL. Attach the oscilloscope probe to 20dB test point (TP7). Using the VARIABLE knob on the Marconi, decrease RF GEN LEVEL until SINAD v alue is between 7dB and 9dB. NOTE: this value will not be stable. Adjust VR401 until oscilloscope voltage toggles. This is the 20dB SET POINT. NOTE: toggling may not occur at regular intervals. Decrease RF GEN LEVEL until the SINAD value decreases by at least 3dB. Check that oscilloscope voltage is high. Now increase REF GEN LEVEL until SINAD value is at least 3dB above the 20dB SET POINT. Check that oscilloscope voltage is low.	
(E) MIC Input	Marconi SETUP Put in Transmitter Test mode. AF GEN FREQ 1.000KHZ LEVEL 41mV [23mV] Connect High Frequency Cable to right RF connector. Connect Audio Cable positive lead to MIC, negative lead to GND, BNC end to AF GEN OUTPUT.	Adjust VR201 until Marconi MOD LEVEL equals 5kHz +/-0.5kHz Note The 41mV value is for units of suffix A and the 23mV value is for units of suffix B~.	AUJUSIMENI
(F) Standard Frequency	Marconi SETUP Put in Transmitter Test mode. AF GEN FREQ 1.000kHz LEVEL 21mV Connect High Frequency Cable to right RF connector. Connect Audio Cable positive lead to MIC, negative lead to GND, BNC end to AF GEN OUTPUT	Adjust VC401 until Marconi TX FREQ equals 926.100MHz +/-0.0005MHz Note This Item's setup is exactly the same as Item (E). If you have done Item (E), simply look at TX FREQ and make the adjustment.	

Once aligned, please perform the following procedure.

- 1. Disconnect all equipment and solder connections. Use solder wick to clean up any solder you added.
- 2. Install the keypad membrane on top of the PORTABLE HANDSET keys.
- 3. Install the PORTABLE HANDSET P.C.Board.
- 4. Solder speaker wires back onto the P.C.Board observing correct polarity.
- 5. If you will align Item (E) RX Input in CORDLESS BASE UNIT, then solder a short wire across the MIC leads. Remember to unsolder this wire after you completed the CORDLESS BASE UNIT alignment.
- 6. Insert antenna into the case.
- 7. Install antenna and top P.C.Board mounting screws and solder antenna connection.
- 8. Install case back and bottom mounting screws.
- 9. DO NOT INSTALL THE BATTERY AT THIS TIME!!!!!!

PORTABLE HANDSET REFERENCE DRAWING





ADJUSTMENT

(1) PREPARATION

Please prepare the BASE UNIT before performing any adjustment procedures. Refer to the CORDLESS BASE UNIT REFERENCE DRAWING for connection and test point locations.

- 1. Remove the 3 screws on the bottom cabinet of the handset cradle.
- 2. Remove the bottom cabinet of the handset cradle.
- 3. Remove the soldering on the antenna wires of the RF module.
- 4. Remove the base unit anchoring screw.
- 5. Use the telephone cord to connect the fax machine line and PHONE TEST #1 on the telephone analyzer.
- 6. Use the telephone cord to connect the corded telephone and PHONE TEST #2 on the telephone analyzer.
- 7. Solder the plus and minus sides of the RF coaxial cable to ANT and RF GND, as shown on the page 113.
- 8. Connect the BNC connector on the RF coaxial cable to ANT on the Marconi.

(2) SYMPTOM/REMEDY TABLE

If you have one of the listed symptoms, please refer to this table and make the appropriate adjustments.

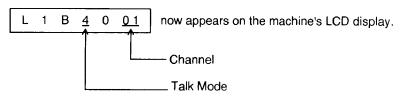
SYMPTOM	REMEDY
Does not link with PORTABLE HANDSET	Check Items (A) and (B). If both are OK, adjust Items (E) and (F).
Transmission sound to PORTABLE HANDSET receiver is unstable	Check Items (A) and (B). If both are OK, adjust Items (C) and (D).

(3) ADJUSTMENT PREPARATION

Please perform the following steps to prepare the CORDLESS BASE UNIT for the Adjustment procedure. 1. While pressing the **1** and **START/COPY/SET KEYS**, turn on the power to the fax machine.

[Cordless Test] appears on the machine's LCD display.

- 2. Press the **MUTE KEY** four times. [4. Talk Model now appears on the machine's LC
 - [4. Talk Mode] now appears on the machine's LCD display.
- Press the START/COPY/SET KEY. [Channel=01] now appears on the machine's LCD display.
 * Any channel can now be keyed in using the 10 numeric keys on the machine.
- Press the START/COPY/SET KEY twice. The talk mode is now established for the channel displayed in step 3.



5. Establish the standard settings of the Marconi.

 First, set the RX test items. 			Next, set	the TX	test items	6.		
GEN	FREQ:	926.1 MI	Ηz		RF GE	N	ON	
	LEVEL:	60 dBμV			AF1	FREQ:	1 kHz	off
MOD1	FREQ:	1 kHz	off			LEVEL:	-27 dBm	
	LEVEL:	5 kHz			AF2			off
MOD2			off		ТΧ	FREQ:	902.1 Mł	Ηz

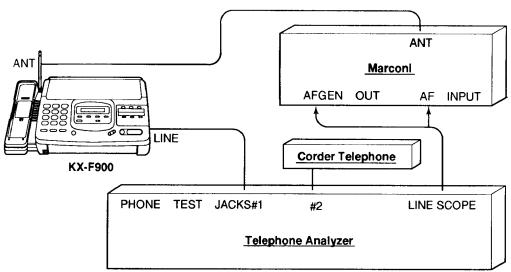
(4) ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

ADJUSTMENT ITEM DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT	PROCEDURE
(A) Rx VCO Voltage Confirmation only	Digital multimeter Set to the DC voltage measurement in the 20V range.	Connect the minus wire to the metal cover of the module and the plus wire to TP5 , measure the voltage, and check that it comes within the 0.7 to 1.8 Vdc range. Proceed no further if the voltage is outside the designated range.
(B) Tx VCO Voltage Confirmation only	Digital multimeter Set to the DC voltage measurement in the 20V range.	Connect the minus wire to the metal cover of the module and the plus wire to TP6 , measure the volt- age, and check that it comes within the 0.8 to 1.8 Vdc range. Proceed no further if the voltage is out- side the designated range.
(C) Standard Frequency	Marconi Press the TX test key.	Adjust VC301 is such a way that the TX FREQ offset value comes within the \pm 500 Hz range.
	Telephone Analyzer Take the corded phone off the hook.	
(D) TX Output	Marconi Press the RX test key. Set MOD1 to ON. Connect LINE SCOPE on the telephone analyzer and AF INPUT on the Marconi.	Adjust VR501 is such a way that the audio level is set to -19 \pm 1 dBm .
	Telephone Analyzer Take the corded phone off the hook.	
(E) Standard Modulation	Marconi Press the RX test key. Set MOD1 to OFF. Press the TX test key. Set AF1 to ON. Connect LINE SCOPE on the telephone analyzer and AFGEN OUT on the Marconi. Press the × key.	Adjust VR502 is such a way that the FM level is set to 6.4 \pm 0.5 kHz.
	Telephone Analyzer Place the corded phone on the hook.	
(F) 20 dB Electric Detection	Marconi Press the TX test key. Set AF1 to OFF. Press the × key. Press the RX test key. Set MOD1 to ON. Connect LINE SCOPE on the telephone analyzer and AF INPUT on the Marconi.	Adjust GEN LEVEL on the Marconi in such a way that the SIAND is set to $20 \pm 1 \text{ dB}$. Adjust VR301 in such a way that the letter " C " flashes on the machine's LCD display.
	Telephone Analyzer Take the corded phone off the hook.	Flashes

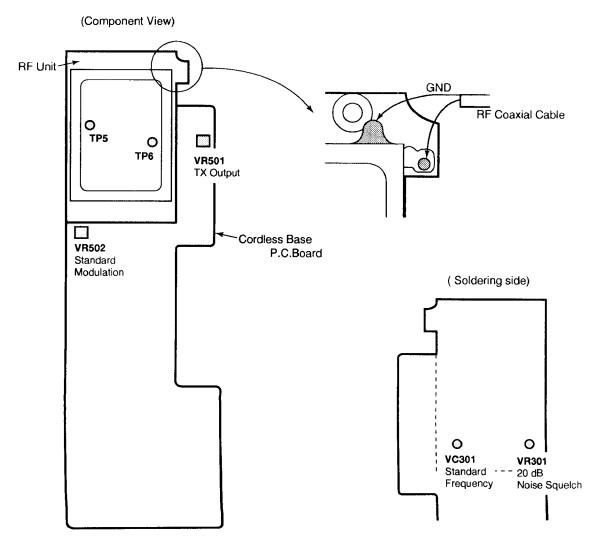
Once aligned, please reassemble the base unit. Also take off the back of the PORTABLE HANDSET and unsolder the MIC lead short wire if you previously installed it.

CORDLESS BASE UNIT REFERENCE DRAWING

CONNECTION



•CORDLESS BASE UNIT P.C.BOARD

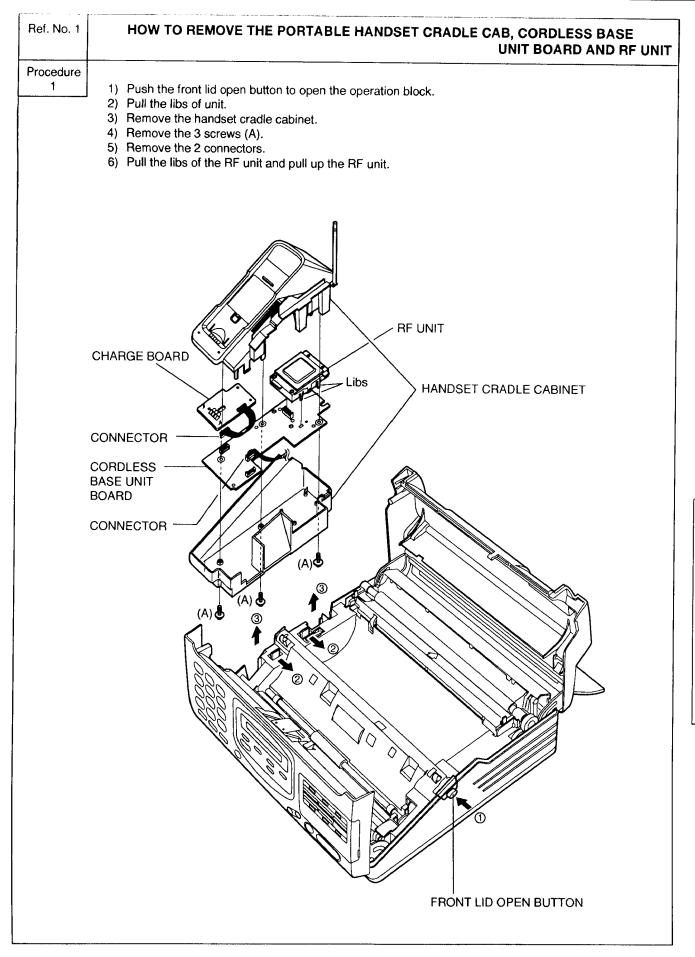


ADJUSTMENT

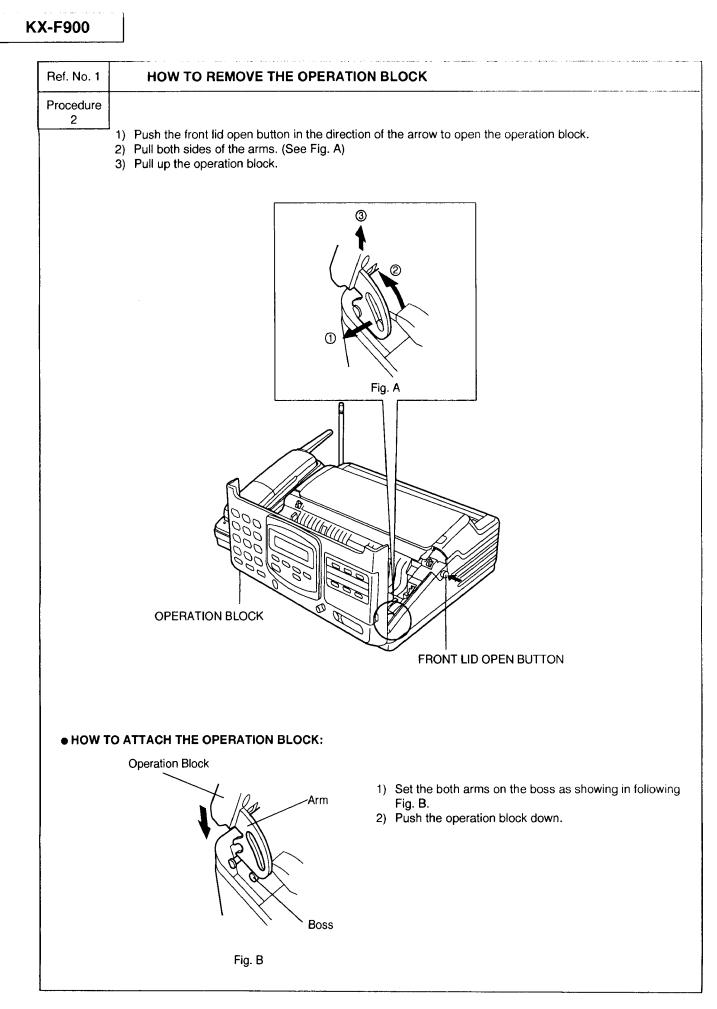
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Page

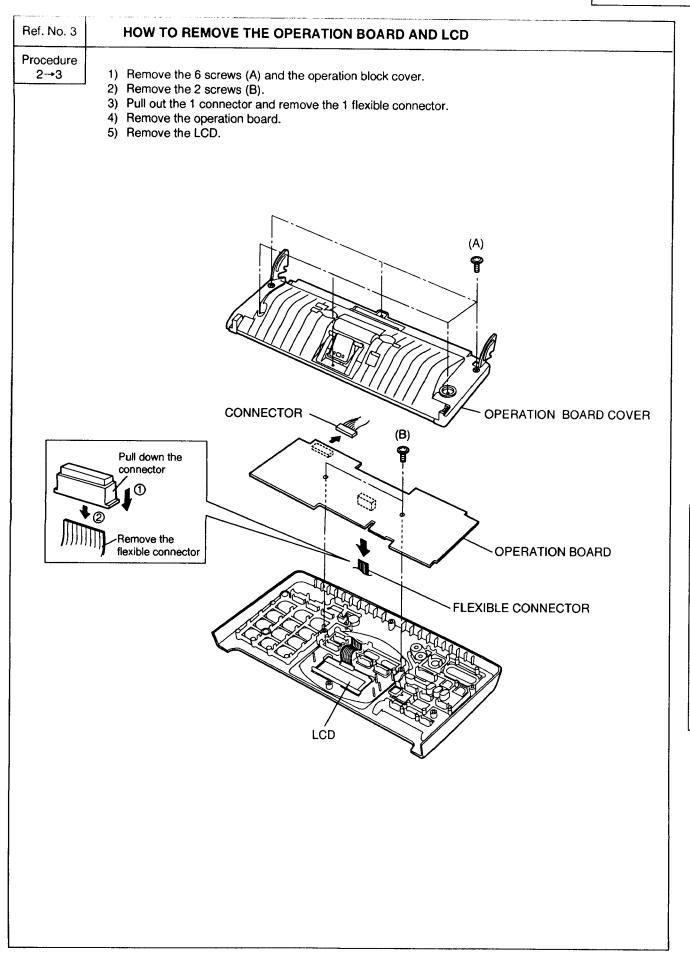
1.	How to Remove the Handset Cradle Cab,
	Cordless Base Unit Board and RF Unit 115
2.	How to Remove the Operation Block 116
3.	How to Remove the Operation Board and LCD 117
4.	How to Remove the Bottom Frame 118
5.	How to Remove the Analog, Digital Boards, Speaker and Mic 118
6.	How to Remove the Power Supply Board and AC Inlet 119
7.	How to Remove the Motor Block 119
8.	How to Remove the CCD Unit 120
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10.	How to Remove the Cutter Block 121
11.	How to Remove the Recording Paper Cover 122
12.	How to Remove the Thermal Head Roller 123
13.	How to Remove the Document Tray 124
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15.	How to Remove the Antenna and Portable Handset Board 125
16.	How to Replace Flat Package IC 126

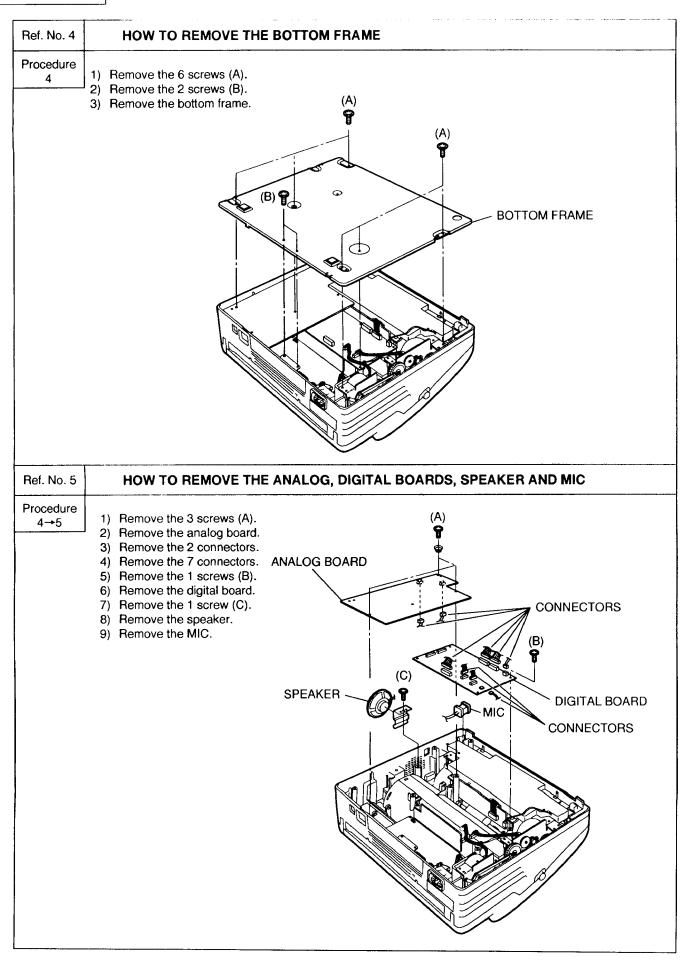


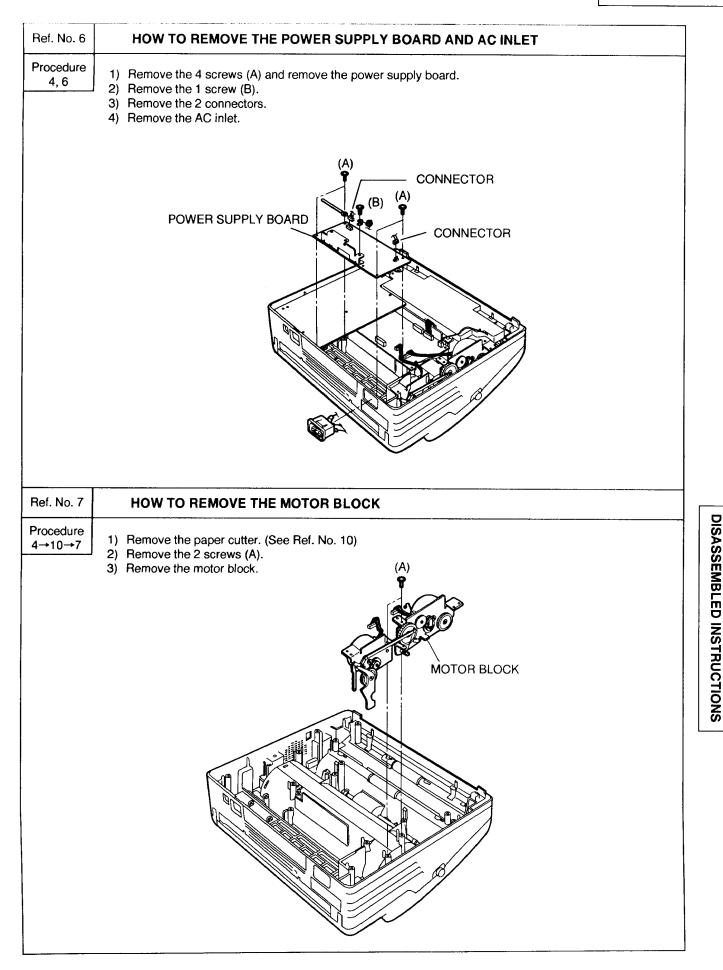
DISASSEMBLED INSTRUCTIONS

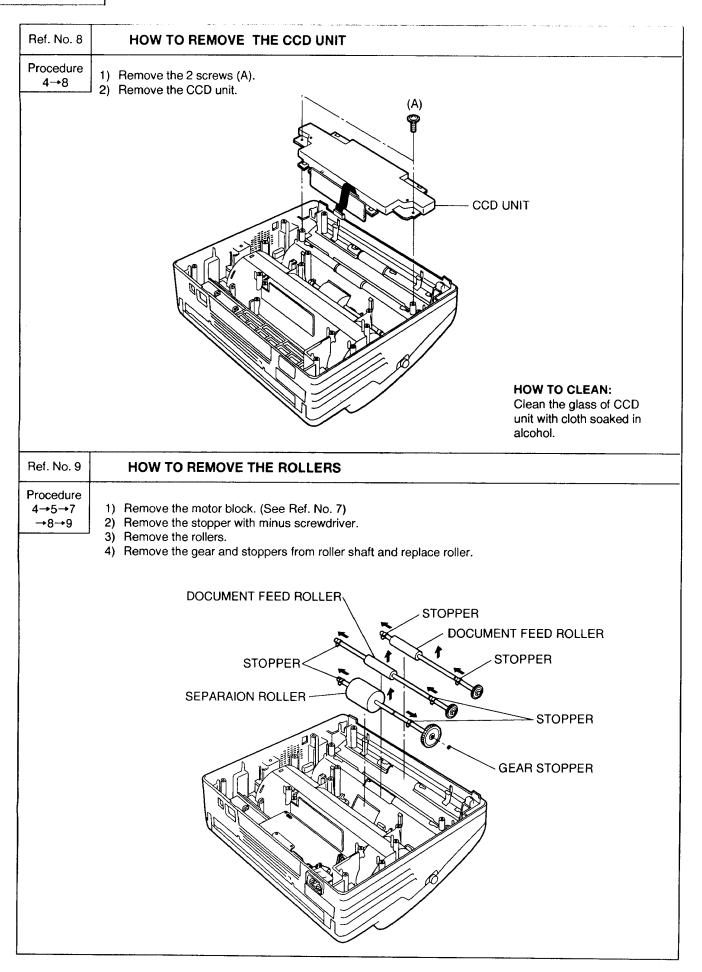


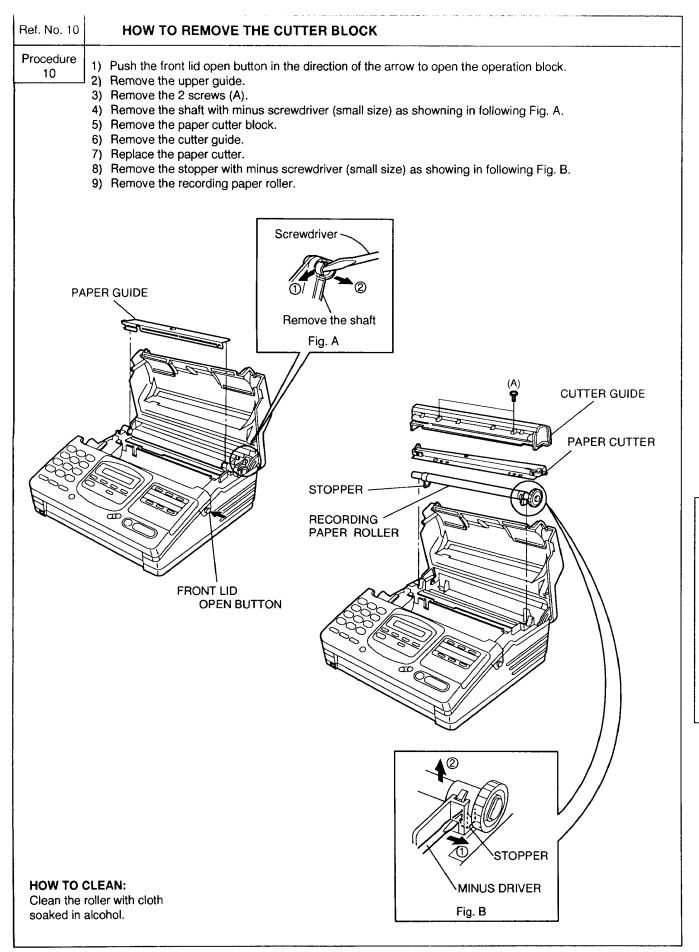
DISASSEMBLED INSTRUCTIONS



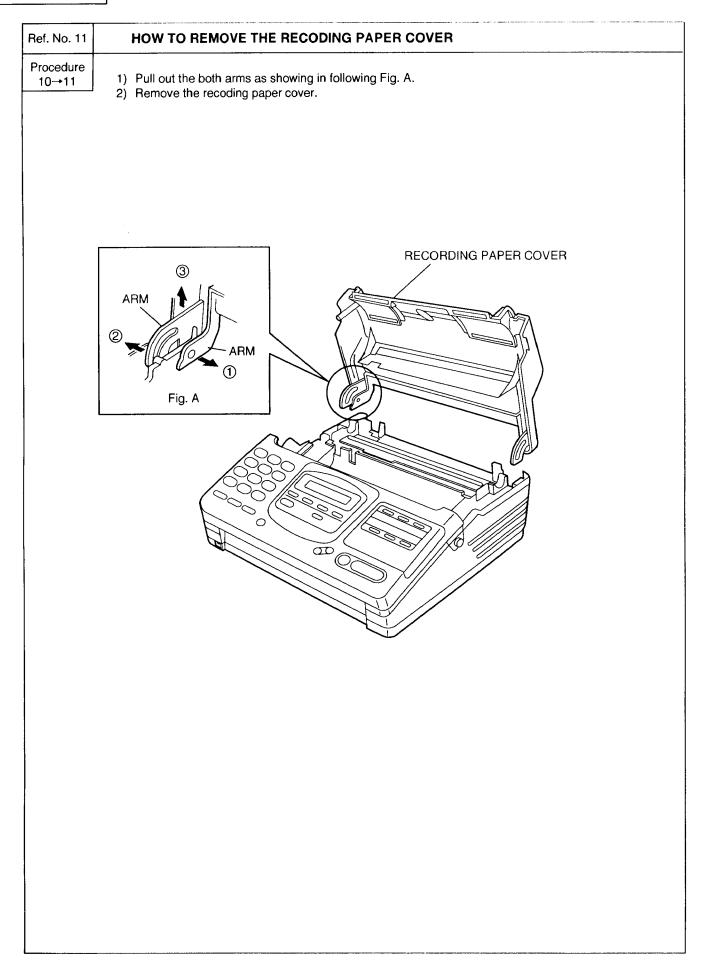




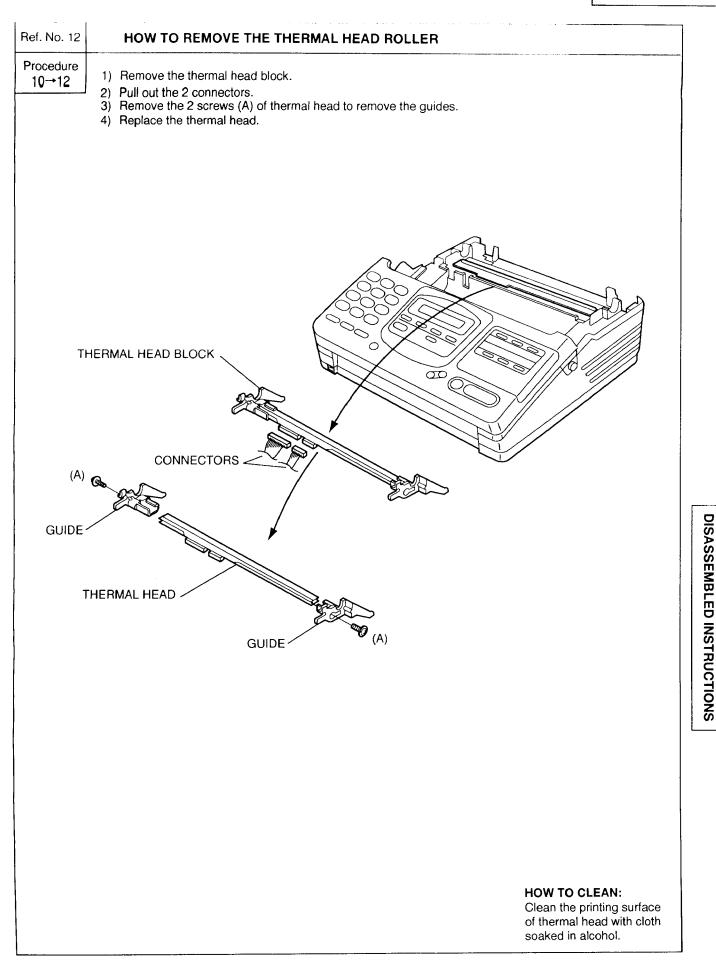




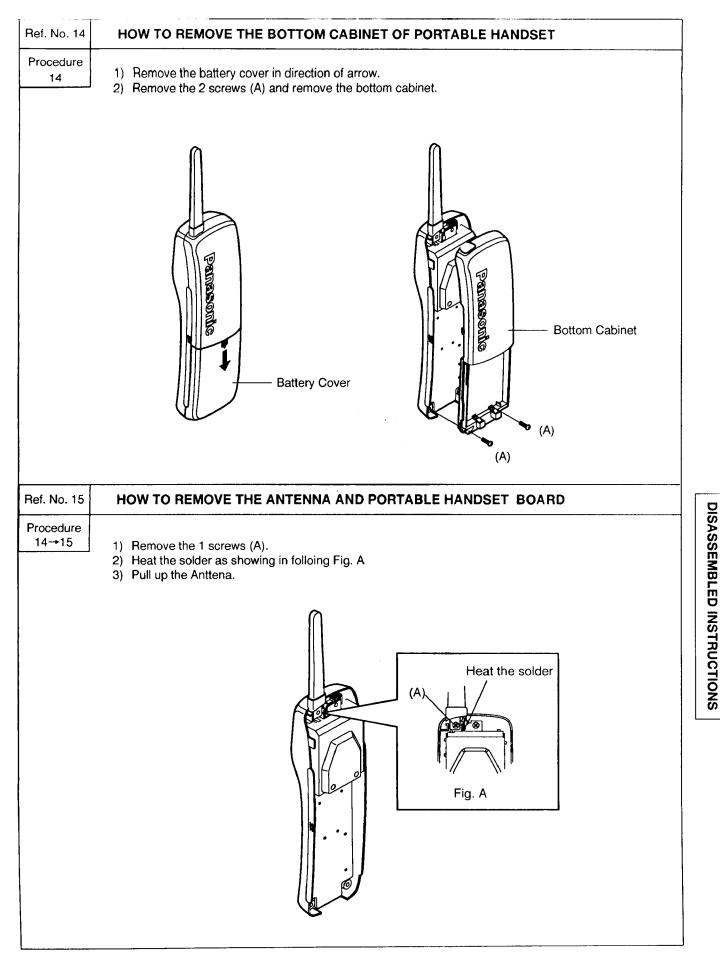
DISASSEMBLED INSTRUCTIONS







Ref. No. 13	HOW TO REMOVE THE DOCUMENT TRAY
Procedure 13	1) Push the installing section in the direction of the arrow to remove the document tray.
	OCUMENT TRAY



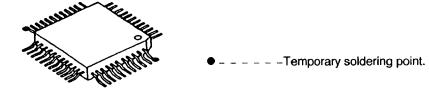
HOW TO REPLACE FLAT PACKAGE IC

PREPARATION

• SOLDER	Sparkle Solder 115A-1, 115B-1 OR Almit Solder KR-19, KR-19RMA
• Soldering iron	Recommended power consumption will be between 30 W to 40 W. Temperature of Copper Rod 662 \pm 50 $^\circ$ F (350 \pm 10 $^\circ C$)
	(An expert may handle 60~80 W iron, but beginner might damage foil by overheating.)
• Flux	- HI115 Specific gravity 0.863
	(Original flux will be replaced daily.)

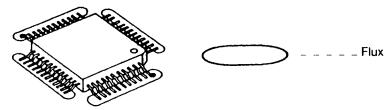
PROCEDURE

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

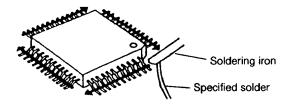


*Check accurate setting of IC to the corresponding soldering foil.

2. Apply flux for all pins of FLAT PACKAGE IC.

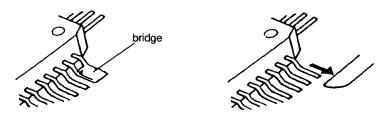


3. Solder using specified solder, in direction of arrow, by sliding the soldering iron.



MODIFICATION PROCEDURE OF BRIDGE

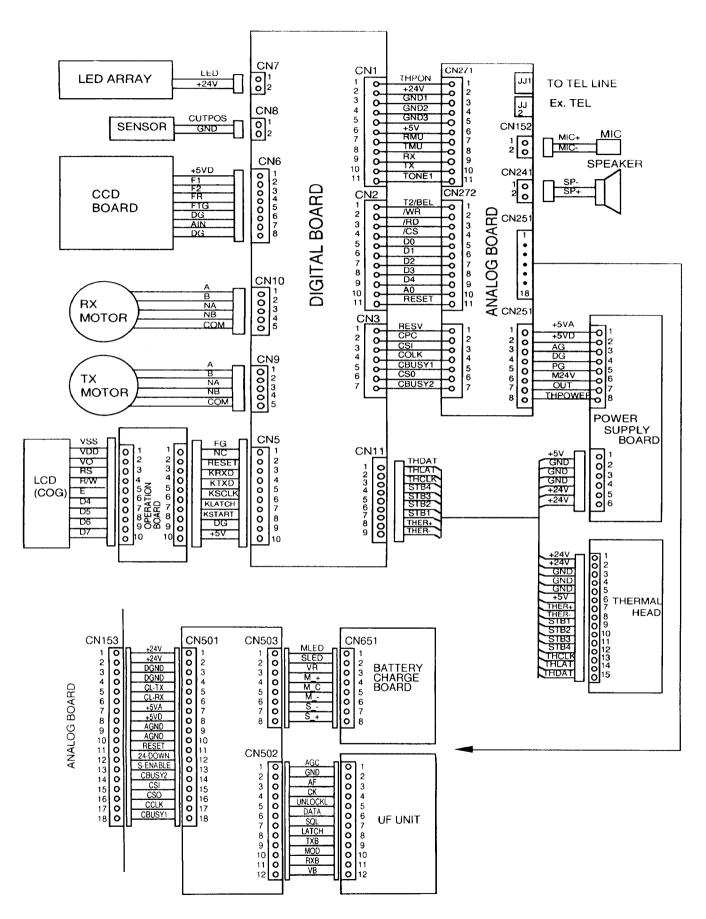
- 1. Re-solder slightly on bridged portion.
- 2. Remove remaining solder along pins using soldering iron as shown in below figure.



CIRCUIT OPERATIONS

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1. CONNECTION DIAGRAM



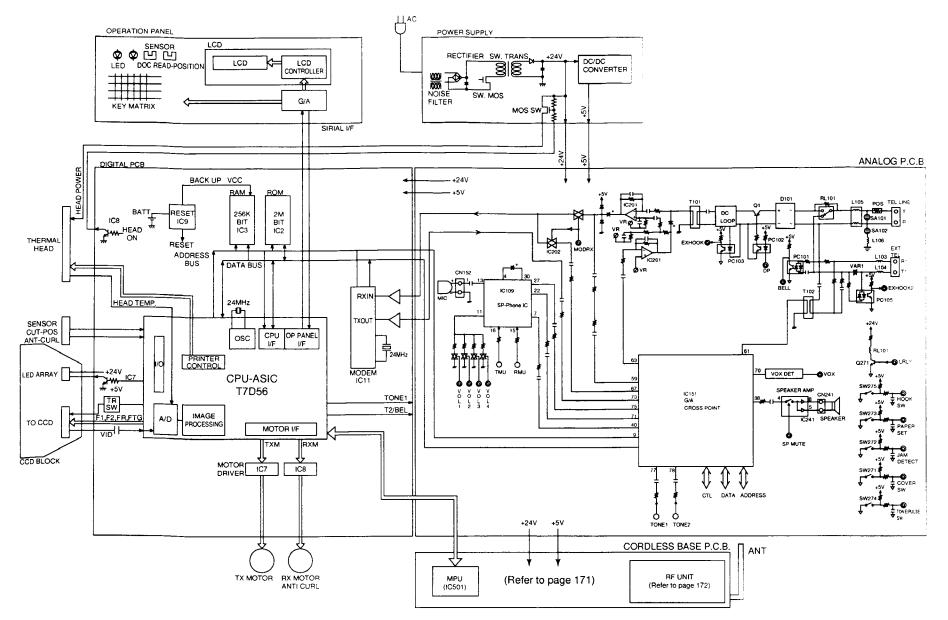
2. GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

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

(1)	ASIC (IC1) Composed mainly address decoder, modem control section, CPU and RTC.
()	
	Control the general FAX operation.
	Control the operation panel I/F.
	Control the thermal head I/F and CCD I/F.
	Executing image processing.
(2)	ROM (IC2) Contains all of the program instructions for unit operations.
(3)	Static RAM (IC3) This memory is used mainly for parameter working storage area.
(4)	MODEM (IC11) Executes modulation and demodulation for FAX.
(5)	Read section Composed of the LED array light source, CCD image sensor to read transmitting
	documents.
(6)	Thermal Head Contains heating elements for dot matrix image printing.
(7)	Motor driver (IC7, IC8) . Drivers the transmission motor and the reception motor.
(8)	Reset circuit (IC9) Provides reset pulse to each of the major IC's.
(9)	Analog board Composed of ITS circuit and NCU circuit.
(10)	Sensor section Composed of cover open sensor, document sensor, recording paper sensor, cutter
	position switch, read position sensor, and jam sensor.
(11)	Switching power
	supply section
12)	Cordless section

(12) Cordless section...... Composed of Cordless base unit, portable handset and battery charge unit.
 (900MHz Cordless)

General BLock Diagram (FAX)



3. CONTROL SECTION

1 ASIC (IC1)

This custom IC is used for general FAX operation

- (1) CPU: The KX-F900 uses a Z80 equivalent CPU operating at 12MHz.
 - Many of the peripheral functions are handled by custom designed LSI.
 - As a result, the CPU only needs to process the result.
- (2) RTC: Real time clock.
- (3) DECODER: Decodes the address.
- (4) ROM/RAM I/F: Controls the SELECT signal of ROM or RAM and bank switching.
- (5) CCD I/F: Controls document reading.
- (6) IMAGE DATA RAM: Inside ASIC and 8KB which is used by image processing.
- (7) THERMAL HEAD I/F: Transmits the recorded data to the thermal head.
- (8) TX MOTOR I/F: Controls the transmission motor which feeds the document.
- (9) RX MOTOR I/F: Controls the receiving motor which feeds the reading document.
- (10) OPERATION PANEL I/F: Serial interface with Operation Panel.
- (11) I/O PORT: I/O Port Interface (Exa. Sensor etc.)

2 ROM (IC2)

This 128 KB ROM (EPROM or MASKROM) has 32 KB of common area and bank area (BK4~BK15). The capacity of each bank is 8 KB.

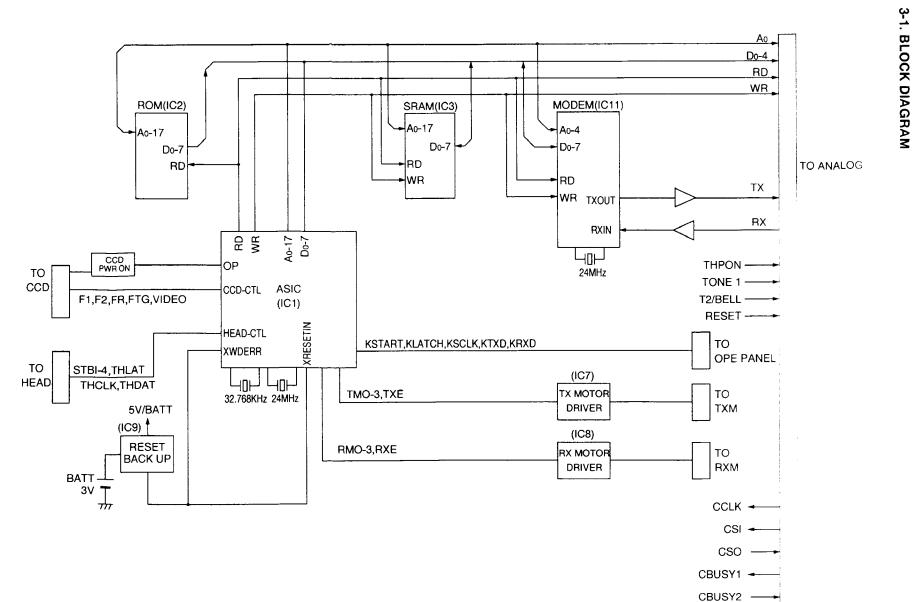
The addresses of the common area are from 0000H to 7FFFH, and addressed from 8000H to 9FFFH are for the bank area.

(3) RAM (IC3)

This 32 KB RAM has 8 KB of common area and bank area (BK0, BK1).

The capacity of each bank is 12 KB.

The addresses of the common area are from D000H to EFFFH, and the addresses from A000H to CFFFH are for the bank area.



1

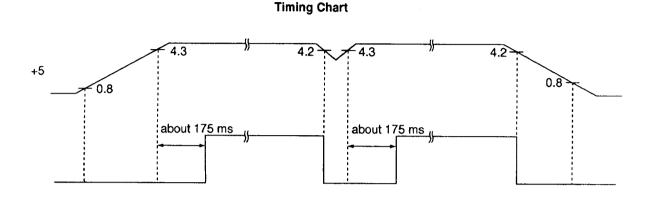
Ĩ.

3-2. RESET CIRCUIT

The output from pin 3 of the Reset IC (IC9) resets the gate array (IC1), the modem (IC11), the gate array on the operating board (IC301), the Port IC (IC151) on the analog board through the IC1.

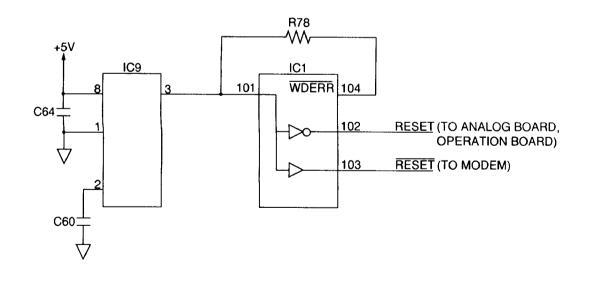
(1) During to momentary power interruption, a positive reset pulse of 175 msec or more is generated and the system is reset completely.

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



(2) When pin 3 of the IC9 becomes low level, it will prohibit the RAM (IC3) from changing data. The RAM (IC3) go into the backup mode, when it is backed up by the lithium battery.

Circuit Diagram



(3) The watch dog timer, built-in the gate array (IC1), is initialized about every 1.5 ms. When the watch dog error occurs, pin 104 of the gate array (IC1) becomes low level. The terminal of WDERR signal is connected to the reset line so, WDERR signal works as the reset signal.

3-3. SRAM and RTC BACK UP CIRCUIT

(1)Function

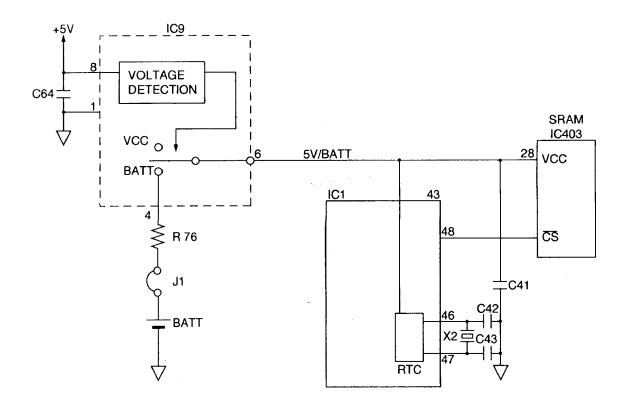
This unit has a lithium battery (BATT), which works for the RAM (IC3) and Real Time Clock IC (RTC,Integrated into ASIC:IC1). The user parameter of autodial numbers, the transmission ID, the system setup date and so on are stored in the RAM (IC3).

The RTC 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 IC9 to the RAM (IC3) and RTC. At this time, the voltage at pin 28 of the RAM and pin 43 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 J1, R76 and IC9. At the time, the voltage at pin 28 of the RAM and pin 43 of the RTC are about +2.5 V. When the power switch is OFF and the voltage of +5 V goes down, the Reset IC. (IC9) outputs the reset signals. Pin 28 of the RAM (IC3) and pin 43 of the RTC become low level, then the RAM and RTC go into the back up mode, when the power consumption is less.

Circuit Diagram

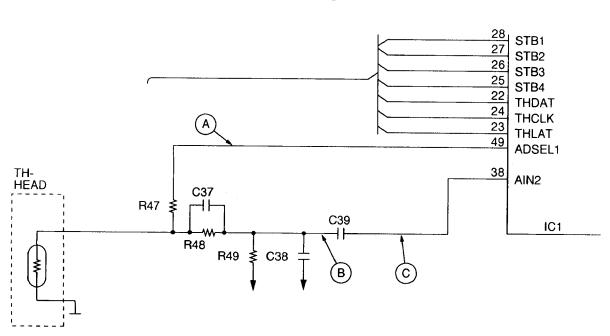


3-4. SUPERVISION CIRCUIT FOR THERMAL HEAD TEMPERATURE

(1) Function

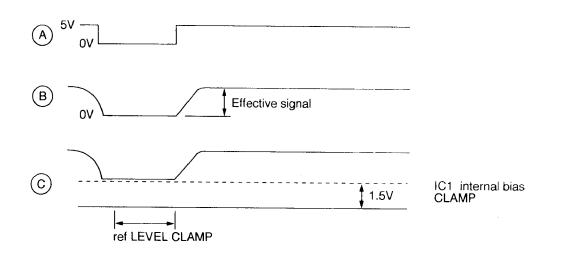
1

Thermal head temperature is disposed to convert voltage to digital data by using A/D converter of IC1. 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.



Circuit Diagram

Timing Chart



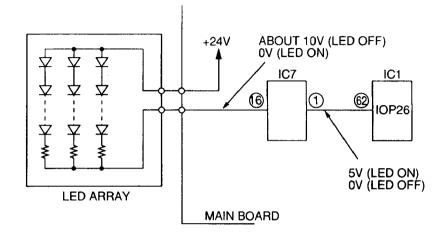
CIRCUIT OPERATION

3-5. 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



4. FACSIMILE SECTION

4-1. 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 IC1.
- (2) In IC1, 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 IC1 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 Section. The other side, the shading data which flows from RAM by way of routes ⑥ and ⑦, it is inputted to Image Processing 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 recording paper.

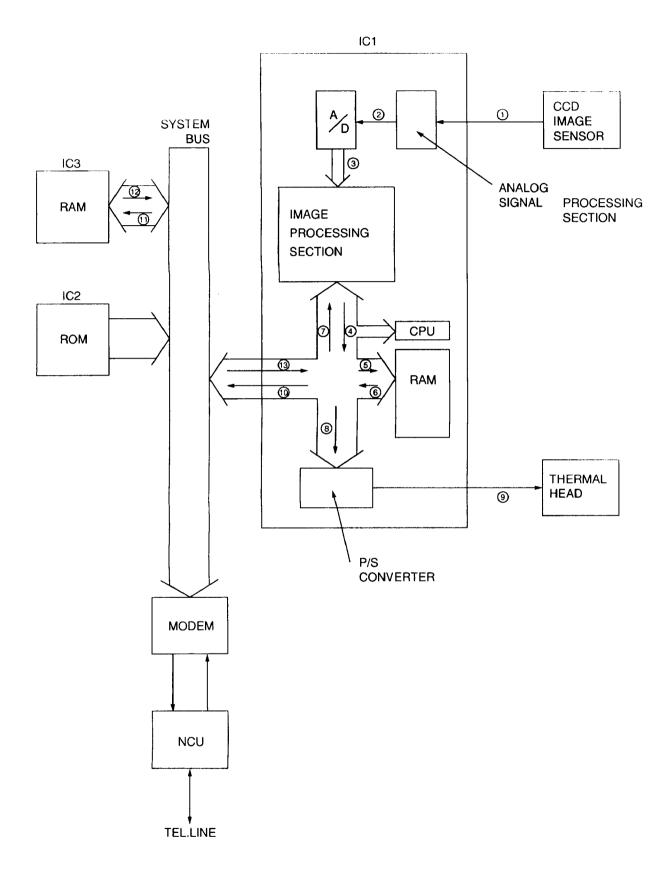
Note:	Standard;	Read 3.85 times/mm
	Fine;	Read 7.7 times/mm
	Super-Fine;	Read 15.4 times/mm

Transmission

- (1) Same processing of COPY items 1) 3).
- (2) Data stored in RAM of IC1 is outputted from IC1 by way of routes (6) and (10), and it is stored in system bus, and by way of route (10), it is stored in communication buffer inside RAM (IC3).
- (3) While fetching data stored in communication buffer synchronous with modem, CPU inputs data to modem along route (1), where it is converted to serial analog data and forwarded over telephone lines via NCU Section.

Reception

- (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 stores the data in the communication buffer of RAM (IC3) along route 12.
- (2) Data stored in RAM (IC3) is decoded by CPU by way of way of route (1), and it is stored in RAM by routes (1) and (5).
- (3) Same processing of COPY item 4).



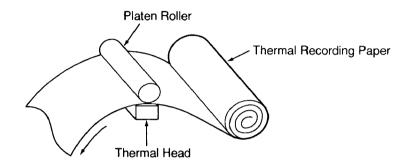
4-2. THERMAL HEAD

(1)Function

This unit utilizes state of the art thermal printer technology.

The recording paper (roll paper) is chemically processed. When the thermal head contacts this paper it emits heat momen tarily, black dots (appearing almost as a point) are printed on 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 18 driver ICs aligned horizontally on the thermal head and each one of these ICs can drive 96 heat emitting registers. This means that one line is at a density of $96 \times 18=1728$ dots=(8 dots/mm).

White/Black (white=0, black=1) data in one line increments is synchronized at IC1 pin 24 (THCLK) and sent from IC1 pin 22 (THDAT) to the shift register of the ICs. The shift registers of the 18 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 IC1 pin 23 (THLAT).

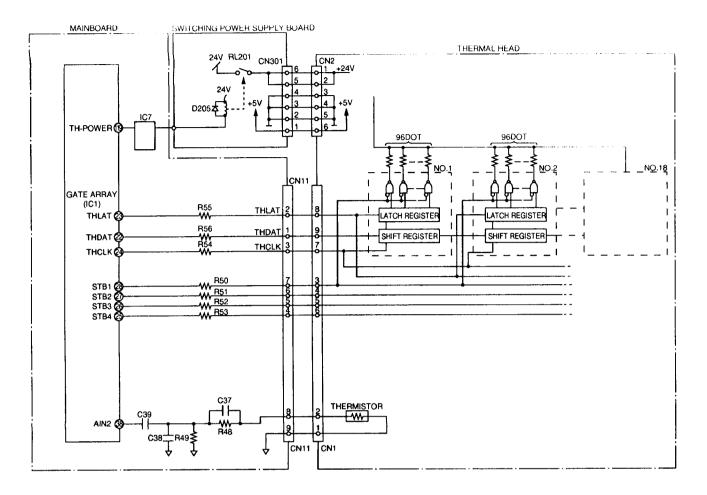
With this latch pulse, all the contents of shift registers are latched to the latch registers. Thereafter, through the addition of strobe from the IC1 pins (25, 26, 27, 28) only dot of location of black (=1) among latched data activates driver, and current passes to heat emitting body to cause heat emission.

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 18 IC unit (4 unit or 5 unit) upon each time interval divided into four equal increments.

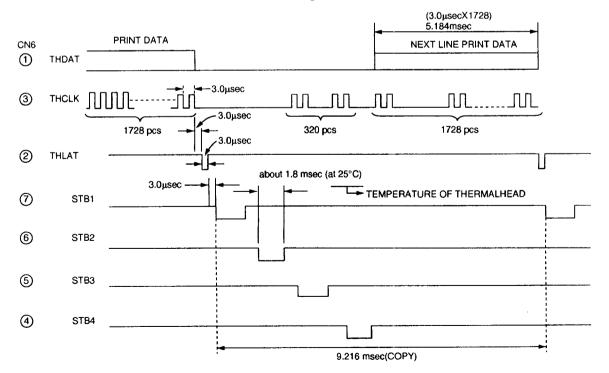
The sequence is as shown below. [Moreover, in the case of strobe width, the resistance value of the thermistor inside the thermal head is constantly detected by IC1 pin 38, and vales from the ROM (IC2) table corresponding to temperatures eliminate temperature changes of density through setting by CPU.]

When the thermal head is not used, the IC1 (119, TH-POWER) becomes low level, IC7 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



4-3. 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 (IC1) and then is coverted into a digital data.

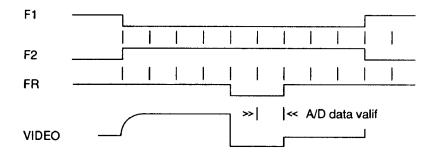
(2) Circuit Operation

[Start]

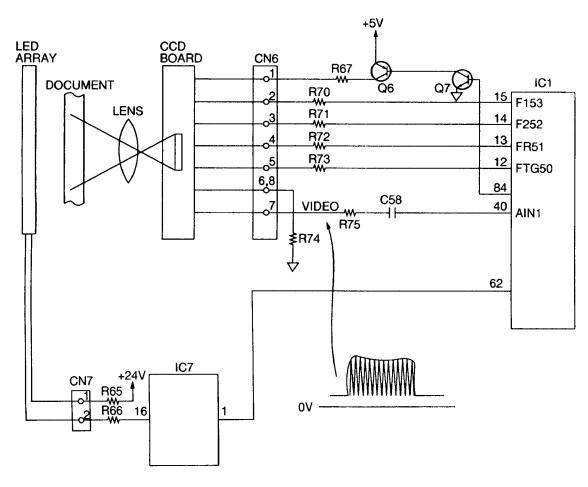
When the START/COPY/SET button is pressed, IC1 pin 62 goes to a high level and IC7 is turned ON, which makes CN7 pin 2 go to a low level and the voltage applied to the LED array to turn on the LED.

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 CN5 pin 7.

CCD Scanner Timing Chart (1 Dot Cycle)



Block Diagram



CIRCUIT OPERATION

4-4. STEPPING MOTOR DRIVE CIRCUIT

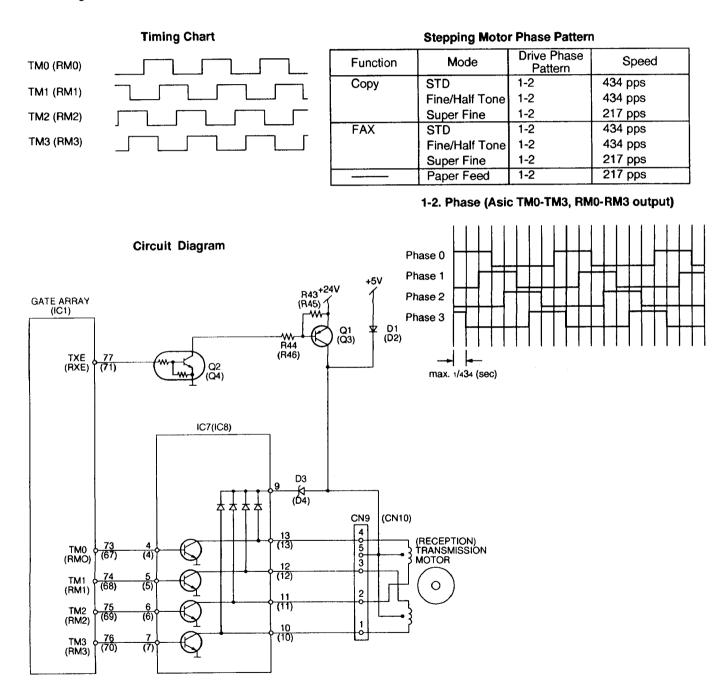
(1) Function

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

(2) Circuit Operation

During motor drive, gate array IC1 pin 77/pin 71 becomes high level, Q2/Q4 are turned ON, and Q1/Q3 go ON as a result, +24 V is supplied to the motor coil.

Stepping pulses are output form gate array IC1, causing driver IC7/IC8 to go ON. The motor coil is energized sequentially in 2 phase increments, which causes a 1-step rotation. Rotation of 1-step 0.13mm of recording paper or document paper. Timing chart is below.

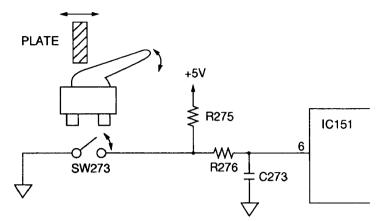


When the motor is OFF, gate array IC1 pin 77/pin 71 becomes low level and Q2/Q4 are turn OFF. This causes Q1/Q3 to also go OFF and inserted of +24V, +5V is supplied through D1/D2 so that the motor is held in place.

4-5. SENSORS AND SWITCHES

[Recording Paper Sensor (SW273)]

When recording paper is present, the plate push the switch lever, the input signal of IC151-6 pin (ANALOG) becomes low level. When the set runs out of recording paper, the plate leaves the switch lever, the input signal of IC151-6 pin (ANALOG) becomes high level.

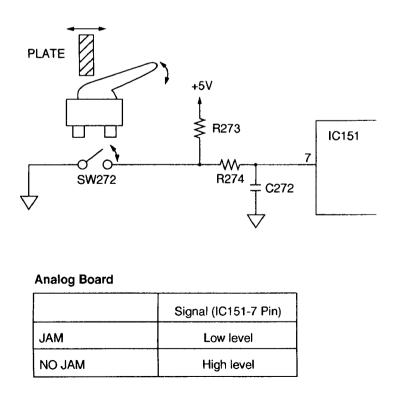


Analog Board

	Signal (IC151-6 Pin)
Set Recording Paper	Low level
No recording Paper	High level

[JAM Sensor (SW272)]

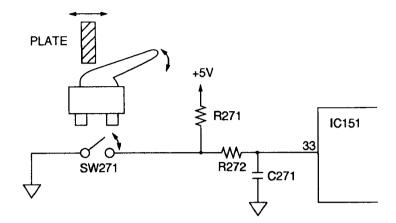
When recording paper is jammed, the plate push the switch lever, the input signal of IC151-7 pin (ANALOG) becomes low level. Usually, the plate leaves the switch lever the input signal of IC151-7 pin (ANALOG) becomes high level.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

[Cover Open Sensor (SW271)]

When the upper cabinet is closed, the plate push the switch lever, the input signal of IC151-33pin (ANALOG) becomes low level. When there is opened, the plate leaves the switch lever, the input signal of IC151-33pin (ANALOG) becomes high level.

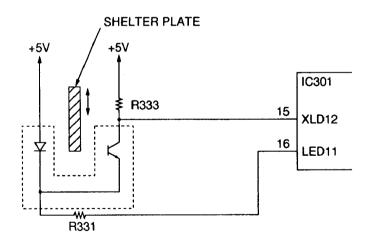


Analog Board

	Signal (IC151-33 Pin)
Close	Low level
Open	High level

[Read Position Sensor (PI301)]

When an document is brought to read position, the shelter plate pass the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes ON, and the input signal of IC301-15pin (Operation) becomes low level. When there is no document at the read position, the shelter plate shuts the sensor light, the phototransistor becomes OFF, and the input signal of IC301-15pin (Operation) becomes high level. (When checking this sensor condition, IC301-16 pin becomes low level).

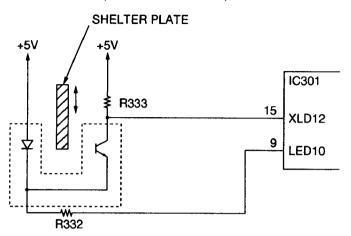


Operation Board

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

[Document Sensor (PI302)]

When a document is set, the shelter plate shuts the sensor ligh, the phototransist or becomes OFF, and the input signal of IC301-15 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 IC301-15 pin (Operation) becomes low level. (When checking this sensor condition, IC301-9 pin becomes low level.)



Analog, Digital and Operation Board

	Phototransistor	Signal (IC301-15 Pin)
No document	ON	Low level
Set document	OFF	High level

5. MODEM SECTION

5-1. FUNCTION

The unit uses a 1 chip modem (IC11), 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. This 1 chip modem (IC11) has hardware which sends and detects all of the necessary signals for FAX communication and DTMF.

It can be controlled by writing commands from the ASIC (IC1) to the register in the modem (IC11).

This modem (IC11) also sends DTMF signals, generates a call tone (from the speaker), and detects a busy tone and dial tones and DTMF.

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

(1) ON ITU-T (International Telecommunications' Union.)

The No. XIV Group of ITU-T, 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 | (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.

Group III (G3)

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

Determined in 1980.

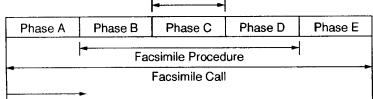
• Group IV (G4)

Transmission is via data network. Method is provided for suppressing redundancy in signals prior to transmission, and error-free reception of transmission is possible.

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.



Message Transmission

Progress derection of operation

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 ter-minal 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	= Control Time + Image Transmission Time + Hold Time
Transmission time c	onsists 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 transmissio	n time:
Hold time:	This is the time required for transmission of document contents (image data). In general, this time is recorded in the catalog, etc. 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, 7.71/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.

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(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.

	Transmi	tter Side Re	ceiver Side
Phase A	Document set Dial	Dial Tone Bell	Bell Detection
	FAX SW	(CNG) CED	 Notifies of capacity of receiving unit (e.g. , recording
Phase B	Checks the performance of the sending machine (document width, transmission speed, etc.), and sets the communication mode.	DIS	paper width, transmission speed).
	the communication mode.	Training 1, TCF	Check the receive preparation and line condition.
•	Transmission Start	CFR Training 2	Receive preparation OK
Phase C			Record Start
ļ		Image Information RTC	Record Stop
Phase D	Transmission End	EOP MCF	Reception OK
Phase E	Information of Disconnect Disconnect	DCN	Disconnect
+			I

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)

Function: Notifies of capacity of receiving unit

Identification Signal Format.....00000001

The added data signals are as follows.

(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 \pm 1%	length of 215 mm \pm 1%
(0, 1)	1728 picture elements along scan line	2432 picture elements along scan line
	length of 215 mm \pm 1% and	length of 303 mm \pm 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 \pm 1% and
	2048 picture elements along scan line	
	length of 255 mm \pm 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

Signal.....DCS (Digital Command Signal)

Identification Signal Format.....X1000001

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.

(Example)

Bit No.	DIS/DTC	Standard setting	DCS	<u></u>
21, 22, 23	Minimum scan line time capability at the receiver		Minimum scan line time	R
(0, 0, 0)	20 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		20 ms	ļΪΞ
(0, 0, 1)	40 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		40 ms	6
(0, 1, 0)	10 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		10ms	R
(1, 0, 0)	5 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=T3.85		5ms	RA
(0, 1, 1)	10 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=1/2 T3.85			E I
(1, 1, 0)	20 ms at 3.851/mm: T7.7=1/2 T3.85			ž
(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 (0) (1)	Validity of bits 17,18 Bits 17,18 are valid Bits 17,18 are invalid	0	Recording width Recording width indicated by bits 17,18 Recording width indicated by this field bit information
34	Recording width capability 1216 picture elements along scan line length of 151 mm \pm 1%	0	Middle 1216 elements of 1728 picture elements
35	Recording width capability 864 picture elements along scan line length of 107 mm \pm 1%	0	Middle 864 elements of 1728 picture elements
36	Recording width capability 1728 picture elements along scan line length of 151 mm \pm 1%	0	Invalid
37	Recording width capability 1728 picture elements along scan line length of 107 mm \pm 1%	0	Invalid
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	

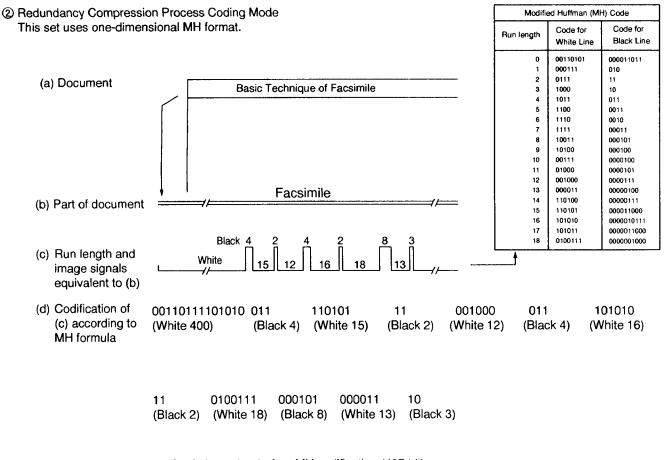
Note 1 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.2 must have the following capability : Index of cooperation (IOC)=264. Note 2 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.3 must have the following capability : Index of cooperation (IOC)=264. Note 1 - Standard facsimile units conforming to T.4 must have 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.

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CIRCUIT OPERATION

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)

5-2. MODEM CIRCUIT OPERATION

The modem (IC11) has all the hardware satisfying the ITU-T standards mentioned previously.

When the gate array IC1 (116) is brought to low level, the modem (IC11) is chip-selected and resistors inside IC are selected by select signals from ASIC (IC1) A0-A4, commands are written through data bus, and all processing is controlled at the ASIC (IC1) according to ITU-T procedures. Here the signal INT dispatched from IRQ (pin 52 of IC11) to the ASIC (IC1) when preparation for acceptance of transmission data is OK and when demodulation of reception data is complete, the ASIC (IC1) implements post processing. This modem (IC11) 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 (IC11) generates an internal clock of 24,00014MHz by means of an external crystal oscillator (X1).

(1) Facsimile Transmission/DTMF Line Send

The digital image data on the data bus is modulated in the modem (IC11), and sent from pin 44 via amplifier IC10 (6 \rightarrow 7), the NCU section to the telephone line.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{IC11} & (44) & & & \text{C73} \\ & & & & \text{C73} \\ & & & & \text{C74} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} & \text{R90} \rightarrow \text{IC10(6-7)} \rightarrow \text{CN1(10)} \rightarrow \text{CN271(10)} \rightarrow \text{C184} \rightarrow \text{R182} \rightarrow \text{IC151(73-63)} \rightarrow \\ \text{[C203} \rightarrow \text{R210} \rightarrow \text{IC201(2-1)} \rightarrow \text{C202} \rightarrow \text{R201} \rightarrow \text{T101]} \rightarrow \text{TEL LINE.} \end{array}$

]: NCU section

(2) Facsimile Reception

The analog image deta Which is received from the telephone line passes through the NCU section and enters pin 45 of the modem (IC11). The signals that enter pin 45 of the modem (IC11) 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 → T101 → R202 → C205 → IC201(6-7) → C210 → C212 → R215 → C213 → IC202(1-2) → C217 → CN271(9) → R11 → IC10(2-1) → C19 → R13 → IC11(45)

(3) DTMF Transmission (Monitor tone)

The DTMF signal generated in the modem (IC11) is output from pin 44, then passes through the analog G/A IC151, and the NCU section to the telephone line as same as facsimile transmission signals.

(DTMF Monitor Tone)

 $|C11 (44) \longrightarrow C73 \implies R90 \rightarrow |C10(6-7) \rightarrow CN1(10) \rightarrow CN271(10) \rightarrow C184 \rightarrow R184 \rightarrow |C151(76-41) \rightarrow C158 \rightarrow R161 \rightarrow C74 \implies C74$

IC151 (40-38) \rightarrow R245 \rightarrow C245 \rightarrow IC241(4-5,8) \rightarrow Speaker

(4) Call Tone Transmission

The call signal which is generated in the ASIC (IC1) passes through analog G/A IC151 and IC241 (4 → 8, 5) to the speaker.

 $\begin{array}{c} |C1(85,87) & \longrightarrow R59 \rightarrow C56 \xrightarrow{} CN2(1) \rightarrow CN272(1) \rightarrow R186 \rightarrow C187 \rightarrow |C151(78-41) \rightarrow C158 \rightarrow R161 \rightarrow R60 \rightarrow C57 \xrightarrow{} IC151 (40-38) \rightarrow R245 \rightarrow C245 \rightarrow IC241(4-5,8) \rightarrow Speaker \end{array}$

(5) 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 (IC11) becomes 1, and this status is monitored by the ASIC (IC1).

6. EXPLANATION OF ANALOG SECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

(1)Function

The analog section serves as interface with the telephone line. The digital board (IC11) for transmission reception of FAX signals, and the speech network IC (IC109) are connected to the NCU section. Switching between the digital board (IC11) and the other sections is executed by means of a multiplexer in the NCU section. The control signals to the individual analog sections are output mainly from the ASIC IC1, and the status information for the various sections also is held in the ASIC IC1. Simple explanations for the various sections are given below.

2) Circuit Operation

[NCU Section]

Interface with the telephone line and external telephone. This is composed of bell detection circuit, pulse dial generation circuit, EXT.TAM OFF-HOOK detect circuit, vox circuit, amplifier circuit for line transmission and reception, sidetone circuit multiplexer circuit, etc. See below for details.

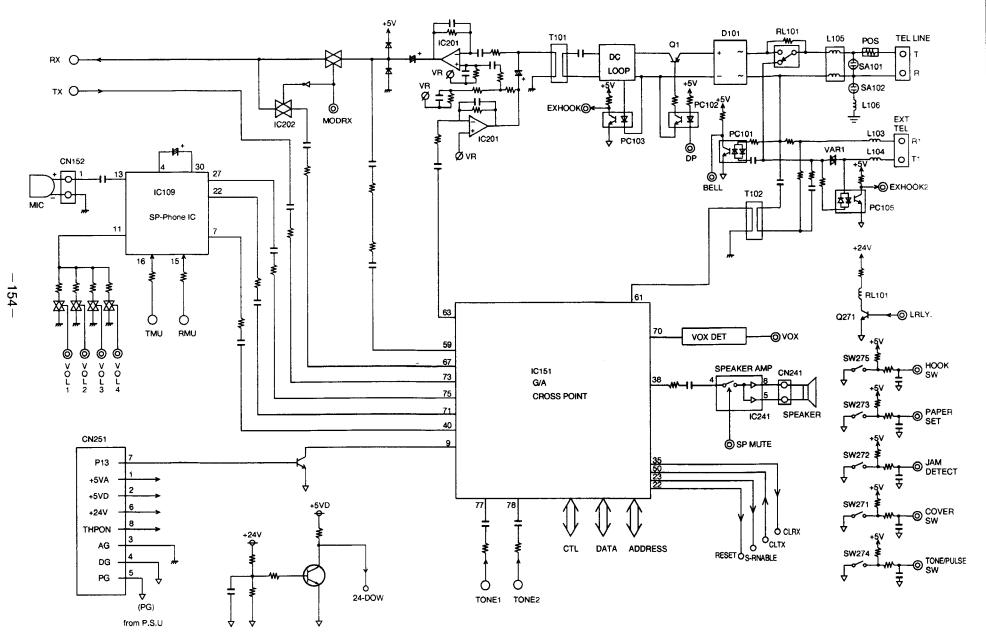
[Modem (IC11)]

This is used for FAX signal tone modulation, DTMF signal transmission, ring tone generation, and line transmission beep generation. The DTMF signal and Beep are placed onto the TX system. The ring tone passes through the analog switch. Output to the speaker via the power amplifier (IC241).

[Speech Network IC (IC109)]

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 (IC241) and the DTMF monitor tone and the pulse dial monitor tone output from IC11 (Digital Board) and IC151 (Analog Board) are given as input to this IC and become the monitor tone at the time of handset dialing.

Analog Unit Block Diagram



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7 NCU Section

7-1. GENERAL

This section is the interface with the telephone line and external telephone. It is composed of EXT. TEL Line relay (RL101), bell detection circuit, pulse dial circuit, Auto Disconnect circuit, TAM Interface circuit, line amplifier and sidetone circuits and multiplexer.

7-2. EXT. TEL. line relay (RL101)

(1) Circuit Operation

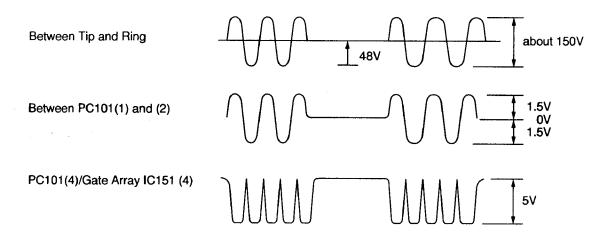
Normally this relay switches to the external telephone side (break) and it switches to the open side (make) when the set starts facsimile communication.

IC151 (32) High Level → Q271 ON → RL101 (make)

7-3. BELL DETECTION CIRCUIT

(1) Circuit Operation

Signal waveform of each section are indicated below. Signal (low level section) input to pin 4 of gate array IC151 are read out at CPU and judged as bell.



TEL LINE → PC101(1,2-4) → IC151 (4)

7-4. PULSE DIAL CIRCUIT

(1) Circuit Operation

In OFF-HOOK Condition, the photocoupler PC102 pin (2) is low level by IC151 pin (3) and PC102 pin (4) is low level so Q101 is ON. At the time of pulse dial operation, PC102 pin (2) becomes high level by IC151 pin (3), so that PC4 pin (4) becomes high level, and Q101 becomes OFF line ON/OFF by high/low control for IC151 pin (3) makes pulse dial operation possible.

IC151 (3) High Level → PC102 (2) High level → PC102 (4) High Level → Q101 OFF → Telephone Line

7-5. 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 TEL/FAX's arrival bell ringing operation.

(2) Circuit Operation:

Tip (Ring) \rightarrow D101 \rightarrow Q101 \rightarrow C107 \rightarrow D102 \rightarrow R114 \rightarrow Q102 \rightarrow PC103.

During this interval C107 charges and the base of Q102 becomes high, and PC103 pin(2) becomes low, causing PC103 to go ON. If a parallel-connected telephone or external telephone is put into an OFF-HOOK status, charge ceases to flow C107 and the base of Q102 becomes low, causing PC103 to go OFF.

When a line is connected, Q102 and PC103 go ON, causing pin 5 of IC151 to go low. When the line is disconnected, Q102 and PC103 go off, causing pin 5 of IC151 to go high.

7-6. TAM INTERFACE CIRCUIT

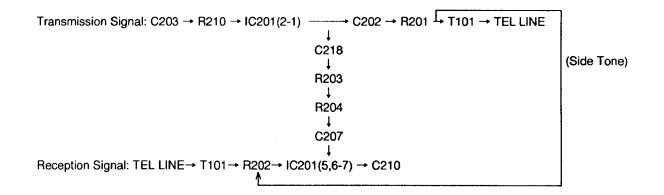
This circuit is for to switch between FAX receiving and external TAM's message recording automatically. This circuit consists of EXT. TAM OFF-HOOK detect circuit, Monitor Transformer, Multiplexer, Amplifier, VOX detect circuit. In details please refer to page 142. TAM INTERFACE SECTION.

7-7. LINE AMPLIFIER AND SIDE TONE CIRCUITS

(1)Circuit Operation

The reception signal received as output from the line transformer T101 is given as input to R202, C205 to IC201 pin (6), and it is inputted to the reception system at an amplifier gain 10.1 dB from pin 7.

The transmission signal given as input to IC201 pin (2) via R210, C203 is amplified to about 15 dB, It is outputted form pin 1 of IC201 and it is transmitted to T101 via R201, C202,T101. Without side tone circuit, the transmission signal here would return completely to the reception amplifier via R201, C202. Here, the signal output from IC201 pin (1) passes through C218, R203, R204, C207 and enters the amplifier IC201 pin (5), and this is used to cancel the return part of the transmission signal. This is the side tone circuit.



8. ITS (Integrated telephone System) and MONITOR SECTION

8-1. GENERAL

The general ITS operation is executed by the special IC109. This IC has a speakerphone circuit and a handset circuit in 1 chip, and control to each mode is executed from the outside (IC151). At the time of speakerphone operation the speaker output passes through the power amplifier (IC241). The DTMF signal and the bell tone are output from the modem (IC11: digital board). The alarm tone, the key tone, and the beep are outputted from the gate array IC151 (digital board). At the time of pulse dial operation, the monitor tone is outputted from the gate array IC151.

8-2. SPEAKER PHONE 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 hands-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 IC109 and consists of voice detector, TX attenuator, RX attenuator, compara tor 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 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: $MIC \rightarrow J270 \rightarrow C138 \rightarrow IC109 (13-27) \rightarrow R145 \rightarrow IC151 (75-63) \rightarrow C203 \rightarrow R210 \rightarrow IC201 (2-1) \rightarrow C202 \rightarrow R201 \rightarrow T101 \rightarrow TEL LINE$

(Reception Signal Path)

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

TEL LINE → T101 → R202 → C205 → IC201(6-7) → C210 → C173 → R172 → R173 → C174 → IC151(59-71) → C142 → R143 → IC109 (22-30) → C145 → IC109 (4-7) → R146 → C146 → IC151 (40-38) → R245 → C245 → IC241 (4-5,8) → SPEAKER

(Control Signal Path)

Control signals for transmission and reception are inputted to IC109 via following path.

(Transmission Control Signal Path) MIC \rightarrow J270 \rightarrow C138 \rightarrow IC109 [(13) \rightarrow MC AMP \rightarrow SW4 \rightarrow (31)] \rightarrow C130 \rightarrow R130 \rightarrow IC109 [(1) \rightarrow AMP \rightarrow Comparator]

(Reception Control Signal Path)

TEL LINE \rightarrow NCU Section [IC201(6-7)] \rightarrow C173 \rightarrow R172 \rightarrow R173 \rightarrow C174 \rightarrow IC151(59-71) \rightarrow C142 \rightarrow R143 \rightarrow IC109[(22) \rightarrow SW3 \rightarrow RX ATT \rightarrow (30)] \rightarrow C145 \rightarrow IC109 [(4) \rightarrow SW5 \rightarrow SP AMP \rightarrow (7)] \rightarrow C132 \rightarrow R131 \rightarrow IC109 [(3) \rightarrow AMP \rightarrow Comparator]

(Voice Detector)

The transmission signal given as input from the microphone to IC109 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 IC109 to automatically adjust for changing ambient conditions.

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8-3. MONITOR CIRCUIT

(1) DTMF Monitor

(Speaker Operation) → IC151(40-38) → R245 → C245 → IC241(4-5,8) → Speaker

(Handset Operation)

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{IC11} (44) \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{C73} \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{R90} \rightarrow \mathsf{IC10(6-7)} \rightarrow \mathsf{CN1(10)} \rightarrow \mathsf{CN271(10)} \rightarrow \mathsf{C184} \rightarrow \mathsf{R184} \rightarrow \mathsf{IC151(76-41)} \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{C154} \rightarrow \mathsf{L154} \xrightarrow{} \underset{}{\mathsf{L153}} \xrightarrow{} \underset{}{\mathsf{L153}} \xrightarrow{} \end{array}$

→ Speaker

(2) Alarm/Beep/Key tone

IC1(86) → CN1(11) → CN271(11) → R185 → C186 → IC151(77-41) → C158 → R161 → IC151(40-38) → R245 → C245 IC241(4-5,8) → Speaker

(3) Bell Signal

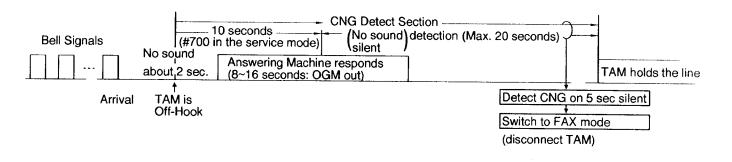
 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{IC1(85,87)} \rightarrow \mathsf{R59} \rightarrow \mathsf{C56} \rightarrow \mathsf{CN2(1)} \rightarrow \mathsf{CN272(1)} \rightarrow \mathsf{R186} \rightarrow \mathsf{C187} \rightarrow \mathsf{IC151(78-41)} \rightarrow \mathsf{C158} \rightarrow \mathsf{R161} \rightarrow \mathsf{R60} \rightarrow \mathsf{C57-} \end{array}$ IC151(40-38) → R245 → C245 → IC241(4-5,8) → Speaker

9. TAM INTERFACE SECTION

9-1. FUNCTION

In case that EXT. TAM position is selected in Receive mode, the unit receives documents for FAX call or the external TAM records a voice message automatically.

OPERATION	EXPLANATION
When bell signal rings as many as the numbers which installed in the connected answering machine, the answering machine seizes the line, then answering massage is out to the line.	The length of response messages should be 8~16 seconds. While response massage is being played, the unit starts to detect CNG signal. When CNG signal is received, the unit switches to FAX receiving.
10 seconds after the answering machine gets the telephone call, no-sound detection begins.	When there is approximately 5 seconds' no sound situation for 20 seconds after being passed 10 seconds, the unit switches to FAX receiving. During this period it detects CNG signal also. When it cannot detect no-sound nor CNG, it doesn't switch to FAX receiving, the unit doesn't catch the line. (The answering system hangs up the line.)



- Attention 1: No sound detection lasts 20 seconds after the telephone call comming in to the answering machine. If there is no sound situation for more than 5 seconds (#701 in the service mode) it is switched to the facsimile.
- Attention 2: When answering machine can't catch the telephone call because of the disconnection or no capacity in the tape, the unit catches the call after 5 times' bell ring (#702 in the service mode), then switches to facsimile. When you install in Service, it is possible for the unit not to catch phone calls.

9-2. CIRCUIT OPERATION

TAM INTERFACE circuit consists of EXT. TAM HOOK detection circuit, CNG signal from the party's detection circuit, VOX detection circuit (to judge sound/no-sound) and RL101 (to separate EXT. TAM).

(1) EXT. TAM HOOK detection circuit

The bell comes to EXT. TAM and EXT. TAM seizes the line, causing to make DC LOOP. PC105 detects this voltage. During detection PC105 (4) becomes low.

(DC LOOP)

 $Tip \rightarrow POS101 \rightarrow L105 \rightarrow RL101 (7 \rightarrow 6) \xrightarrow{} VAR1 \xrightarrow{} L104 \rightarrow Tip1 \rightarrow (EXT.TAM) \rightarrow Ring 1 \rightarrow L103 \rightarrow R103 \rightarrow R192 \rightarrow PC105$

L105 →Ring

(2) CNG signal detection circuit

CNG signal from the party's FAX is detected in MODEM IC11 (digital board).

(Signal path)

TEL LINE \rightarrow C104 \rightarrow T102 \rightarrow C176 \rightarrow R176 \rightarrow IC151 (61)(67) \rightarrow R217 \rightarrow C214 \rightarrow IC202 (10)(11) \rightarrow C217 \rightarrow CN271(9) \rightarrow CN1 (9) \rightarrow R97 \rightarrow IC10 (2) (1) \rightarrow C82 \rightarrow R95 \rightarrow IC11 (45)

(3) VOX

VOX circuit detects if there is a signal or voice in the line. That's why VOX circuit reacts to OGM of EXT.TAM and ICM from the party.

(Signal path) TEL LINE \rightarrow C104 $\overrightarrow{T102} \rightarrow$ C176 \rightarrow R176 \rightarrow IC151 (61-70) \rightarrow C291 \rightarrow D290 \rightarrow R296 \rightarrow IC101 (6)(7) \rightarrow R290 \rightarrow IC151 (30) EXT.TEL Line \rightarrow VAR1

(4) RL101

Normally this relay switches to the external telephone side (break) and it switches to the open side (make) when the set changes to facsimile communication from EXT TAM operation.

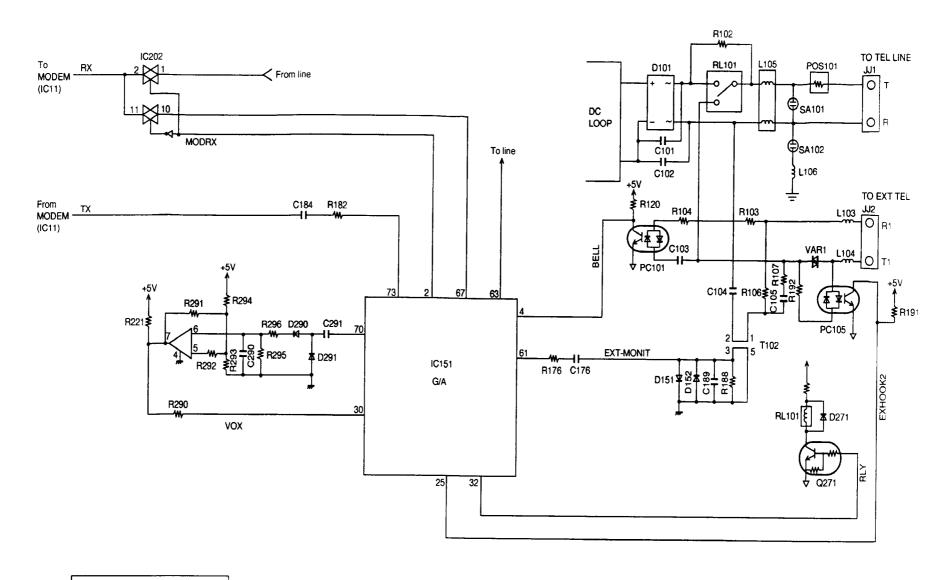
IC151(32) High Level \rightarrow Q271 \rightarrow ON \rightarrow RL101(make) IC151(32) Low Level \rightarrow Q271 \rightarrow OFF \rightarrow RL101(break)

(5) Remote receiving

This is the DTMF signal of parallel connection TEL or EXT.TEL between T and R. When the party is FAX, this turns unit to FAX receiving.

(Signal Path) To defect DTMF signal in MODEM.

Circuit Diagram



KX-F900

ΟΙΑΟΝΤΟΡΕΑΑΤΙΟΝ

10. 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 (IC1: On the DIGITAL BOARD). (Fig.-a)

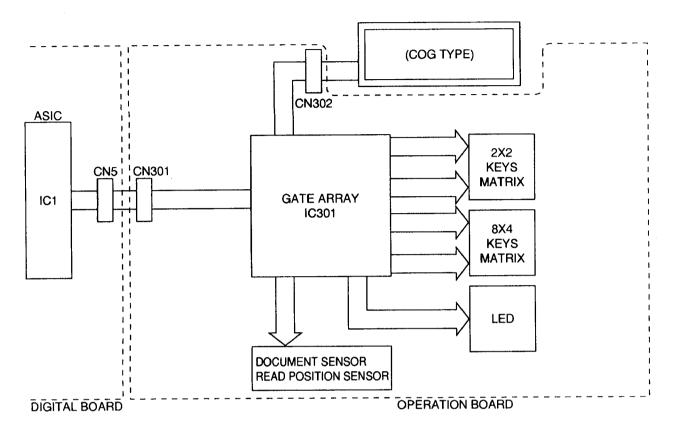


Fig-a DIAGRAM

Key	Matrix
-----	--------

	KIN 0	KIN 1	KIN 2	KIN 3	KIN 4	KIN 5	KIN 6	KIN 7
O KSLO	VOLUME	STOP	START /COPY/SET	VOLUME	SP-PHONE	HELP	DIRECTORY	AUTO RECEIVE
	(S301)	(S305)	(S309)	(S313)	(S317)	(S321)	(S 325)	(S329)
				3	MUTE	6	9	#
KSL1				(S314)	(S318)	(S322)	(S326)	(S330)
	ONE-TOUCH	ONE-TOUCH	LOWER	2	REDIAL/	5	8	0
KSL2	4	5			PAUSE			
	(S303)	(S307)	(S311)	(S315)	(S319)	(S323)	(S327)	(S331)
	ONE-TOUCH	ONE-TOUCH	ONE-TOUCH	1	FLASH	4	7	×
KSL3	1	2	3					
	(S304)	(S308)	(S312)	(S316)	(S320)	(S324)	(\$328)	(S332)

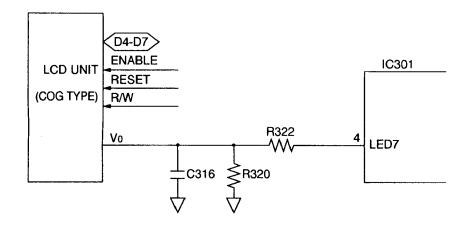
\sim	LED11	LED8
`	LOCATOR	MEMU
XLD 13	INTERCOM	
	(S335)	(S333)
		RESOLUTION
XLD 14		(S334)

11. LCD COG TYPE

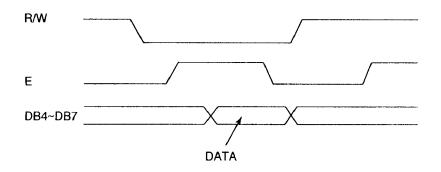
The Gate Array (IC301) needs only write ASCII code from the data bus (D4~D7). V0 is power supplies for crystal drive. R320, R322 are density control resistors.

Consequently, in this set the timing (mainly positive clock) is generated by the LCD interface circuitry of the gate array (IC301).

Circuit Diagram

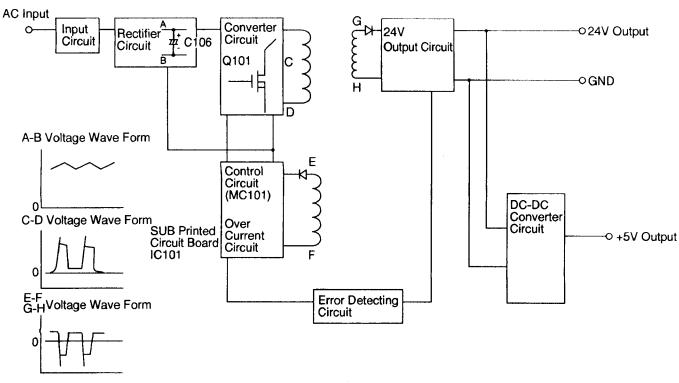


Timing Chart



Density	Normal	Dark
LED 7 (IC301-4 pin)	н	L

12. SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY SECTION



Block Diagram

[Input Circuit]

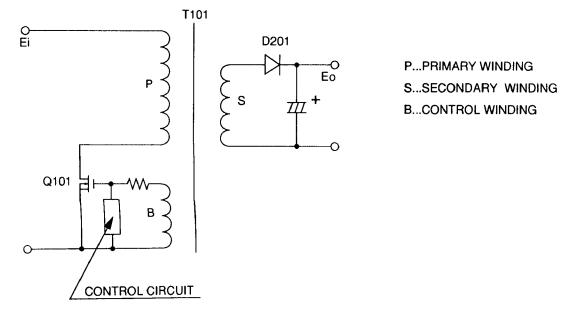
Input current goes into input rectifier circuit through filter circuit. Fitter circuit decreases noise terminal voltage and noise electric field strength.

[Rectifier Circuit]

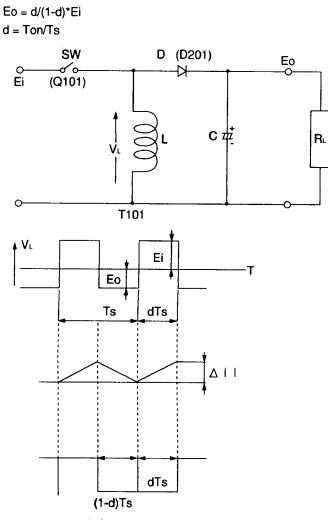
Input current is rectified by D101 and charge C106 to make DC voltage, then supply power to converter circuit. Voltage is supplied to control IC's kick-on voltage through R102 and R103. Inrush current is limited by thermistor TH101.

[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 Q101 contines 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 longer. The value of output voltage is



 $T_{on}: ON TIME OF Q101 \\ T_s: PERIOD OF OSCILLATION$

In the equivalent circuit: When SW is ON, current flows SW \rightarrow L When SW is OFF, Current flows L \rightarrow D \rightarrow R_L

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/(l-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.

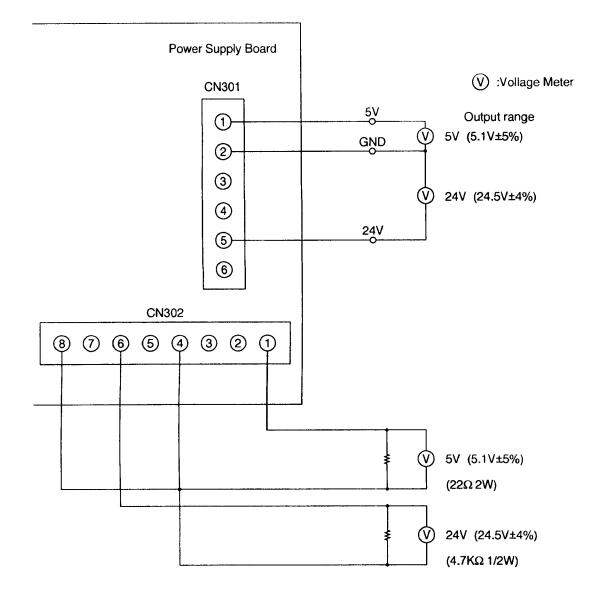
[Over Current Limiter (O.C.L.)]

IC101 rectifiers the highest voltage with resistors R105 and R106 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, is made by DC-DC Converter. 5V output is rectified by IC202, Q201, L201, D203.

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

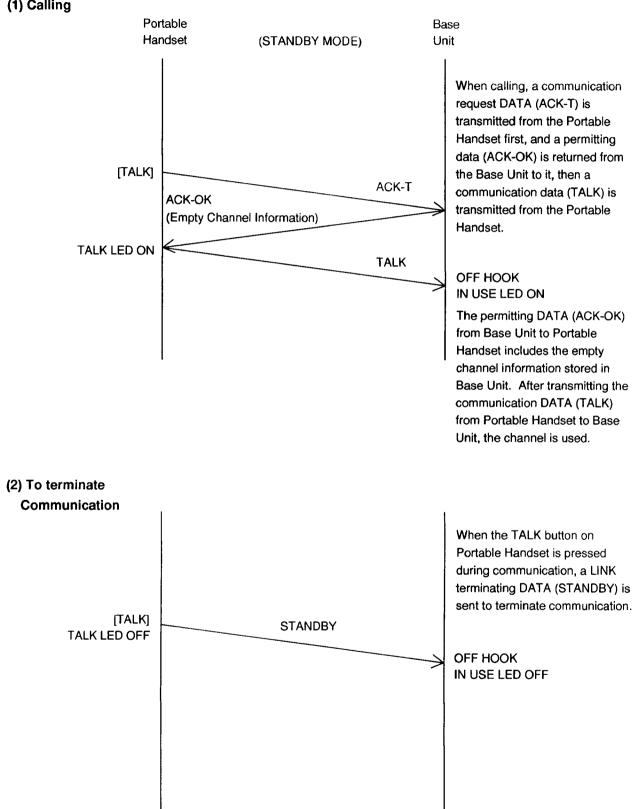


CIRCUIT OPERATION

13. CORDLESS SECTION

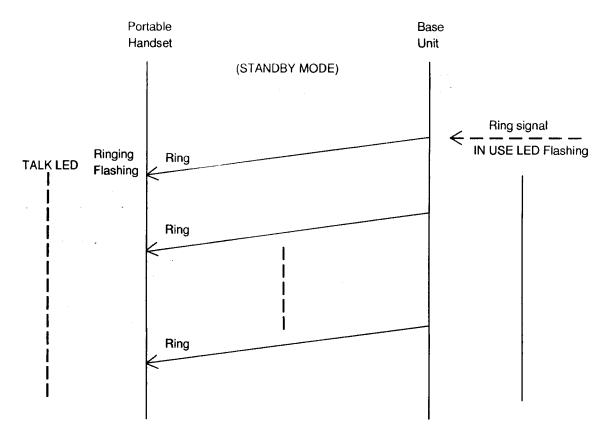
13-1. EXPLANATION OF CPU DATA COMMUNICATION





KX-F900

(3) Ringing



After detecting the Ring signal from circuit, Base Unit sends a ring signal DATA (Ring), then the Portable Handset starts ringing.

(4) Ports for transmitting and receiving of data

Portable Handset : transmitting ... 54 Pin receiving ... 50 Pin

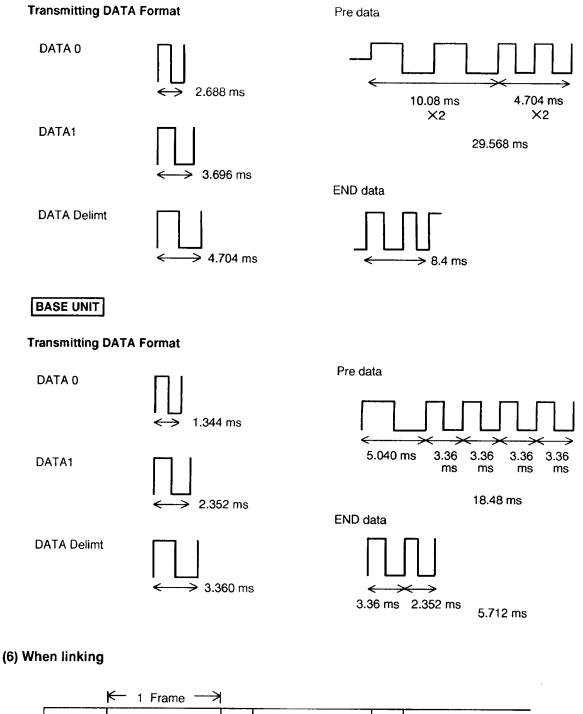
Base Unit : transmitting ... 48 Pin receiving ... 58 Pin

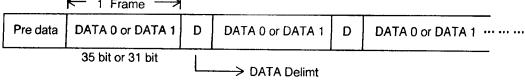
(5) Waveform of DATA used for cordless transmission and reception

The DATA which is transmitted from the Portable Handset to the Base Unit is combination of DATA 0, DATA 1, DATA Delimt, Pre data and End data.

The DATA which is transmitted from the Base Unit to the Portable Handset is combination of DATA 0, DATA 1, DATA Delimt, Pre data and End data.

PORTABLE HANDSET





When LINKing from the Portable Handset (when becoming STBY to TALK), DATA is transmitted in above format. The combined portion of DATA 0 and DATA 1 is transmitted in LINK requesting DATA (35bit) format first. Then, when LINK OK (ACK-OK) DATA (19bit) is returned from the Base Unit, it is sent as LINK from DATA after changing the combination of DATA 0 and DATA 1. And the DATA Delimit is between each Frame as a stop.

The contents of LINK requesting DATA and LINK form DATA are different depending on each operation.

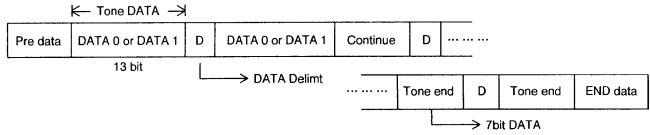
KX-F900

(7) Pulse Dial

K─ Pulse DATA →					
Pre data	DATA 0 or DATA 1	D	DATA 0 or DATA 1	END data	
<u> </u>	13 bit		> DATA Delimt		

When executing Pulse Dial, the Pulse Dial DATA is transmitted from the Portable Handset to the Base Unit in above format. The combination of DATA 0 and DATA 1 are changed by each Dial No. And the DATA Delimt is between each Frame as a stop. The number of Frame is 2.

(8) Tone Dial



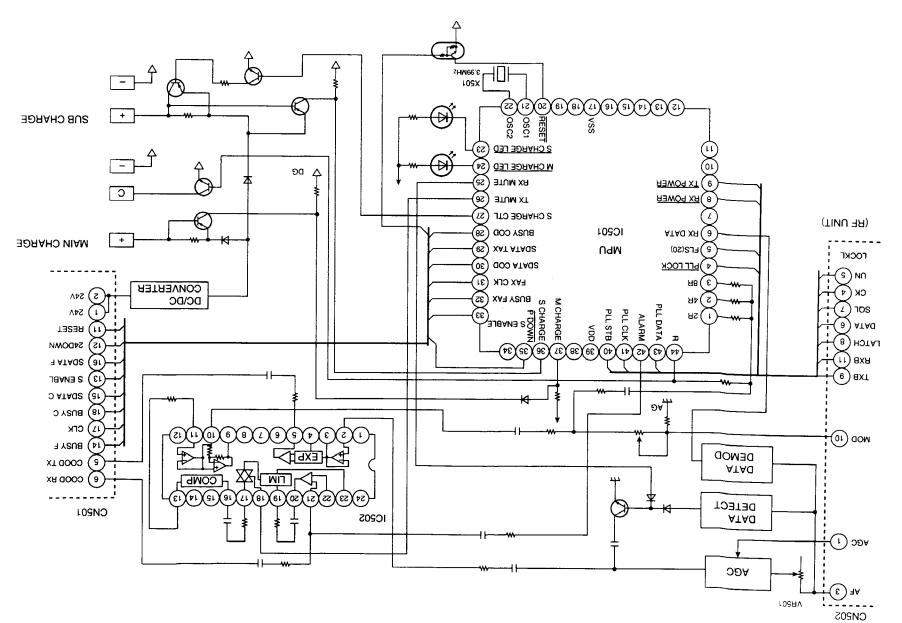
When executing Tone Dial, Tone Dial DATA is transmitted from the Portable Handset to the Base Unit in above format. The DATA is changed by Dial No. as same as Pulse Dial. When Tone Dialing, DATA (Continue DATA) that the key is pressed continuously is sent to the Base Unit during the key is pressed. When depressing the key, the TONE Dial exterminating DATA (Tone end DATA) is send, and the END data is sent finally.

NOTE

1,000,000 kinds of the security code are available for the model KX-F900. Each time the portable handset is set on the cradle of the base unit (for charging), the CPU automatically change the security code.

13-2. FREQUENCY TABLE (MHz)

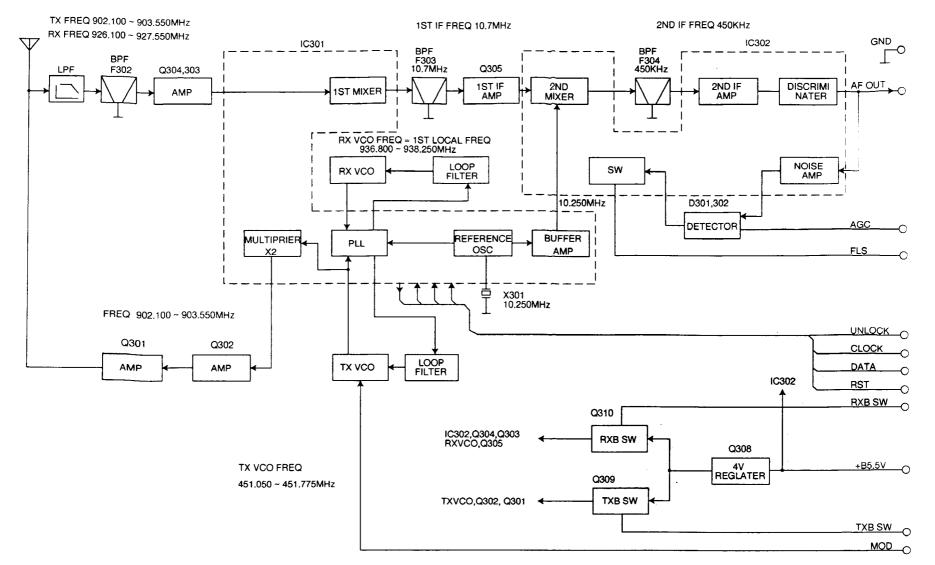
CH	Base Unit TX	Base Unit RX	CH	Base Unit TX	Base Unit RX
	Portable Handset RX	Portable Handset TX		Portable Handset RX	Portable Handset TX
1	902.100 MHz	926.100 MHz	16	902.850 MHz	926.850 MHz
2	902.150 MHz	926.150 MHz	17	902.900 MHz	926.900 MHz
3	902.200 MHz	926.200 MHz	18	902.950 MHz	926.950 MHz
4	902.250 MHz	926.250 MHz	19	903.000 MHz	927.000 MHz
5	902.300 MHz	926.300 MHz	20	903.050 MHz	927.050 MHz
6	902.350 MHz	926.350 MHz	21	903.100 MHz	927.100 MHz
7	902.400 MHz	926.400 MHz	22	903.150 MHz	927.150 MHz
8	902.450 MHz	926.450 MHz	23	903.200 MHz	927.200 MHz
9	902.500 MHz	926.500 MHz	24	903.250 MHz	927.250 MHz
10	902.550 MHz	926.550 MHz	25	903.300 MHz	927.300 MHz
11	902.600 MHz	926.600 MHz	26	903.350 MHz	927.350 MHz
12	902.650 MHz	926.650 MHz	27	903.400 MHz	927.400 MHz
13	902.700 MHz	926.700 MHz	28	903.450 MHz	927.450 MHz
14	902.750 MHz	926.750 MHz	29	903.500 MHz	927.500 MHz
15	902.800 MHz	926.800 MHz	30	903.550 MHz	927.550 MHz



KX-F900

(Main P.C.BOARD)

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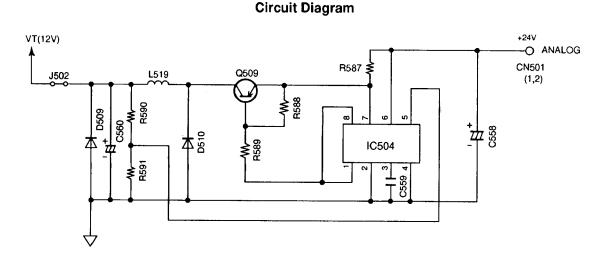


(RF Unit)

13-4. CIRCUIT OPERATION OF CORDLESS BASE UNIT

(1) Power Circuit (charging circuit power supply)

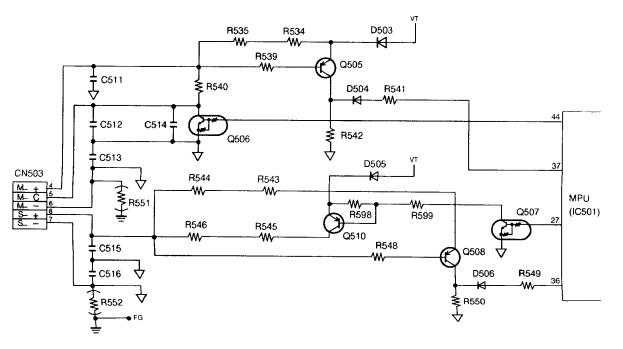
Pins 1 and 8 are switched in the clock period which is determined by capacitor C559 connected to pin 3 of the switching regulator IC (IC504). The switching output turns Q509 ON or OFF and reduces the 24V voltage to 12V. Pin 5 of IC504 is the feedback input pin whose input signal is used to stabilize the output voltage.



(2) Charge Circuit

When the portable handset is places on the charging stand, Q505 is turned ON, and the charging information is supplied to MPU pin 37 as a logical high signal. When the charging information is supplied to the MPU, the MPU sends the ID signal from pin 44. This ID signal switches Q506, and it is supplied to the portable handset via the charging pin of Q506. In the same way, when the spare battery is inserted into the charging stand, Q508, is turned ON, and the charging information is supplied to MPU pin 36. When both the portable handset and spare battery are to be charged, the MPU outputs a logical low signal from pin 27 which turns Q507 OFF and also turns Q510 OFF, thereby limiting the charging current to the spare battery. When only the spare battery is to be charged, the MPU outputs a logical high signal from pin 27 which turns Q507 on the charging current is increased.



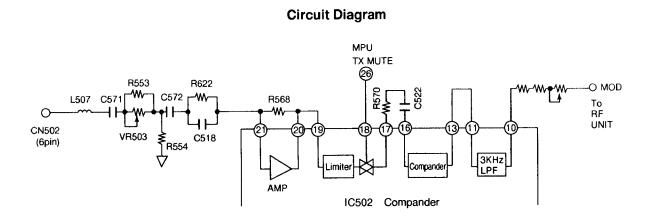


CIRCUIT OPERATION

KX-F900

(3) Line Receiving Signal

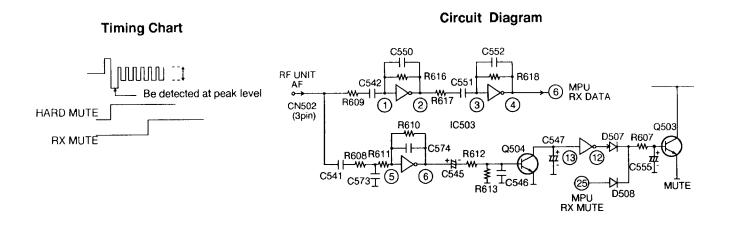
The signal supplied from the line is input from pin 6 of CN501 through the analog board, and ti is output from pin 10 of the RF unit via IC502 pins 21, 20, 19, 17, 16, 13, 11 and 10 in this order.



(4) RX Data Circuit/Hard Mute Circuit

The AF signal output from the RF unit is filtered and amplified by a filter amplifier with a 500 Hz cutoff connected to pins 1 through 4 of IC503. The resulting demodulated data waveform is then input to RX DATA pin 6 of the MPU.

If there is data from the portable handset during talk operation, the portable handset data is as shown below to prevent the data from leaking onto the line. Hardware muting is applied as the leading edge of the data as soon as the data arrives. After this, muting is applied by the MPU.



(5) ID Code Setting

When the portable handset is placed on the cordless base unit, the charge detector operates and ID data is output from pin 44 of the MPU. After passing through data amplifier Q506 and the charge terminal, the data is sent to the portable handset.

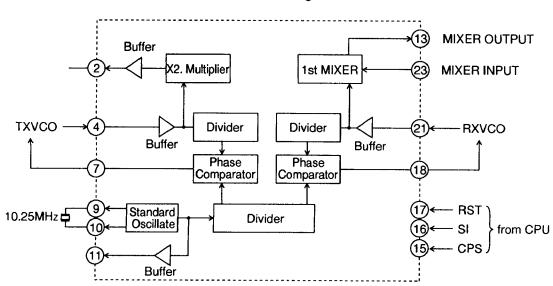
13-5. CIRCUIT OPERATION OF RF UNIT

(1) PLL Circuit

The PLL IC comprises two PLL blocks, one for transmission and one for reception, a transmission multiplier circuit, and a reception first mixer circuit.

The 900 MHz band frequency from the RX VCO, the 450 MHz band frequency from the TX VCO, and the 10.25 MHz reference oscillator frequency are frequency divided by a frequency divider controlled by the CPU to create the 12.5 kHz comparison frequency. The phase comparator determines the phase difference between the TX and RX frequencies and the reference frequency, and supplies a control voltage via pin 7 or pin 18 to the appropriate VCOs so that the desired TX and RX frequencies are maintained.

The output from the TX VCO is multiplied by 2 internally by the IC, resulting in a 900 MHz band signal that is then output to pin 2. Also, the RX VCO signal is supplied to the first mixer built into the IC.



Circuit Diagram

(2) TX VCO, RX VCO

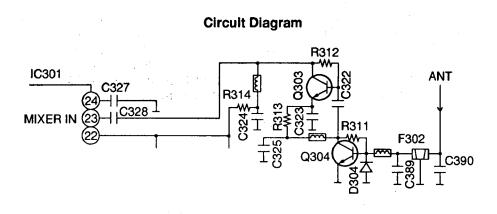
TX VCO and RX VCO are module as shown below table.

	К	(VCO	RX VCO		
Pin Layout	MOD GND OUT		MOD GND OUT		
Oscillator Frequency	Portable Handset 463.05~463.775MHZ Base Unit 451.05~451.775MHZ		Portable Handset Base Unit	891.4~892.85MHZ 936.8~938.25MHZ	
Output Level	-6dB ±2dB				
Control Voltage	0.5~2.5VDC				

CIRCUIT OPERATION

(3) Receiver RF Circuit (): Portable Handset

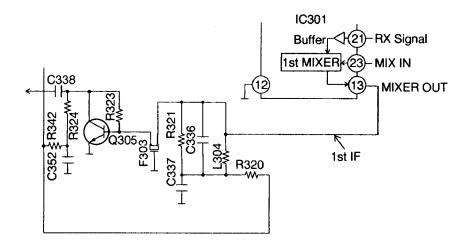
The electric wave received from the antenna ia attenuated by the SAW filter F302 (F402) except the received frequency band Then it is amplifier Q304 (Q404) and Q303 (Q403), and supplied to the IC301 (IC401) pin 23 (MIXER input).



(4) MIXER IF Circuit (): Portable Handset

The reception frequency band signal supplied to the pin 23 MIXER input of IC301 (IC401) is converted into a 10.7 MHz first IF signal by the mixer circuit, using the reception local signal. The result is then output to pin 13 MIXO. The resonator circuit consisting of L304, C336 (L404, C436) resonates at 10.7 MHz. The 10.7 MHz IF signal is filtered by ceramic filter F303 (F403) and then supplied to IF amplifier Q305 (Q405).

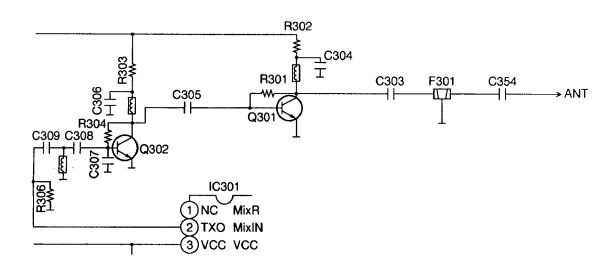
Circuit Diagram



(5) TX Power Circuit (): Portable Handset

After being multiplied by 2 inside IC301 (IC401) to make it a 900 MHz band frequency, the transmission signal is amplified by Q301 and Q302 (Q401 and Q402) and frequency elements outside of the transmission frequency are attenuated by dielectric filter F301 (F401). The signal then passes through a transmission-reception matching circuit and supplied to the antenna terminal.

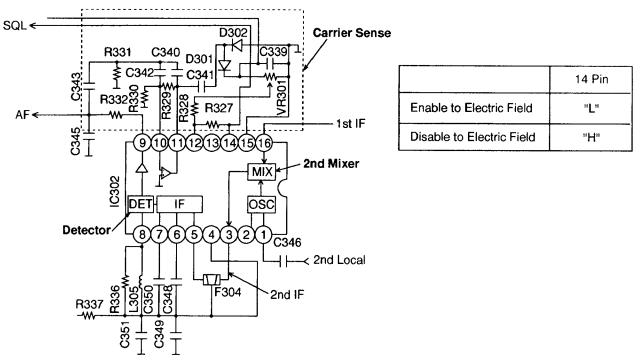
Circuit Diagram



(6) Second Mixer, Detector, Carrier Sense Circuit (): Portable Handset

The 10.7 MHz IF signal from Q305 (Q405) passes through pin 16 of IC302 (IC402) and is input to the second mixer built into the IC. The reference oscillator frequency from IC301 (IC401) is used as the second local signal. After being converted into a 450 kHz second IF by the second mixer, the signal is wave detected and output to pin 9 as a low-frequency signal. This signal is output as the AF output signal and, at the same time, used for electric field determination. The FM noise is filtered by a 10 kHz BPF comprising pins 10 and 11 and then amplified. Then it is rectified by D301 (D401) and D302 (D402), and input to the switching block consisting of pins 12 through 14.

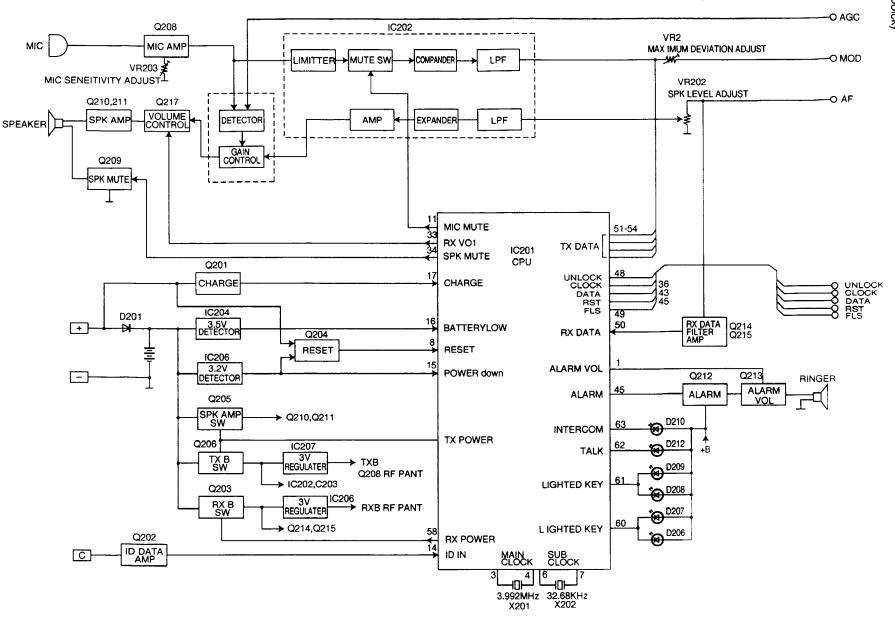


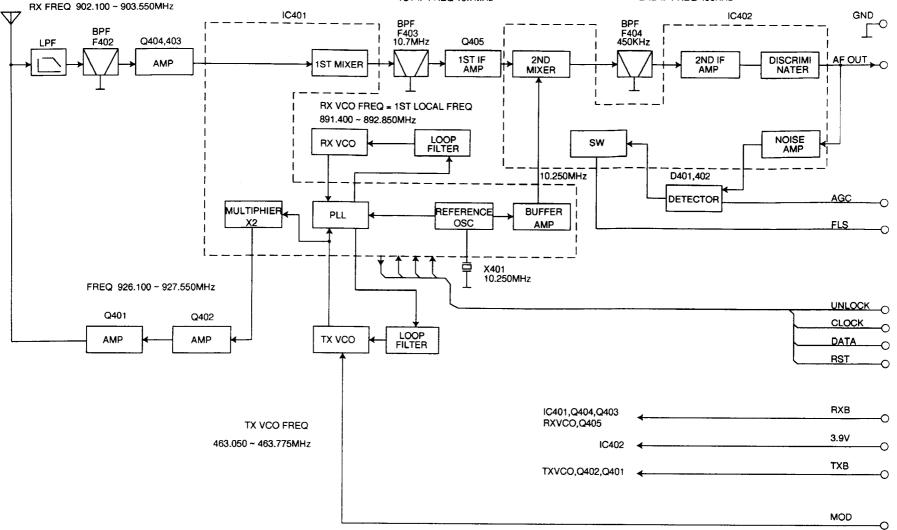




13-6. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PORTABLE HANDSET

(Control Bolck)





1ST IF FREQ 10.7MHz

2ND IF FREQ 450KHz

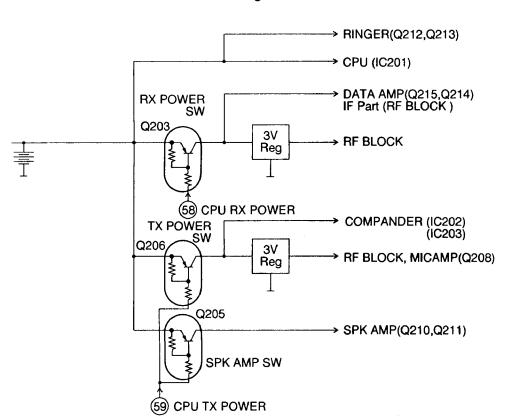
179

TX FREQ 926.100 ~ 927.550MHz

13-7. CIRCUIT OPERATION OF PORTABLE HANDSET

(1) Power Supply Ciurcuit

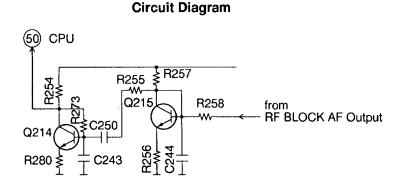
As indicated in Fig.40, voltage is supplied separately to each block. In order to ensure that the RF block in particular has a stable fixed-voltage power supply, the RF block is equipped with a dedicated stabilized power supply. In the standby mode, pin 58 drops at set intervals from high to low level, resulting in an intermittent reception signal. In the talk mode, pins 59 and 58 are low level and power is supplied to all the circuitry.



Circuit Diagram

(2) Data Reception Circuit

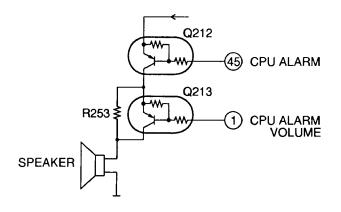
The wave detection signal from the RF block has high frequency elements eliminated by a CR filter consisting of R258 and C244. Then it is amplified by Q215 and, once again, high frequency elements are eliminated by R255 and C243. After this, the signal is amplified by Q214 and input to pin 50 of the CPU. (The cutoff frequency is 500 Hz.) The data output waveform is a block pulse. To inhibit block pulse noise, the gain of the amplifier is limited and modulation is clipped at 3 kHz.



(3) Ringer Circuit

If the ringer volume is set to low and the key is entered occurs, an alarm tone is output from pin 45 of the CPU and input to Q212. This causes Q213 to turn off and results in a softer beep tone. If the ringer volume is set to high, Q213 turns on and results in a louder beep tone.

Circuit Diagram



(4) Reception Signal Circuit

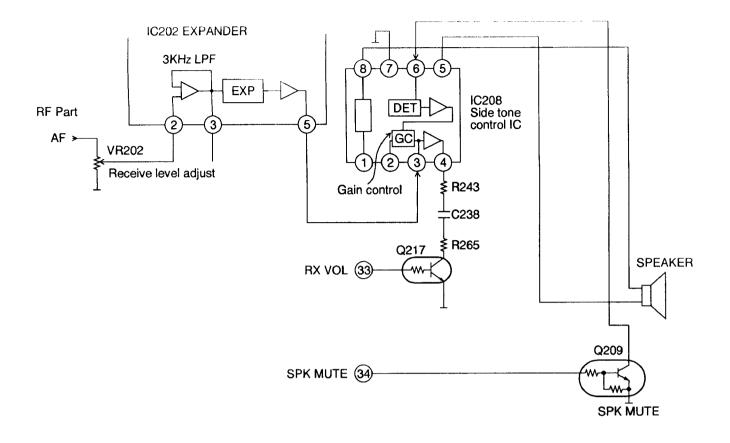
The receiver circuit comprises expander IC202, side tone control IC IC208, and a speaker amplifier. After being adjusted to the appropriate level by VR202, the signal passes through a 3 kHz LPF and an expander built into IC202. It is then input to side tone IC IC208. The side tone IC is connected to the microphone amplifier. If a large input is input to the microphone, the gain control built into IC208 lowers the gain to reduce the output of the speaker amplifier. If there is no large input being input to the microphone, the amplifier in IC208 is set to standard gain. Consequently, the sound of the received audio signal becomes fainter when the user is talking in a loud voice and the side tone level is lowered. When the user talks more softly, the received audio signal is audible at the standard level.

Also, in addition to the input from the microphone, the ACG signal from the RF block is input to the side tone IC. When the base unit and portable handset are separated from each other, causing the signal to become weaker, the DC voltage rises and this voltage is input to pin 5 of IC208. When the DC voltage input to pin 5 rises, the gain control built into IC208 lowers the gain. Consequently, the reception level is lowered when the reception signal is weak and there is more noise. This prevents the noise from becoming too noticeable.

The reception signal passes through receiver volume selector switch Q217, and then drives the receiver speaker.

RX VOL	 LOW LEVEL HIGH LEVEL
SPK MUTE	 SPEAKER ON SPEAKER OFF

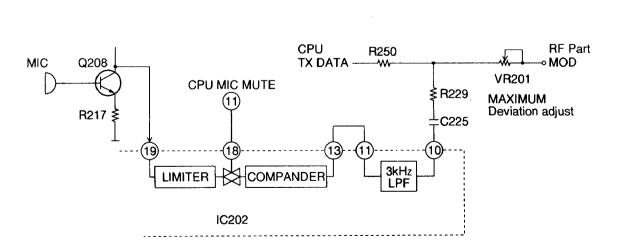
Circuit Diagram



(5) Sending Signal

The audio signal from the microphone is amplified by Q208 and then passes through a limiter, mute circuit, compander, and 3 kHz LPF built into IC202. It is then mixed with the TX DATA signal from the CPU, the maximum modulation is adjusted by VR201, and input to the modulator in the RF block.

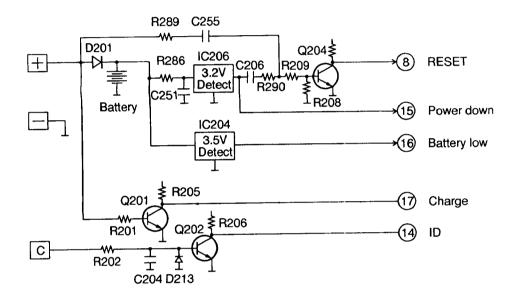
Circuit Diagram



(6) Reset/Power Down/Battery Low/ID

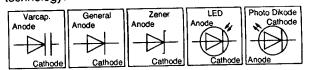
When the battery is installed in the portable handset, the reset circuit consisting of R289, C255, and Q204 functions, inputting a reset signal to the CPU. This ensures that the unit will operate normally without the user's needing to switch the power off and on. When the voltage from the batteries drops to 3.5 V, 3.5 V voltage detector IC204 operates and inputs a battery low signal to the CPU. This causes the battery low LED to flash on and off. If voltage continues to drop and reaches 3.2 V, 3.2 V voltage detector IC206 operates and outputs a power down signal to the CPU. This causes power to be cut off automatically and prevents the battery from over discharging. Q201 is a charge detector that informs the CPU whether or not the portable handset is currently being charged. During charging, ID data is sent from the base unit. Q202 receives this ID data and sends it to the CPU.

Circuit Diagram



FOR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

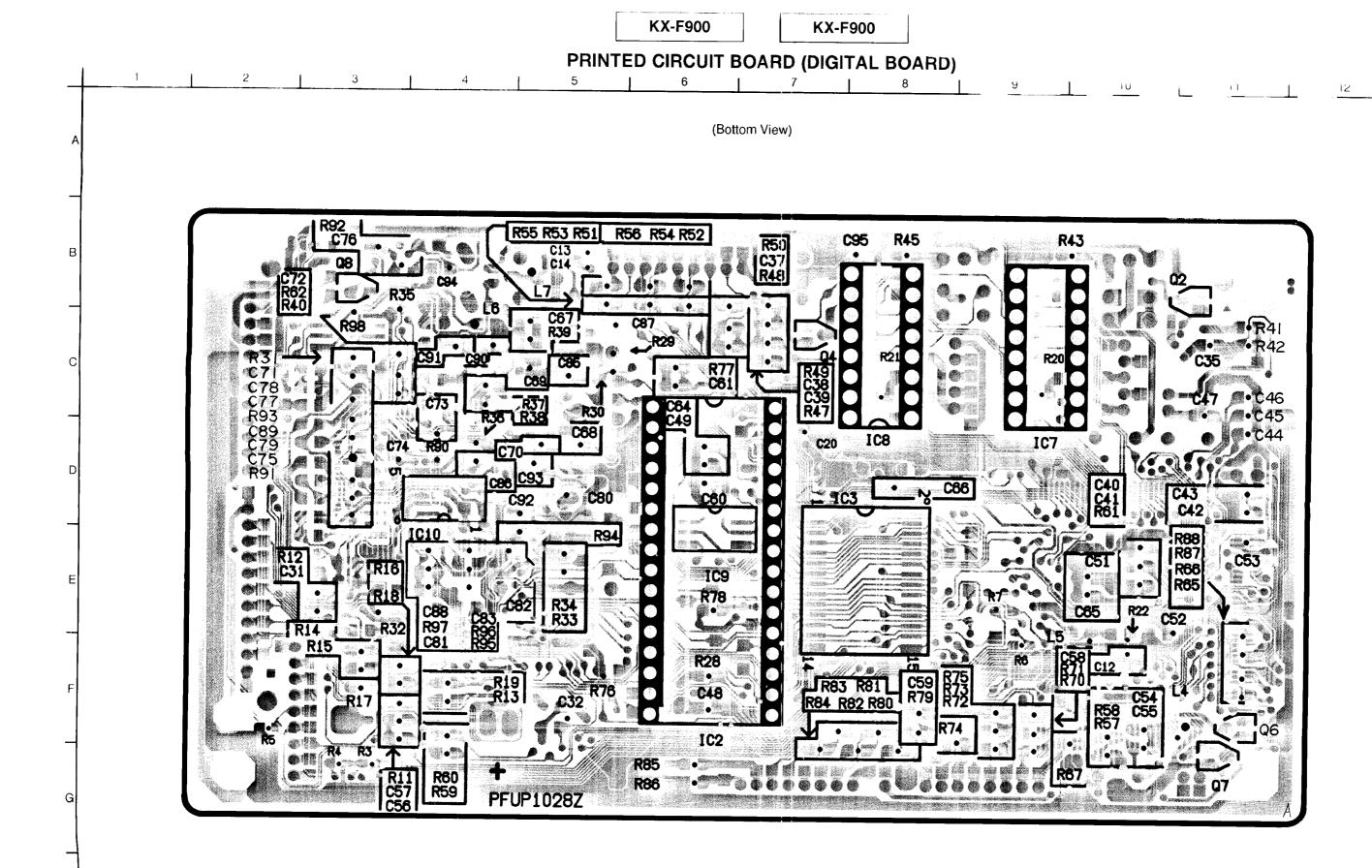
- 1. DC voltage measurements are taken with oscilloscope or tester from ground .
- 2. The schematic diagram and circuit board may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.



Important safety notice

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.

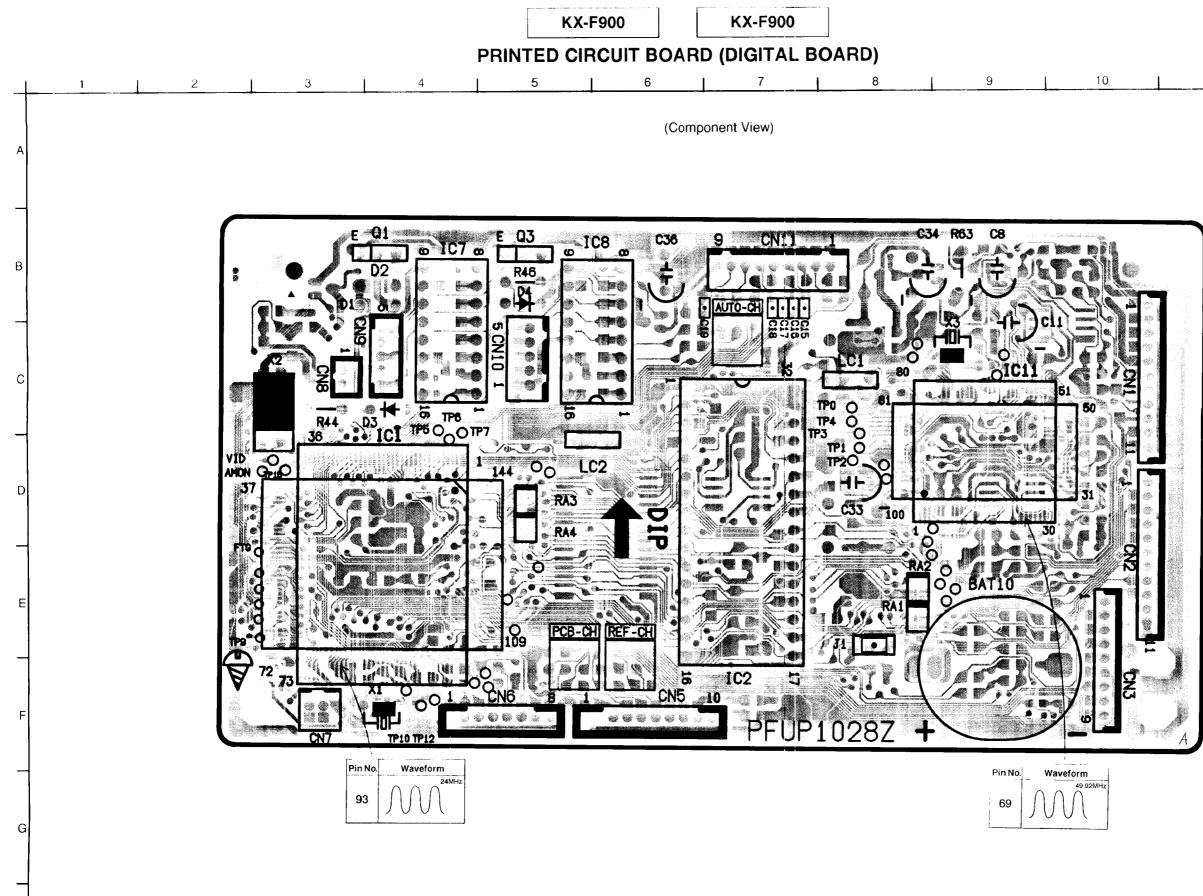


Note:

 This circuit shown in _____ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.

Note:

 This circuit shown in _____ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.



Note:

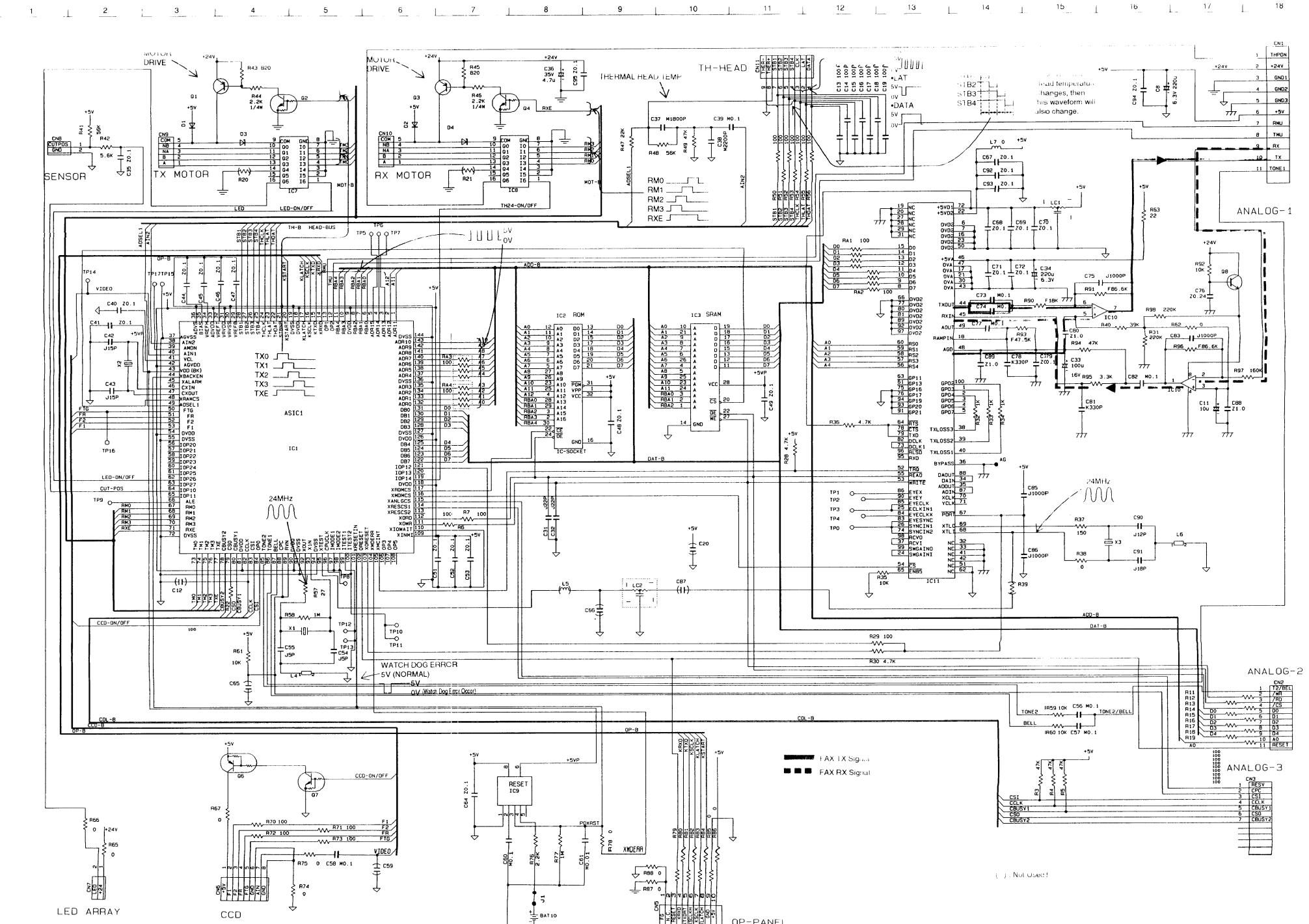
F

1. This circuit shown in _____ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.

Note:

1. This circuit shown in _____ on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the front side of the printed circuit board.

I	11	12	
-			

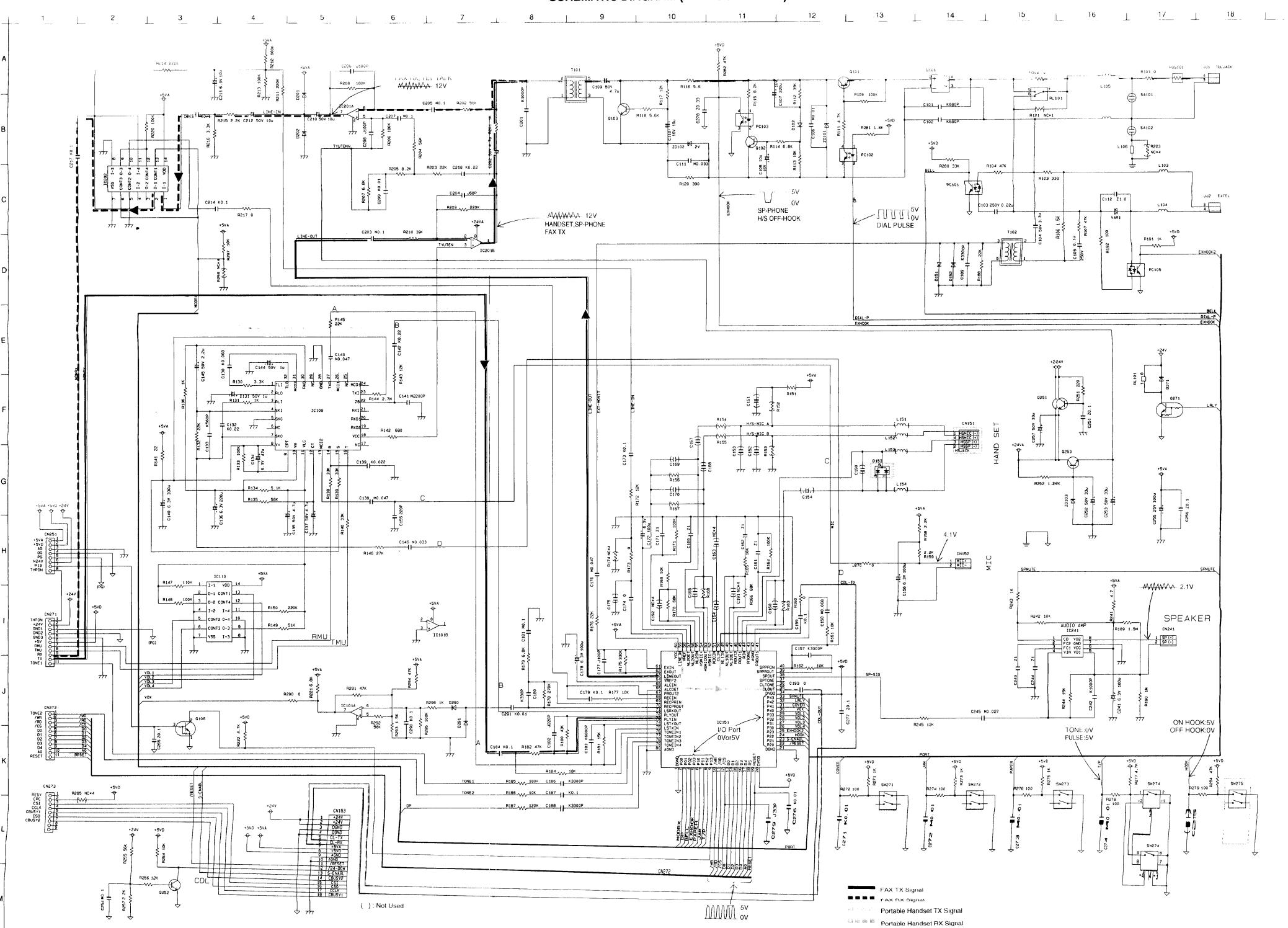


 \Rightarrow

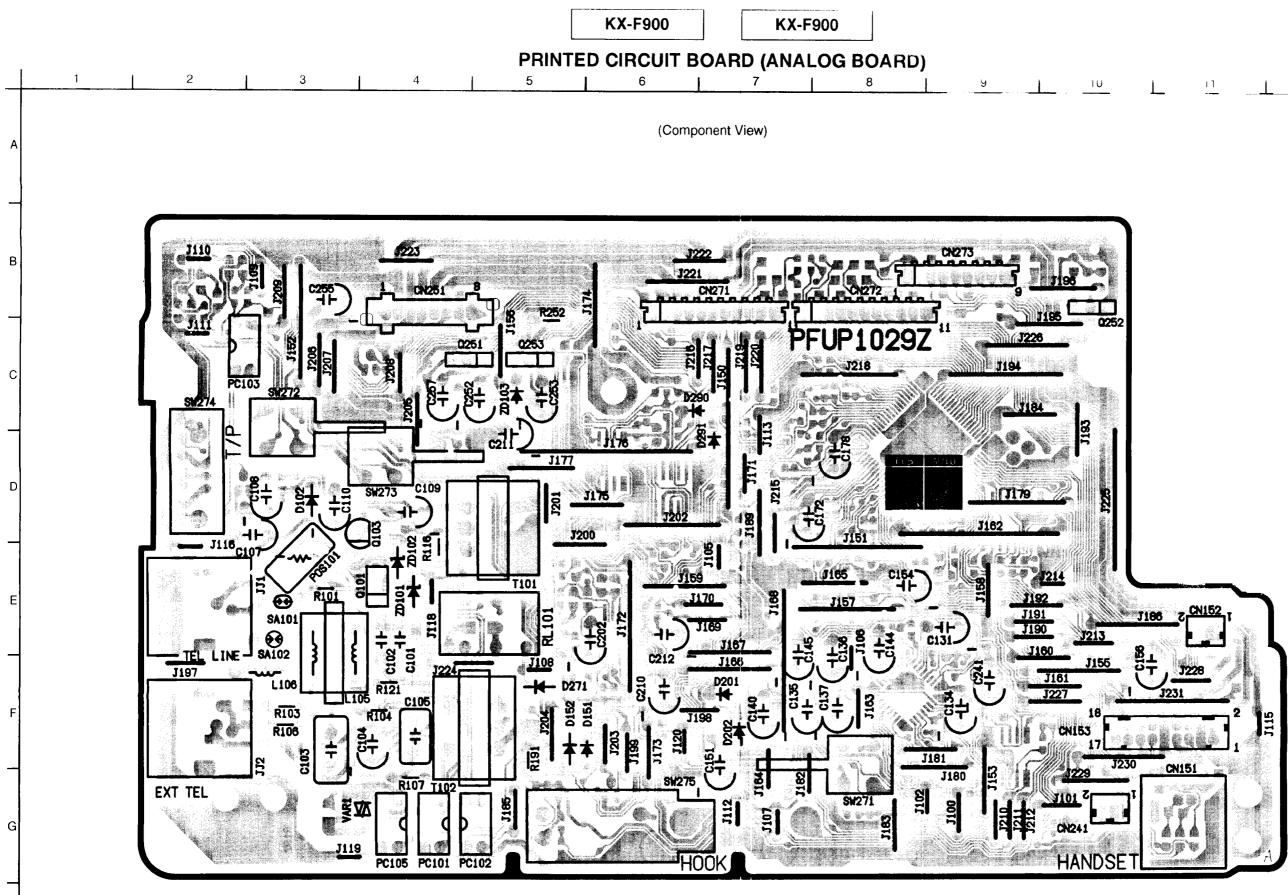
 Δ

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (DIGITAL CIRCUIT)

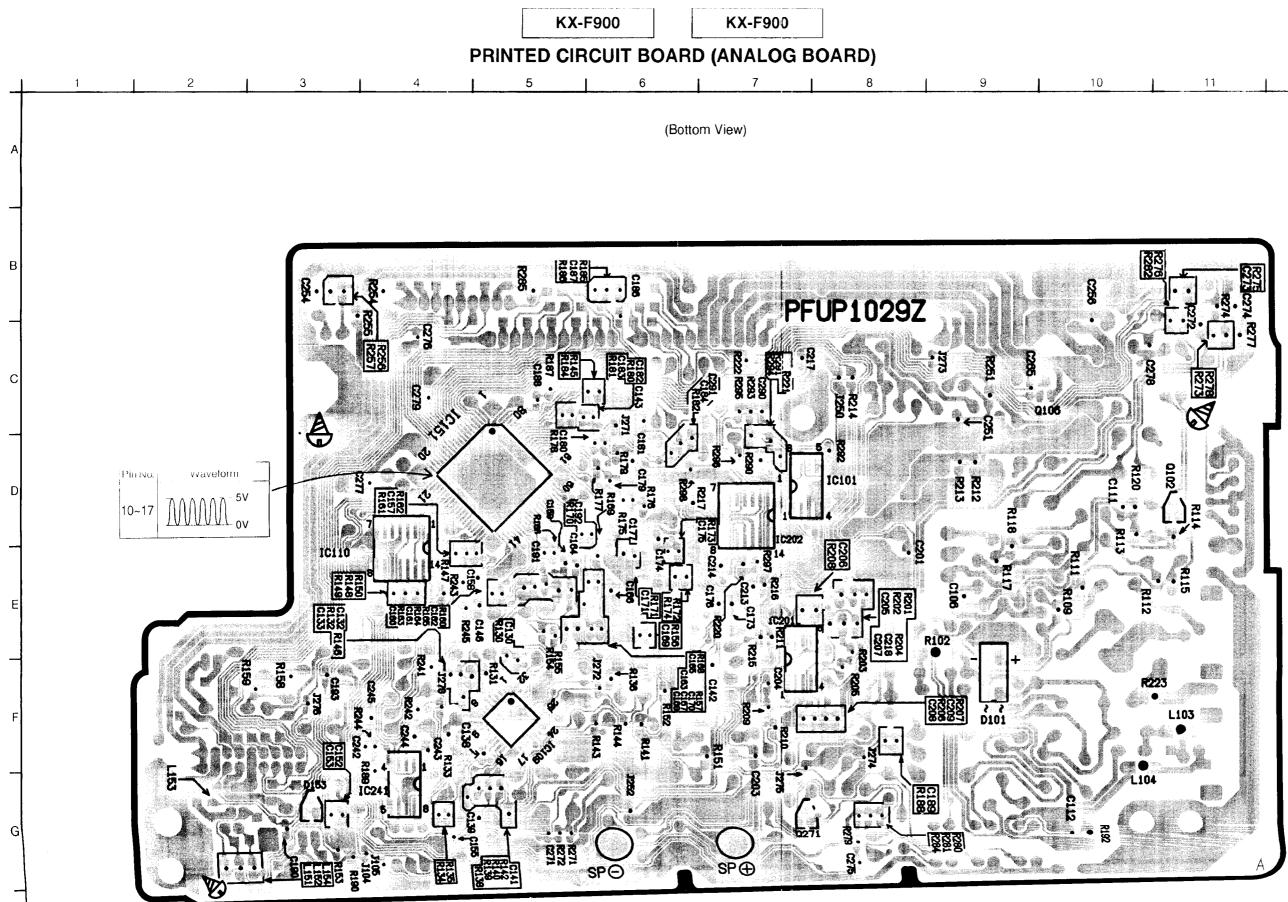
OP-PANEL



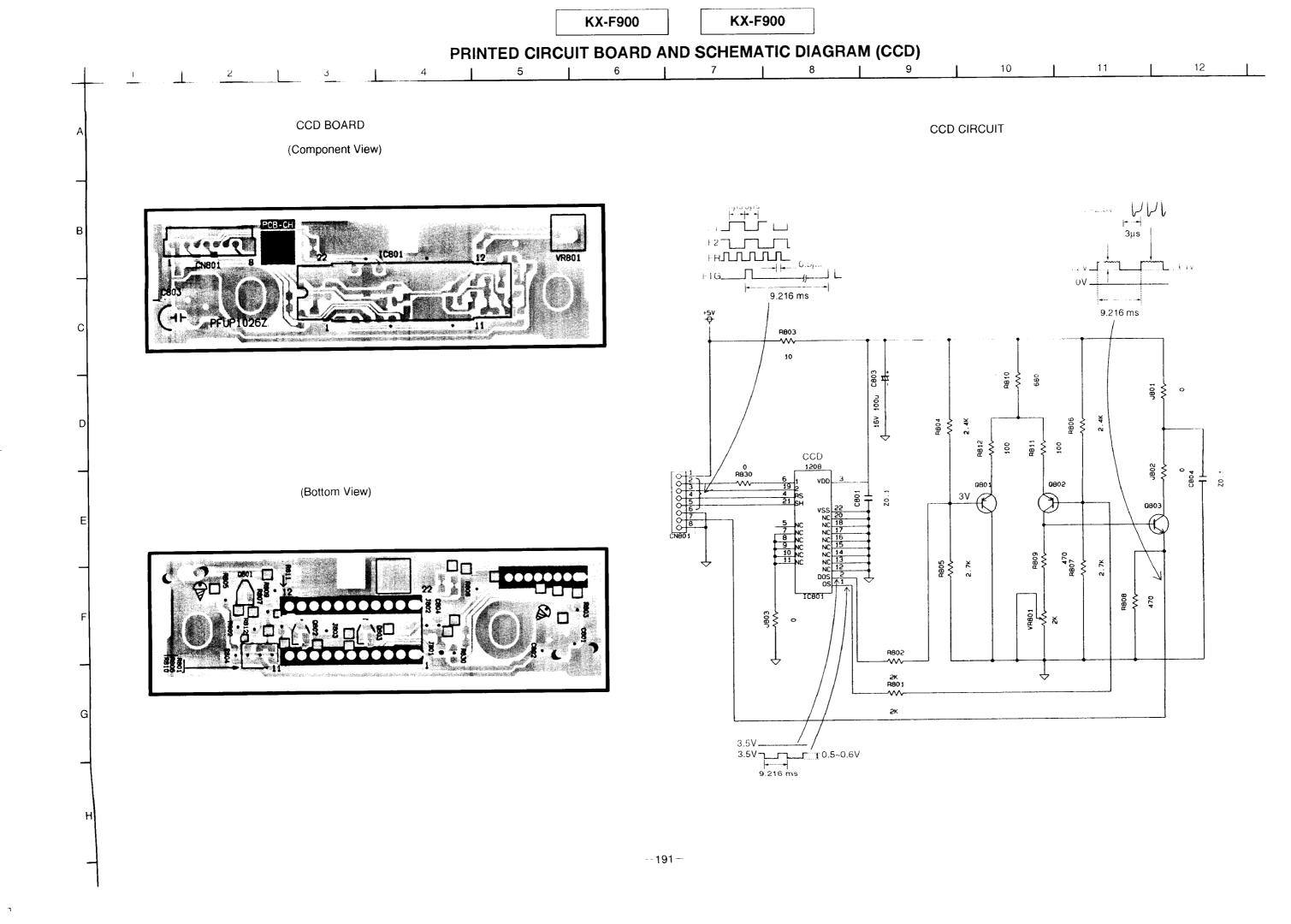
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (ANALOG CIRCUIT)

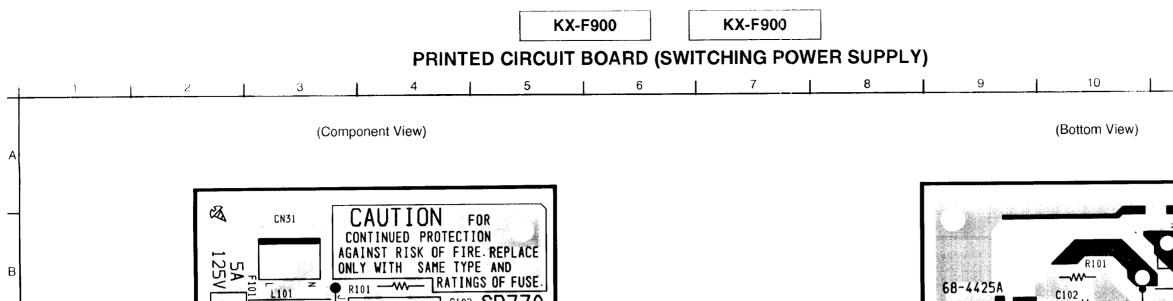


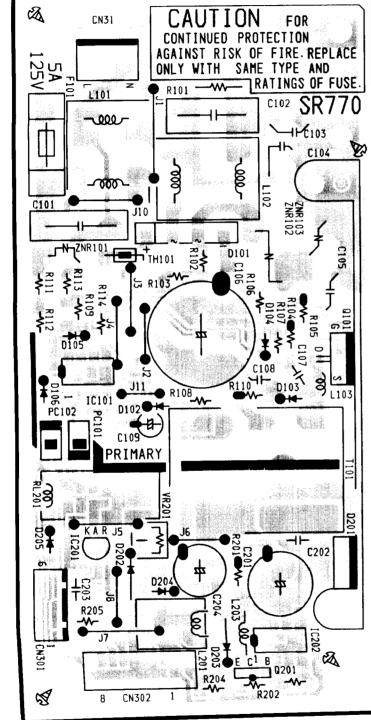


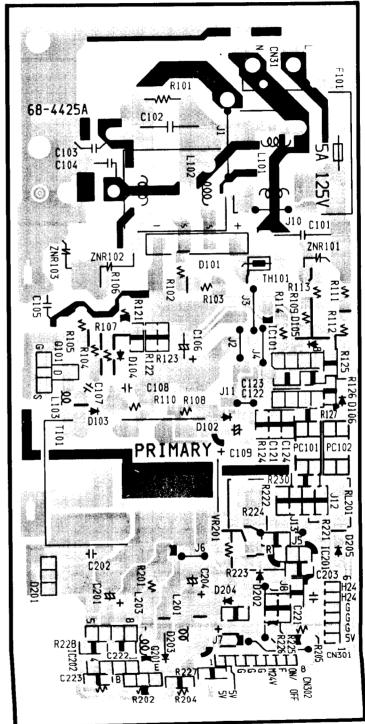


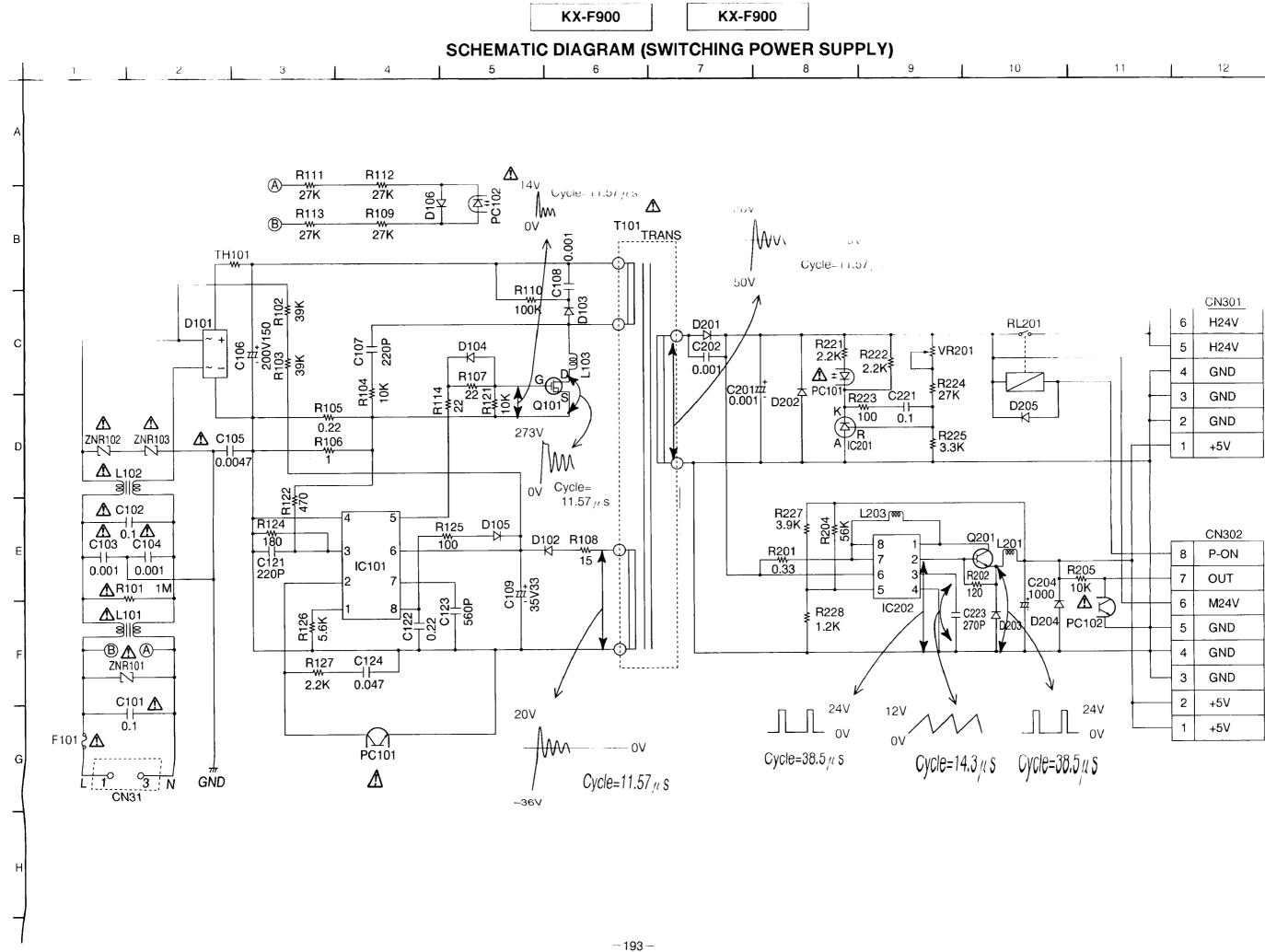




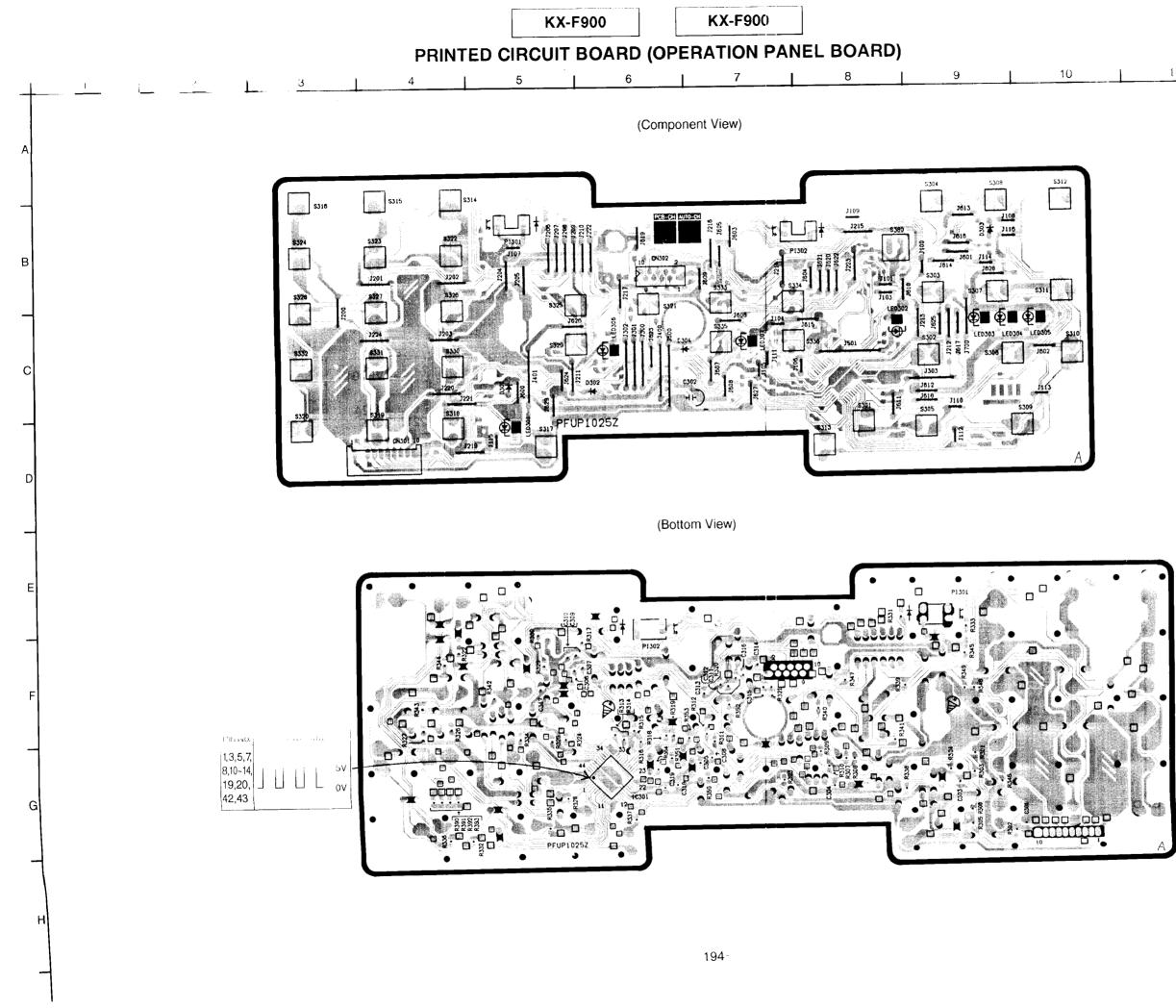




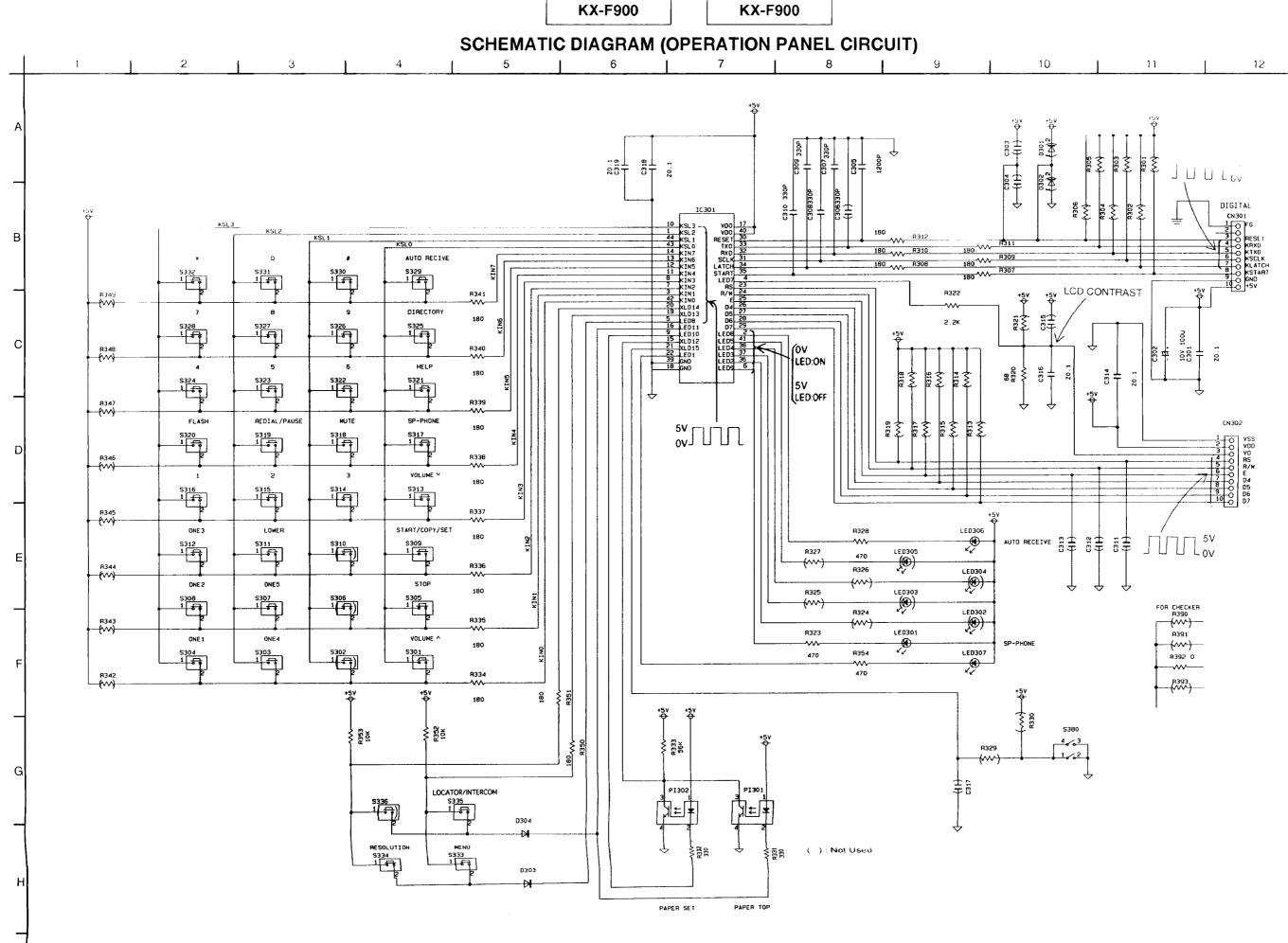




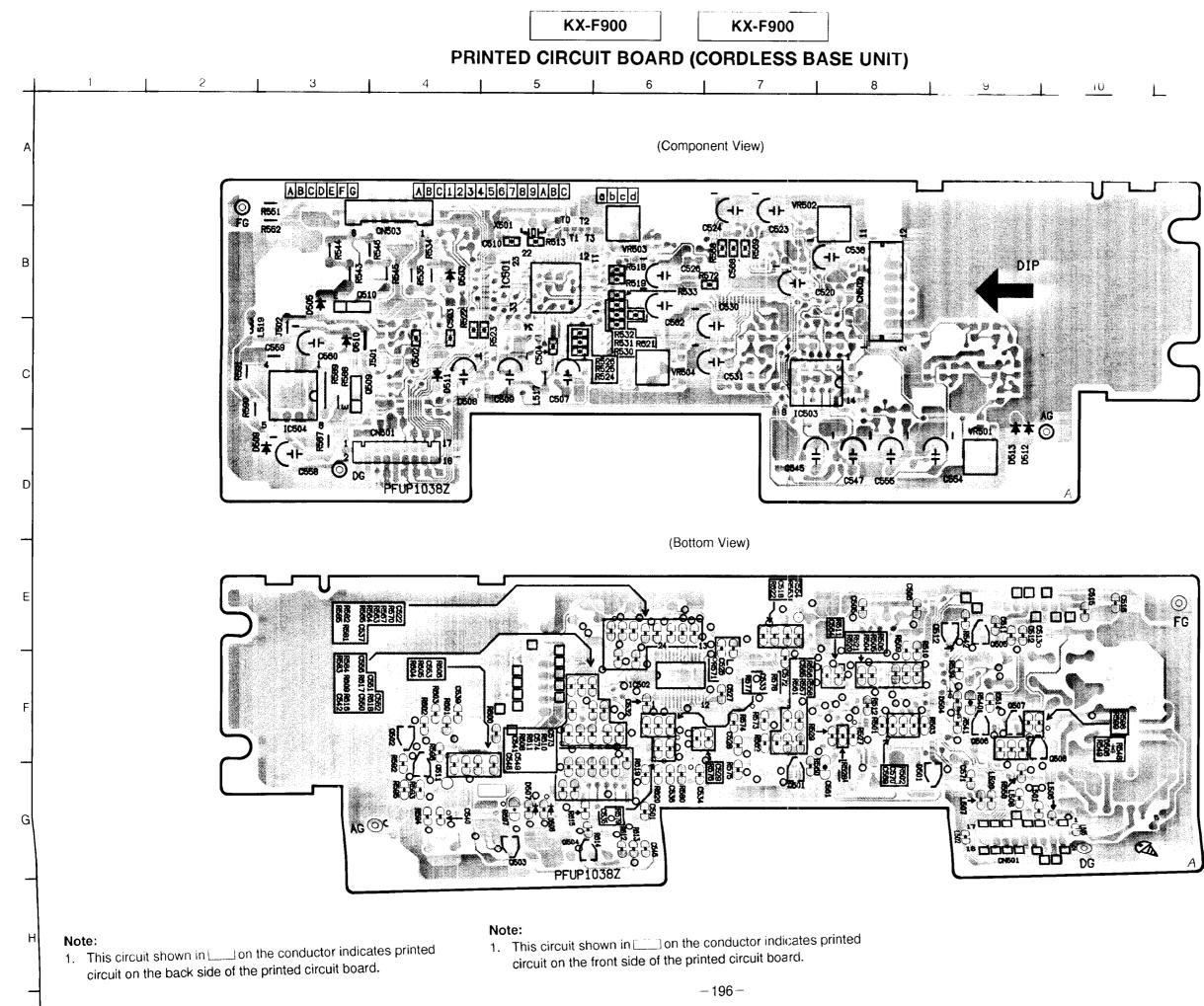




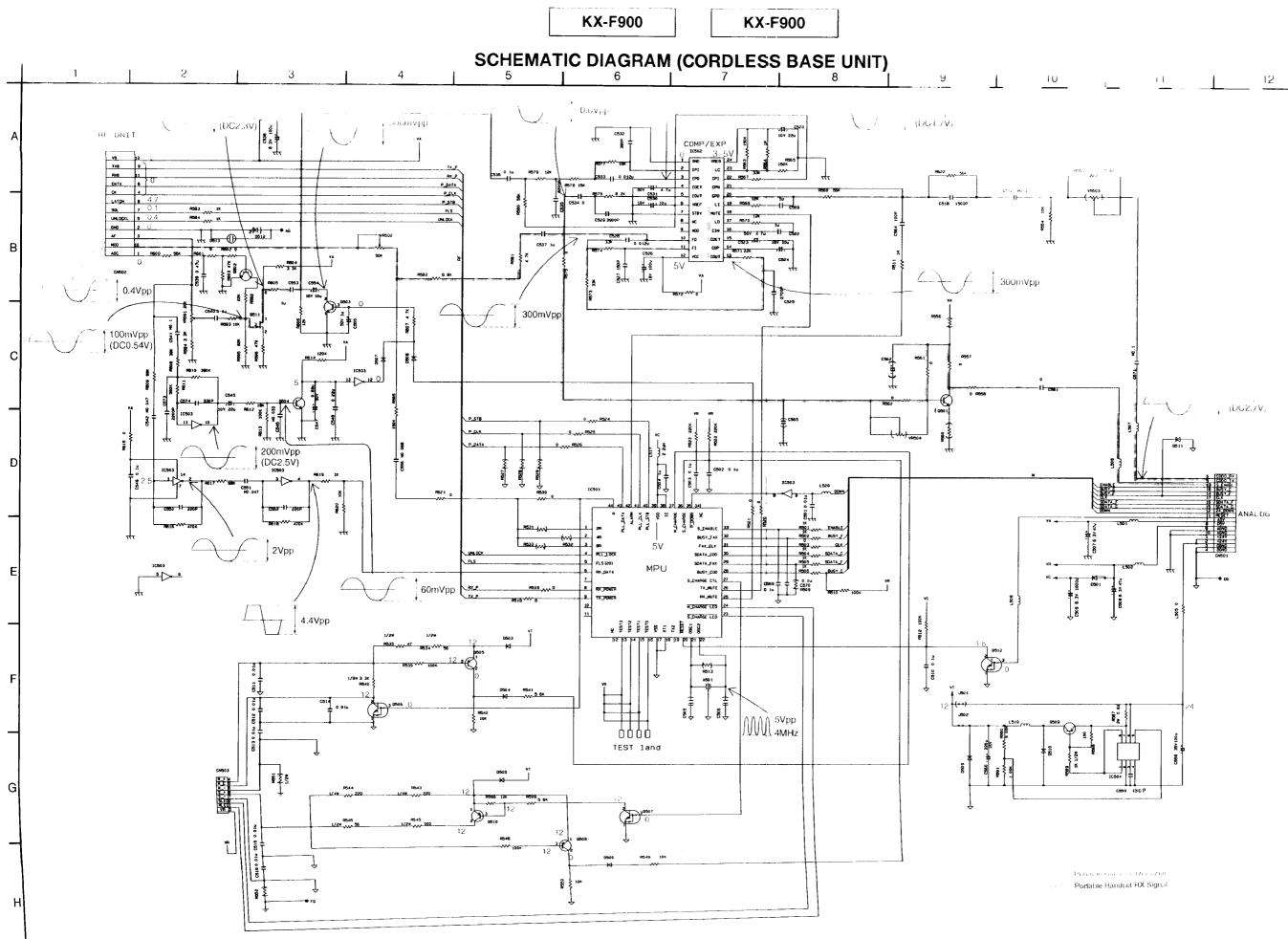
10 11 12



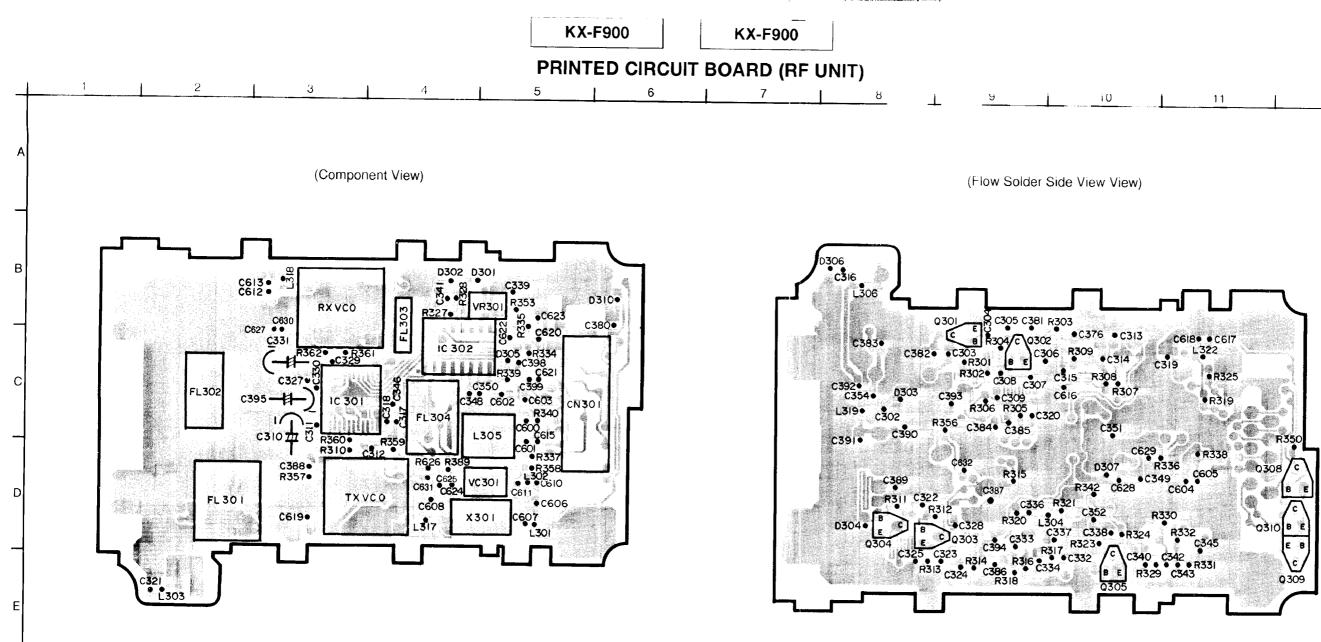
-195-



11 12

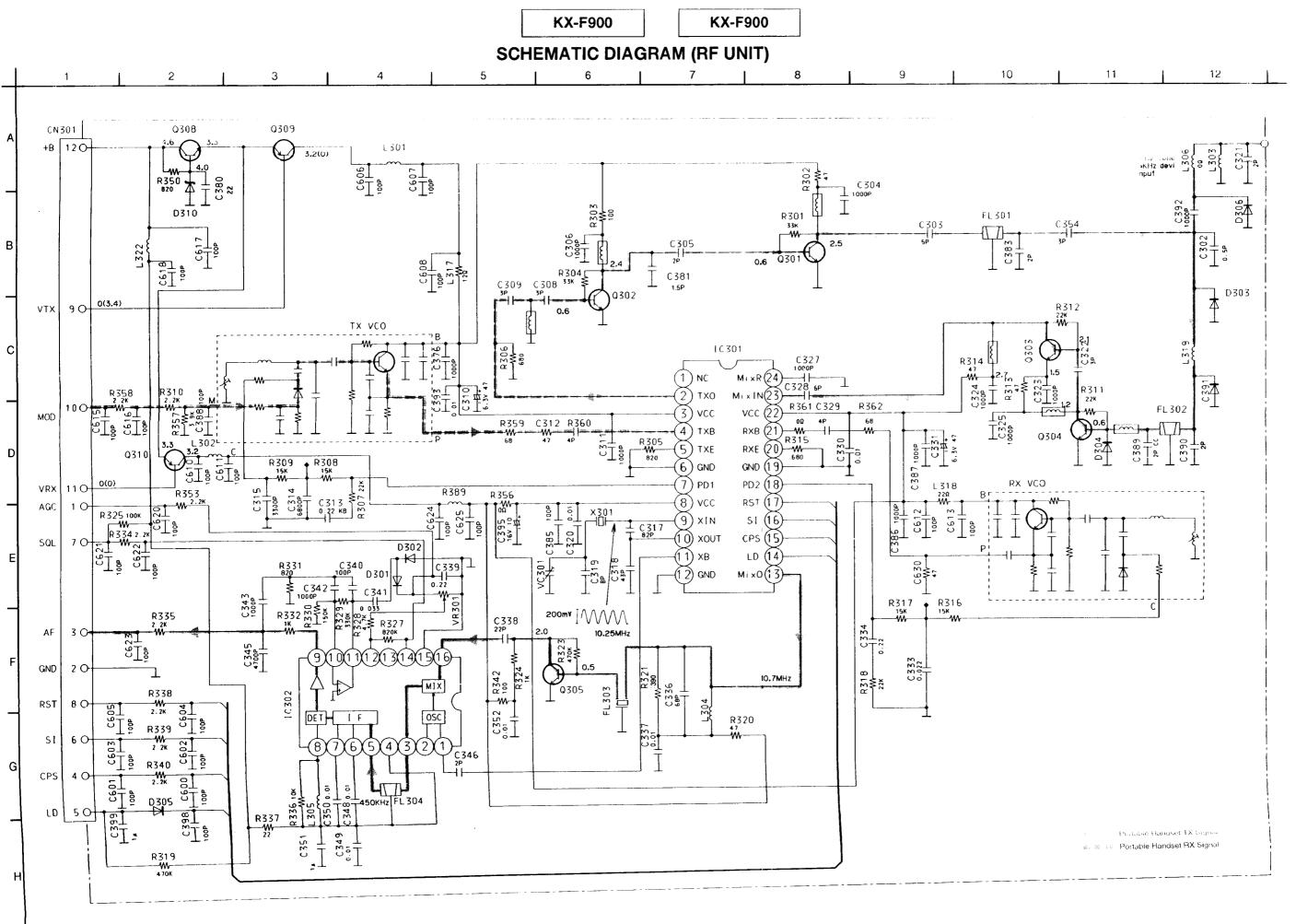


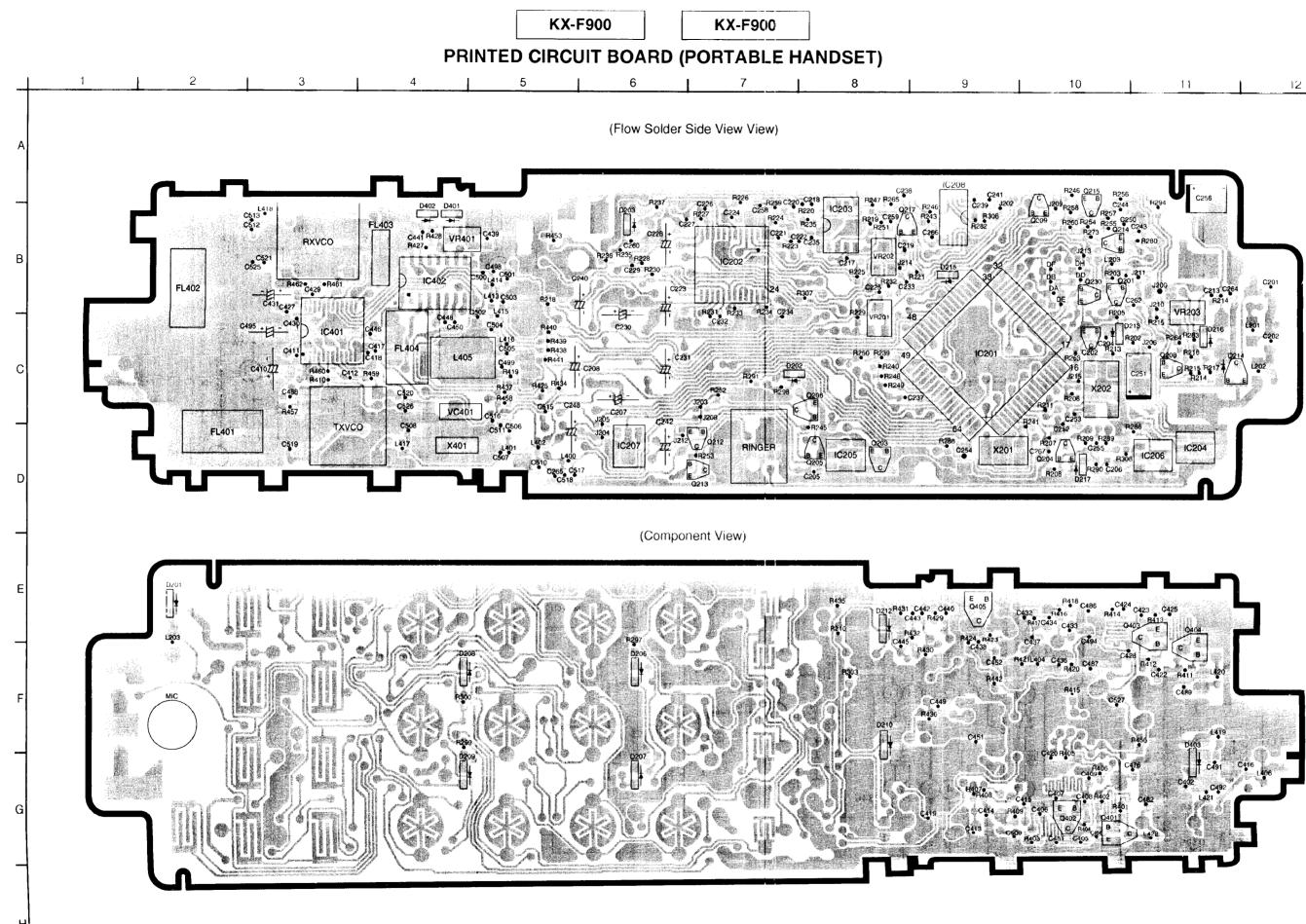




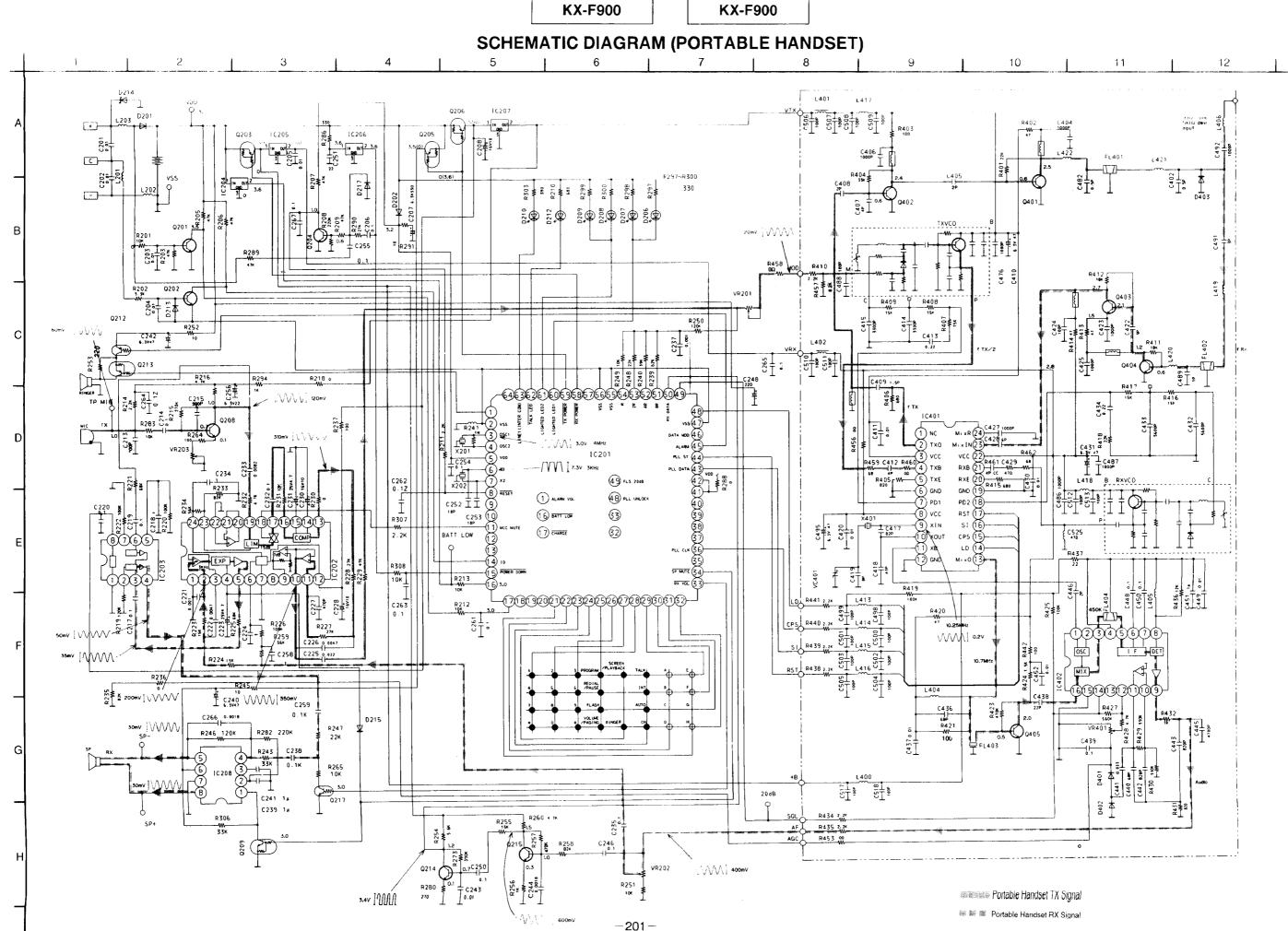
G

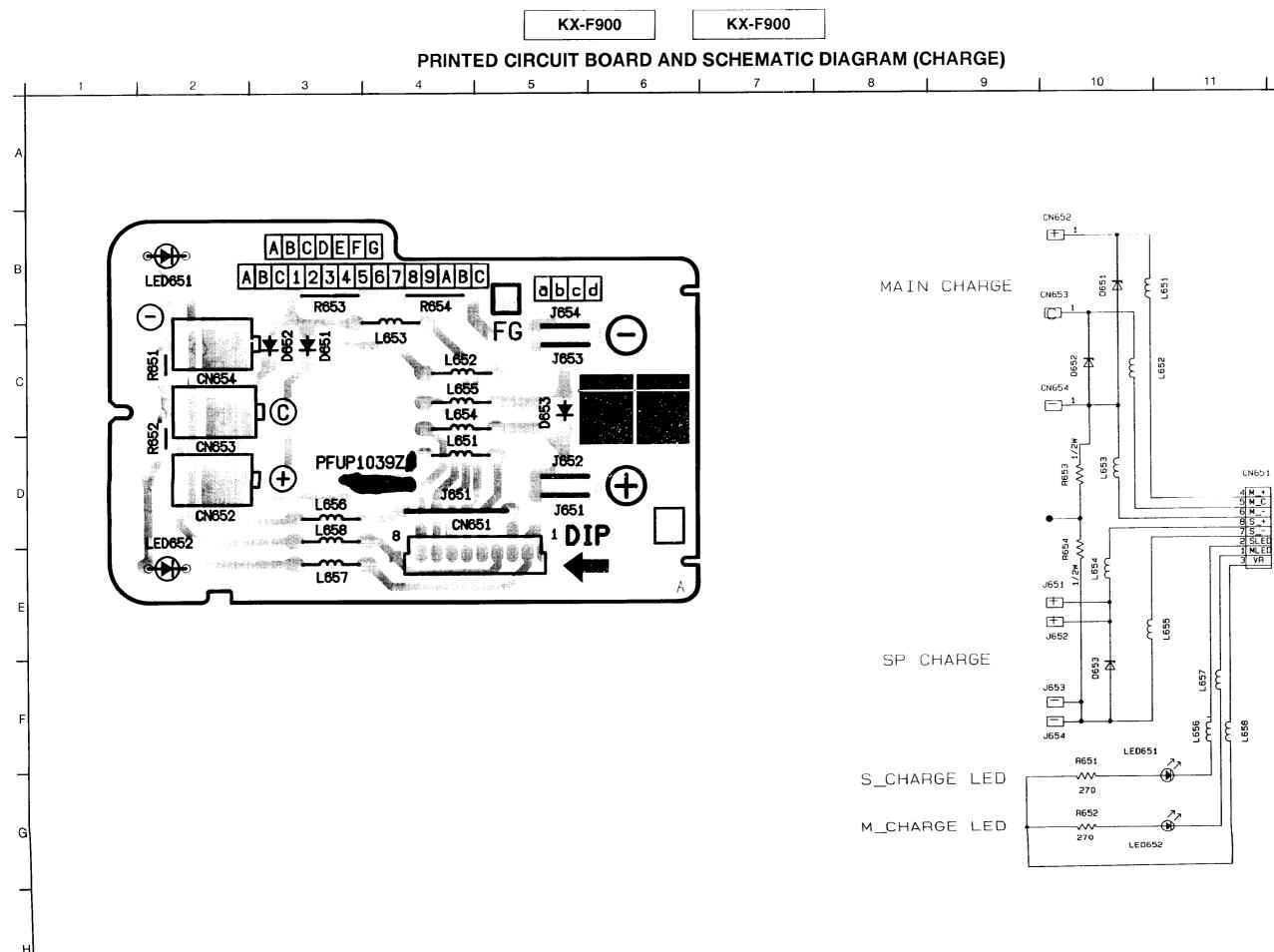






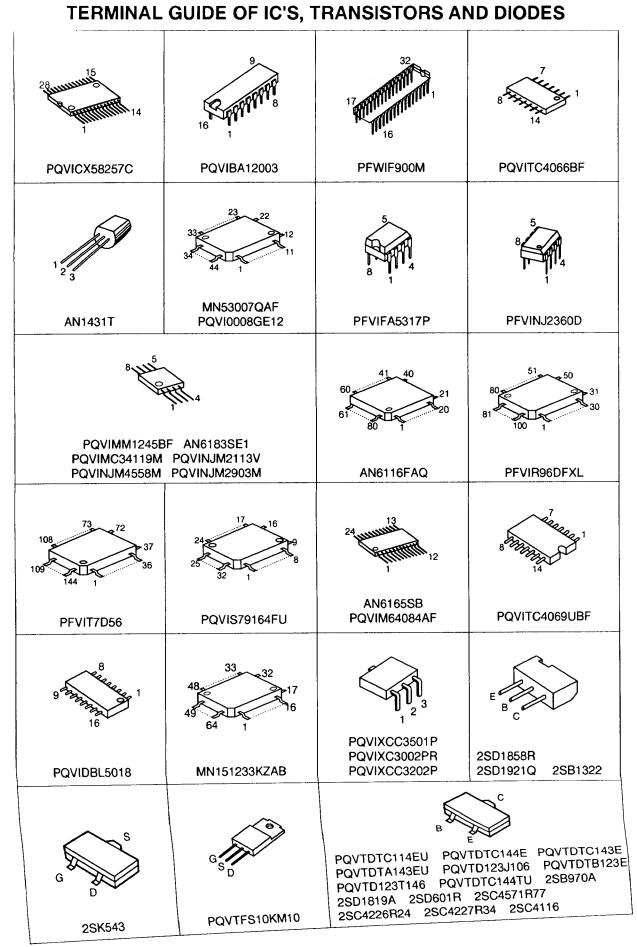
i 11	1 12 1	
	12	







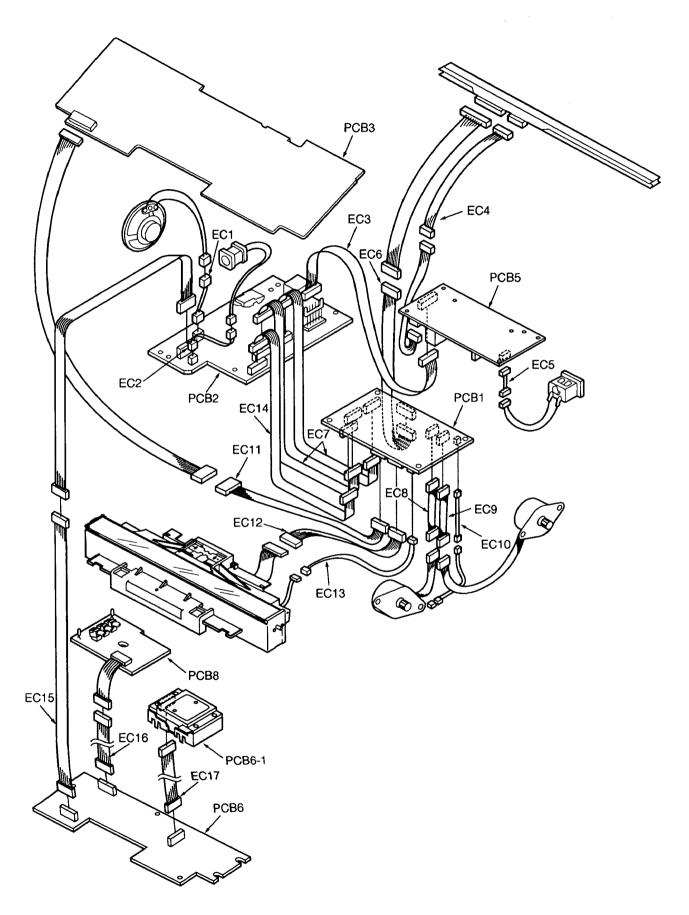
KX-F900



-203-

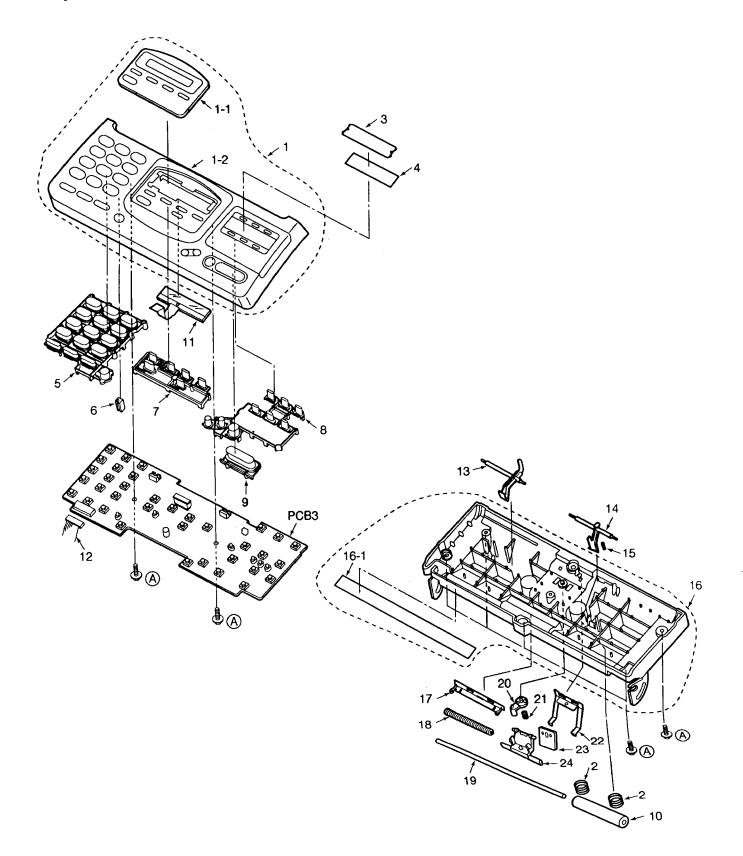
KX-F900

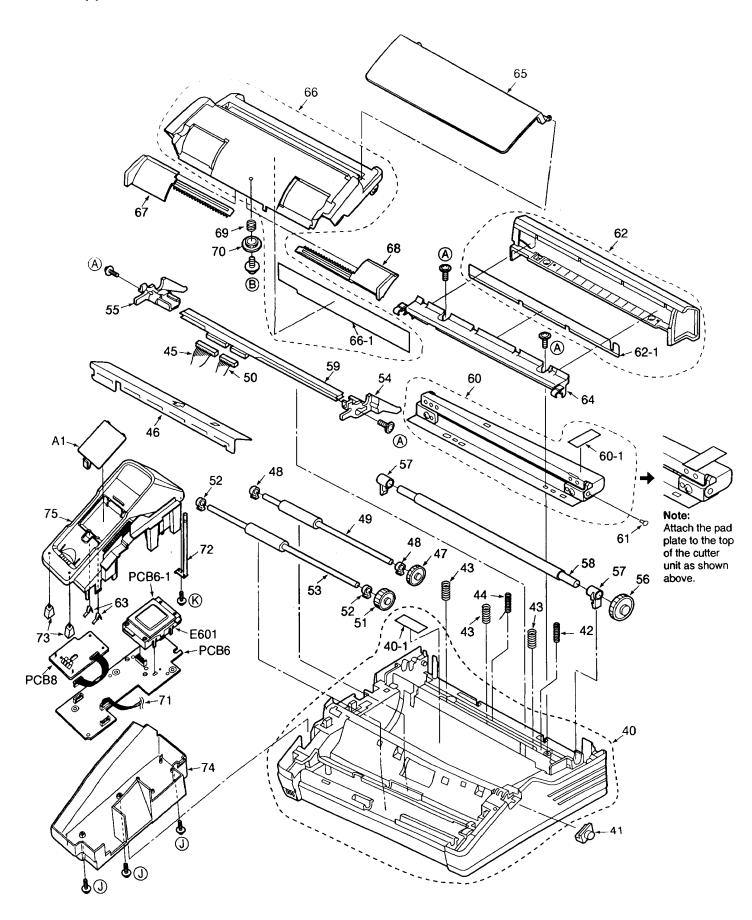
ECB	ECB		
2SA1627	2SC4604 2SC2235	PQVDD2SBA60	PQVDS1ZB40F1
MA6D49	Anode Cathode PQVDAK04A PQVDS5688G PQVDERA1802 PQVDERA81004 PFVDAG01A MA165	Cathode MA4220 MA4180 MA7200	Anode RLS71 MA110
Cathode Anode MA2S111 MA8047 PQVDRB751H4 PQVDPY1112H PQVDBR1112H	Anode MA2300	Anode 1SS131 1SS119	Anode MA4075 PQVDHZS2B1
Cathode Anode PQVDSLR325MC PQVDSR325CA47	Anode Cathode MA3062 PQVDSB703Q		

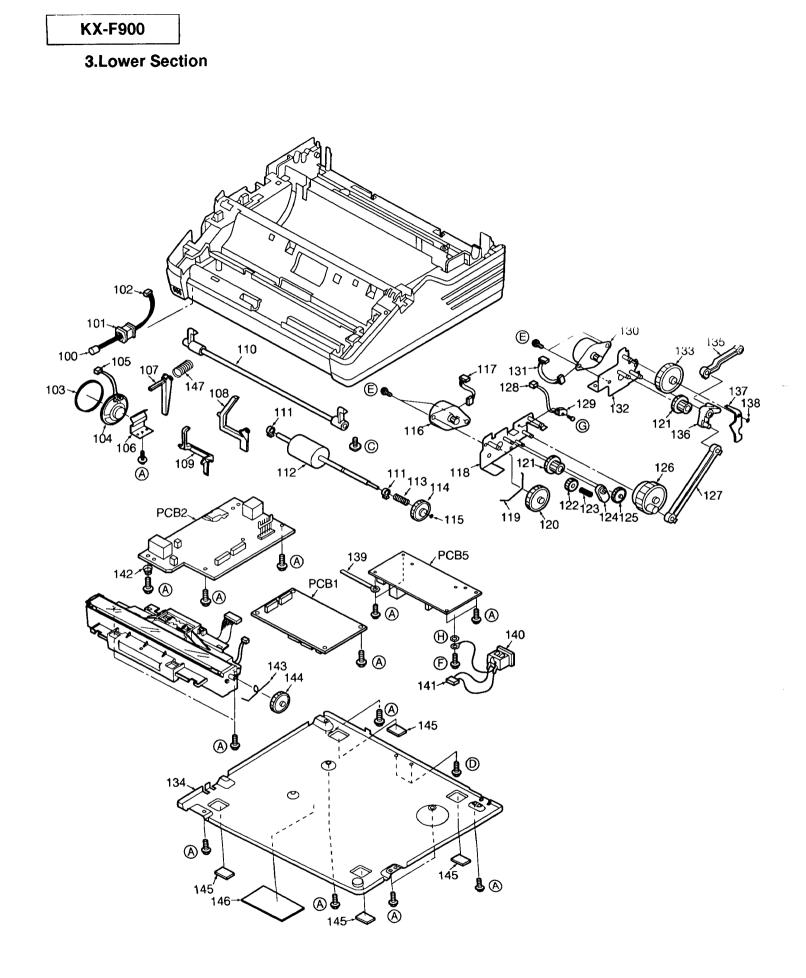


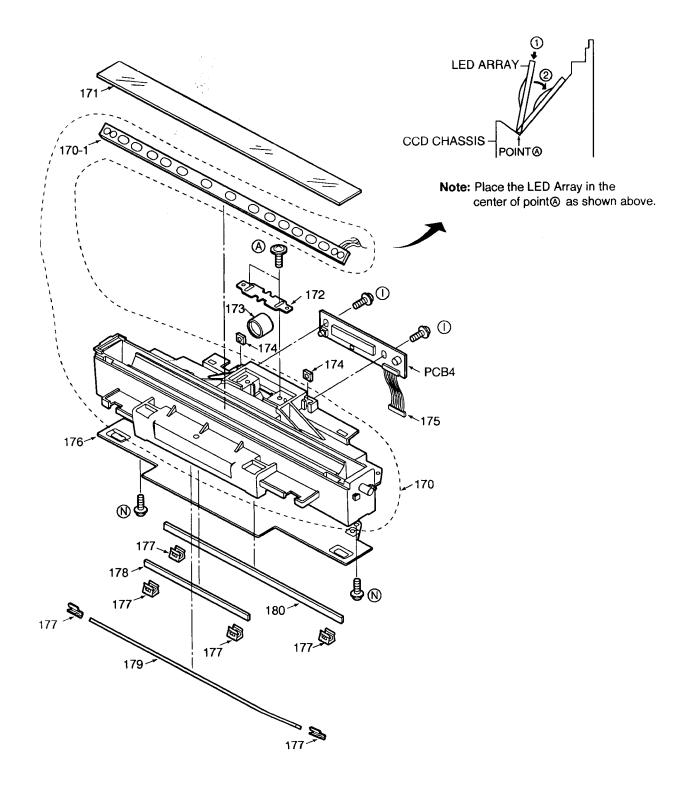
CABINET, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION

1. Operation Panel Section

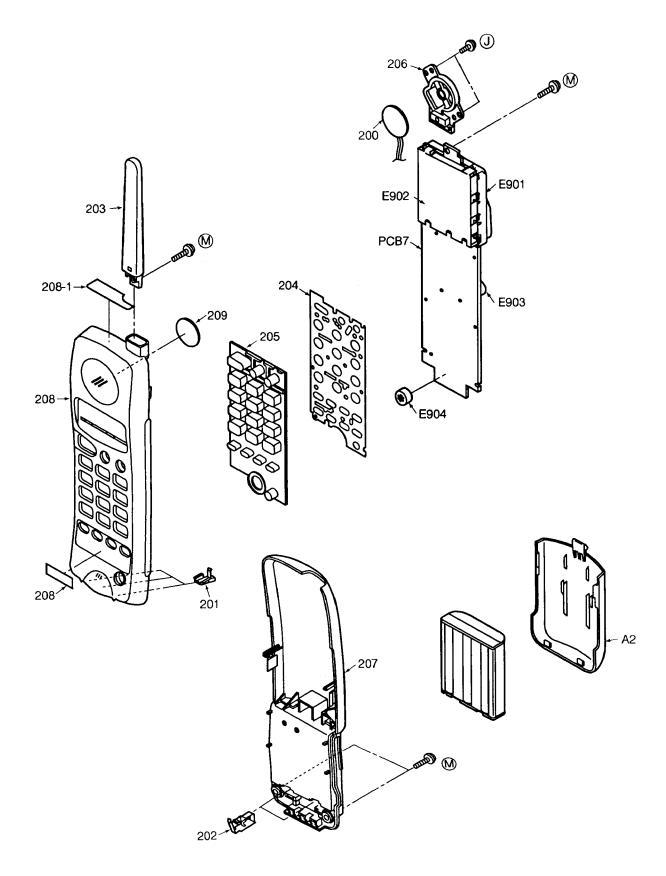








5. PORTABLE HANDSET

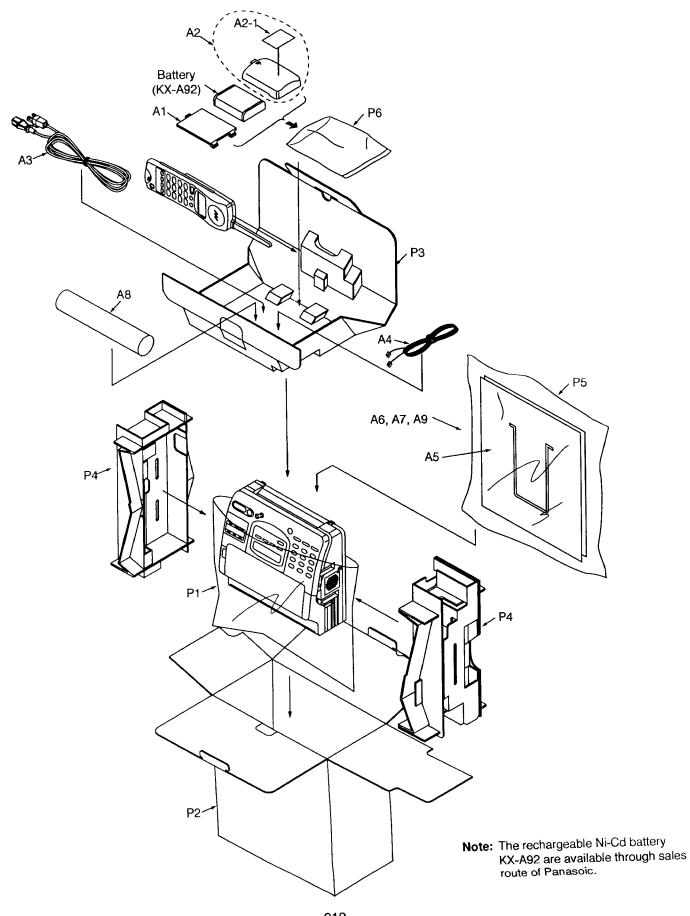


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6. ACTUAL SIZE OF SCREWS AND WASHER

	T	
	Part No.	Figure
۸	XTW3+S10P	(]mm
B	XTW3+W6P	
©	PJHE5065Z	
D	XSN3+W6FZ	
Ē	XYC3+CF6	
Ē	XSB4+6	
G	XYN2+C8	վաստութ
⊕	XWC4B	ţ
0	XYN3+F10	
J	XTB3+12G	() <i>1111111</i> 11
ß	XTW3+CS12P	(Januara)
Û	XTB26+8J	()aanaa
M	XTW26+12F	(funnum)
N	XTB3+10G	() <u>דדדדר</u>

ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

This replacement parts list is for U.S.A. version only. Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other areas.

						Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Po
Notes:			Model	KX-F900	. 1		<u> </u>		
RTL (Re	etention Time Lin	nited)						(2. UPPER CABINET/	
			etention Time is limit					THERMAL HEAD SECTION)	
			oly in production, the		e to be				
available	le for a specific	period of time. T	The retention period	of availability is		40		UPPER CABINET ASS'Y	1
depende	ent on the type	of assembly, and	d in accordance with	the laws governi	ing	40-1		TAPE	1
art and	I product retention	on.				41		KNOB, FRONT LID OPEN	1
After the	e end of this per	riod, the assemb	oly will no longer be a	available.	1	42		SPRING, EARTH	1
mportar	nt safety notice					43	PFUS1042Z	SPRING, THERMAL HEAD	3
Compor	nents identified t	by the Δ mark s	special characteristic	s important for sa	afety.	44	PFUS1039Y	SPRING, EARTH	1
When re	eplacing any of	these componer	nts, use only manufa	cturer's specified	parts.	45	PFJS09R22Z	CONNECTOR, 9 PIN	1
			parts and may differ			46	PFMH1021Y	COVER, PAPER GUIDE	1
	ORS & CAPACI	•				47	PFDG1004Z	GEAR, DOCUMENT FEED ROLLER	1
	otherwise speci					48	PFDJ1007Z	SPACER, ROLLER	2
		(Ω) K=1000Ω,	M=1000KΩ			49		ROLLER, DOCUMENT FEED	1
		RO FARADS ()							
•	Wattage of Resi		ι), – μμ.			50	PFJS6R23Z	CONNECTOR, 6 PIN	1
	wallaye of nesi	15101				51		GEAR, DOCUMENT FEED	1
Туре		V. Matal Tilm	IDO4D: Carban					SPACER, ROLLER	2
RC: Sol		X: Metal Film	PQ4R: Carbon	ator		52 52			1
RD: Car			ERS: Fusible Resi			53		ROLLER, DOCUMENT FEED	
QRD: Ca		0: Metal Film	ERF: Cement Resi	stor		54		GUIDE, HEAD (RIGHT)	
Nattage						55		GUIDE, HEAD (LEFT)	
, 16: 1/	/8W 14, 25:	1/4W 12: 1/2W	V 1: 1W	2: 2W	3: 3W	56		GEAR, RECORDING PAPER ROLLER	
Type &	Voltage of Capa	acitor				57		SPACER, PLATEN	*
Туре						58		ROLLER, RECORDING PAPER	1
	emi-Conductor		ECKD, ECBT, PQCB			59	PFJHS004Z	THERMAL HEAD	
OS: S	Styrol		ECQV, ECQG: Polye	ster			ļ l		1
CUV:	Chip	ECEA, I	ECSZ: Electrolytic			60	PFZEF780M	CUTTER ASS'Y	1
QMS:		ECQP:	Polypropylene			60-1	PFHG1025Z	PAD PLATE	- I
/oltage						61	PFHD1003Y	REVET, HEADER PIN	·
Q Typ	the second s	ECSZ Type	Ott	iers		62	PFYC3F900M	CUTTER LOWER GUIDE ASS'Y	1
	ECQV Typ		-			62-1	PFHX1098Z	SPACER (CUTTER SHEET)	1
1: 50V	05: 50V	0F: 3.15V	0J: 6.3V	1V: 35V		63		BATTERY CHARGE TERMINAL	
: 100V		1A: 10V	1A: 10V	50, 1H: 50V		64		GUIDE, CUTTER	
		1V: 35V	1C: 16V	1J: 63V	- 11	65		TRAY, DOCUMENT	
E: 250V						66		ROLL COVER ASS'Y	
1: 500V	/	0J: 6.3V	1E, 25: 25V	2A: 100V		66-1		CAUTION LABEL	
					Pcs	67		GUIDE, DOCUMENT (LEFT)	
ef. No.	Part No.	Par	t Name & Descriptio	n	PCS				
						68		GUIDE, DOCUMENT (RIGHT))	
	CABINET,	MECHANICAL A	AND ELECTRICAL F	ARIS		69	PFUS1034Z	SPRING, DOCUMENT	
		(1. OPERATIO	ON PANEL SECTION	N)	r l	70	PFDG1002Z	GEAR, DOCUMENT GUIDE	·
						71	PFJS18R31Z	CONNECTOR, 18 PIN	· ·
1 1	PFYGF900M	OPERATION	GRILLE ASS'Y		1	72	PQSA10047Z	ANTENNA	
	PFGP1025Z	LCD PANEL			1	73	PFGP1027Z	LED COVER	
	PFGG1008X2	GRILLE		S	1	74		BOTTOM CABINET ASS'Y	
	PFUS1025Z	SPRING, RO	LLER	0	2			(for Handset Cradle)	1
~ -	PFGV1002Z		ENT PLATE (for TEL.	CARD		75	PFKM1009Z2	UPPER CABINET(for Handset Cradle)	1
	PFGD1002Z	TEL. CARD		0,01		1.2			1
		BUTTON, DIA	A I						
	PFBX1011Z1				1 ¦				
	PFGP1017Z	LED COVER							1
	PFBX1013X1	BUTTON, FUI							
-	PFBX1012Y2	BUTTON, DIA							1
) (PFBC1004Z1	BUTTON, ST	ART/COPY/SET		1		1		1
	PODROSS7	BOHER SU	PPORT		1			(3. LOWER CABINET SECTION)	1
	PQDR9685Z	ROLLER, SU				100	PQJM128Z	MICROPHONE	
· · ·	PFAVLMG161C		STAL DISPLAY				PQHG556Z		
	PFJS10R21Z	CONNECTOR			1	101			
	PFDE1020Z		D DETECTION			102	PQJS02Q62Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN	
	PFDE1019Z		CUMENT DETECTION	N	1	103	PFHG1024Z	SPACER, SPEAKER	
15	PFUS1027Z	SPRING, DO	CUMENT LEVER		1	104			
	PFYC2F780M	OPERATION	GRILLE COVER AS	SS'Y	1	105	PFJS02R20Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN	
	PFHX1081Z	COVER (REA	ADING SHEET)		1	106	PFUS1029Y	SPRING, SPEAKER	
- · P	PFUS1026Y		PPORT ROLLER		1 1	107	PFDE1010Z	LEVER, OPEN SENSOR	
17 h	PQDR10005Z		IPPORT EXIT PRINT	-	1 1	108	PFDE1009Y	LEVER, JAM SENSOR	
						109	PFDE1011Z	LEVER, PAPER SENSOR	
18	PFDF1005Z	ISTAFT, SUP	PORT RLLER		'	110	PFZLF780M	LOCK LEVER ASSY	
18		1		JUST	1		, 1 4 L 1 7 00 WI		
18 19						111		SPACER, ROLLER	1
18 19 20	PFHR1019Z	LEVER, SEP			1 1				1 I
18 19 20 21	PFUS1024Z	SPRING, SE	PARATION				PFDJ1007Z		1
18 19 20 21 22	PFUS1024Z PFUS1023Y	SPRING, SE SPRING, DO	PARATION		1	112	PFDN1004Z	ROLLER, SEPARATION	
18 19 20 21 22 23	PFUS1024Z PFUS1023Y PFHG1020Z	SPRING, SE SPRING, DO RUBBER, SI	PARATION CUMENT FEED EPARATION		1	112 113	PFDN1004Z PQUS10014Z	ROLLER, SEPARATION SPRING, ONE WAY	
18 19 20 21 22 23	PFUS1024Z PFUS1023Y	SPRING, SE SPRING, DO RUBBER, SI	PARATION	R	1	112	PFDN1004Z	ROLLER, SEPARATION	

This replacement parts list is for U.S.A. version only. Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	P
116	PFJQ1003Z	TX MOTOR	1		ACCESS	ORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS	1
117	PFJS05R24Z	CONNECTOR, 5 PIN	1				·
118	PFUA1002Z	CHASSIS, TX GEAR	1	A1	PQKK10065Z1	BATTERY COVER	
119	PFUS1018X	SPRING, STATIC ELECTRIC	1	A2	PFYC4F900M	(for HANDSET CRADLE) BATTERY COVER ASS'Y	
20	PFDG1008Z	GEAR, IDLER	1		DOOTINGOV	(for HANDSET) RECYCLE LABEL	
121	PFDG1009Z	GEAR, IDLER	2	A2-1	PQQT11236Y		
122	PFDG1005Z	GEAR, CHANGEOVER	1	A3	PQJA200Z	POWER CORD	
123	PFUS1019Z	SPRING, THRUST	1	A4	PQJA59V	TELEPHONE CORD A S	
124	PFDE1014Z	ARM, CHANGEOVER	1	A5	PQUS10136Z	PAPER STACK	
125	PFDG1010Z	GEAR, IDLER	1	A6	PFQW1087Z	QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE	
126	PFDG1006Z	GEAR, CUTTER	1	A7	PFQX1060Z	INSTRUCTION BOOK	
		ARM, CUTTER	il	A8	PQHP10023Z	RECORDING PAPER	
127	PFDE1015Z		- i	A9	PQQV10276Z	ADVANTAGE PROGRAM SHEET	
128	PFJS02R25Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN		[^3	I GOVIDE/DE		
129	PQST2A04Z	SEESAW SWITCH	1				
130	PFJQ1004Z	RX MOTOR	1		DCDU40047	PROTECTION COVER (for UNIT)	
131	PFJS05R27Z	CONNECTOR, 5 PIN	1	P1	PFPH1004Z		L
132	PFUA1003Z	CHASSIS, RX GEAR	1	P2	PFPK1139Z	GIFT BOX	L
133	PFDG1011Z	GEAR, IDLER	1	P3	PFPN1045Z	ACCESSORY BOX	1
134	PFMD1006Z	FRAME, BOTTOM	1	P4	PFPN1056Z	COMPLETED PAD	
135	PFDE1017Z	ARM, CUTTER	1	P5	POPP10005Z	PROTECTION COVER	
136	PFDE1016Z	ARM, CUTTER	1			(for PRINTED MATERS)	
	PFDE10102	LEVER, REMOVE	i	P6	XZB10X15A04	PROTECTION COVER	
137				ľ		(for BATTERY COVERS)	
138 139	PQFN51Z PQHM112Z	WASHER CLAMPER	1				1
		CONNECTOR, AC IN LET	1		1		ĺ
140	PQJP03S07Z				L	DIGITAL BOARD PARTS	
141	PQJS02Q59Y	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN				DIGINAL BOAND MAINS	
142	PFUS1040Z	SPRING, EARTH			IDE VOIE COOLI		Ť
143	PFUS1017Y	SPRING, STATIC ELECTRIC		PCB1	PFWP1F900M	DIGITAL P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	ł
144	PFDG1007Z	GEAR, IDLER	1				
145	PFHA1001Z	RUBBER, LEGS	4		1		
146	PFGT1135Z	NAME PLATE	1	1	1		
147	PFUS1043Z	SPRING, COVER OPEN SENSOR	1			(ICS)	
		1					
				IC1	PFVIT7D56	IC	
				IC2	PFWIF900M	IC	
		(4. CCD SECTION)		IC3	PQVICX58257C	IC S	
	1	(**************************************	1 1	IC7	POVIBA12003	IC S	
	00040 570014	CHARGE ASSIV	1	IC8	POVIBA12003	IC S	5
170	PFWLF780M	CHASSIS ASS'Y		100	PQVIMM1245BF	ic	
170-1	PFVDSLA30222	LED ARRAY			PQVINJM4558M	ic s	
171	PF0G1001Z	TARGET GLASS	1	IC10			1
172	PFUS1021Z	SPRING, LENS	1	IC11	PQVIR96DFXL	IC	
173	PF0L1001Z	LENS		1			1
174	PFHE1004Z	NUT	2	1			
175	PFJS08R26Z	CONNECTOR, 8 PIN	1	1	1		
176	PFMD1007Z	COVER, CHASSIS	1 1	1			
		SPRING, MIRROR	6		1	(TRANSISTORS)	
177	PFUS1028Z	MIRROR, SMALL	1	1	1		
178	PF0M1003Z				2SB1322	TRANSISTOR(SI) S	s
179	PF0M1001Z	MIRROR, LARGE		Q1	POVTDTC114EU	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
180	PF0M1002Z	MIRROR, MIDDLE	1	Q2			
				Q3	2SB1322		2
				Q4	PQVTDTC114EU	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
				Q6	PQVTDTA143EU	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
	1			Q7	PQVTDTC114EU	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
	1	(5. PORTABLE HANDSET SECTION)		Q 8	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) S	5
200	PQAX2P04Z	SPEAKER	1 1				
	PQJT10112Z	CHARGE TERMINAL	3	11			
201	PQJT10113Z	CHARGE TERMINAL	2	11	1		
202		ANTENNA	1 1	11	1		1
203	PQSA10048Z		1	11	1	(DIDES)	1
204	PQSX10043Z						
205	PQSX10045Z	KEYBOARD SWITCH		D 1	RLS71	DIODE(SI)	
206	PQHR10486Z1	SPEAKER HOLDER	1 1	D 2	RLS71	DIODE(SI)	
207	PQKF10183Z1	CABINET COVER	1			DIODE(SI)	s
208	PFYM2F900M	FRONT CABINET	1	D 3	MA7200	01002(01)	s
208-1	PFGT1163Z	NAME PLATE	1	D 4	MA7200	DIODE(SI)	1
	PFQT1205Z	FAX REMOTE LABEL	1	11		1	
000 0	4664112004		1	1 1	•	1	1
208-2 209	PQHS10293Z	COVER	1 1	11	1		

This replacement parts list is for U.S.A. version only. Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Pcs
		(BATTERY)	-				(RESISTORS)	
BAT10	PQPCR2032H09	PRIMARY BATTERY	s	1	R 3	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
					R 4	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
					R 5	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	li
					R 6	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1
					R 7	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1
		(CONNECTORS)	_ I					
					R11	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 1	PQJP11A19Z	CONNECTOR, 11 PIN		1	R12	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 2	PQJP11A19Z	CONNECTOR, 11 PIN		1	R13	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN3	PQJP07A19Z	CONNECTOR, 7 PIN		1	R14	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 5	PQJP10G30Y	CONNECTOR, 10 PIN		1	R15	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 6	PQJP8G30Y	CONNECTOR, 8 PIN		1	R16	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 7	PQJP02G100Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN		1	R17	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 8	PQJP2G30Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN		1	R18	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN 9	PQJP5G30Y	CONNECTOR, 5 PIN		1	R19	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
CN10	PQJP05G100Z	CONNECTOR, 5 PIN	- 1	1	I	 		
CN11	PQJP09G100Z	CONNECTOR, 9 PIN		1	R22	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1
			1		R28	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	1
		1			R29	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					000		4.7%	
					R30 R31	PQ4R10XJ472 PQ4R10XJ224	4.7K 220K	
					R32	PQ4R10XJ224 PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
					R33	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
		(COILS)			R34	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
		(00123)	- 1		R35	PQ4R10XJ102	10K	
4	PQLQR1ET	COIL		1	R36	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	
L-7 L-6	PQLQRIET	COIL		1	R37	PQ4R10XJ151	150	
				,	R38	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R79	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	1	1.00		00mm en, 022	
R80	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	1	R40	PQ4R10XJ393	39K	1
R81	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	1	R41	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	
R82	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	i I	R42	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K	
R83	PQLQR2BT	COIL	s	1	R43	PQ4R10XJ821	820	1
R84	PQLQR2BT	COIL	ŝ	1	R44	ERD25TJ222	2.2K	
					R45	PQ4R10XJ821	820	1
					R46	ERD25TJ222	2.2K	1
					R47	PQ4R10XJ223	22K	1
					R48	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	1
					R49	PQ4R10XJ473	47K	1
		(CRYSTAL OSCILLATIONS)			R50	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
K1	PQVCJ2400N5Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR		1	R51	PQ4R10XJ101	100	i
X2		CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR		1	R52	PQ4R10XJ101	100	
×3		CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR		1	R53	PQ4R10XJ101	100	
					R54	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					R55	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					R56	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
		(COMPONENTS COMBINATIONS)			R57	PQ4R10XJ270	27	1
					R58	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	1
RA1	EXRV8V101JV	COMPONENTS COMBINATION		1	R59	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
RA2	EXRV8V101JV	COMPONENTS COMBINATION		1				
RA3	EXRV8V101JV	COMPONENTS COMBINATION		1	R60	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
RA4	EXRV8V101JV	COMPONENTS COMBINATION		1	R61	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
		1			R62	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
			1		R63	ERD25TJ220	22	1
		1	- 1		R65	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
			1	1	R66	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
		(CERAMIC FILTER)			R67	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
LC1	EXCEMT222D	CERAMIC FILTER		1	R70	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					R71	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
		1			R72	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					R73	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1
					R74	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
]				R75	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 00	
			- 1		R76	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	
					R77	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	
					R78	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
		-			111/0			

This replacement parts list is for U.S.A. version only. Refer to the simplified manual (cover) for other areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	P	Pcs Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value		Pcs
R85	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1 C64	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
R86	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1 C67	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
R87	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1 C68	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
R88	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1 C69	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
R90	PQ4R10XF1802	18K		1 C70	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
R91	PQ4R10XF8662	86.6K		1 C71	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
R92	PQ4R10XJ103	10K		1 C72	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
R93	ERJ6ENF4752	47.5K		1 C73	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1
R94	PQ4R10XJ473	47K	i	1 C74		0.1		1
R95	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3K		1 C75	PQCUV1H102J	0.001		1
R96	PQ4R10XF8662	86.6K	ļ	1 C76			S	1
R97	PQ4R10XJ164	160K		1 C77		-	s	1
R98	PQ4R10XJ224	220K		1 C78 C79	PQCUV1H331JC PQCUV1E104MD		s s	1
L7	PQ4R18XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1				
1				C80 C81	PQCUV1H105JC PQCUV1H331JC		s s	1
ļ				C82	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
1				C83	PQCUV1H102J	0.001	٦	1
]		C85	PQCUV1H102J	0.001		1
				C86	PQCUV1H102J	0.001		1
1				C88	PQCUV1H105JC		s	1
				C89	ECUV1E105ZF		s	1
				C90	PQCUV1H120JC	12P		1
				C91	PQCUV1H180JC	18P		1
		(CAPACITORS)		C92	PQCUV1E104MD		s	1
				C93	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
C 8	ECEA0JK221	220	s	1 C94	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
	LOLINGUILLI			C95	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	1
C11	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1				
C13	ECUV1H101JCV	100P		1				
C14	ECUV1H101JCV	100P						
C15	ECUV1H101JCV	100P		1				
C16	ECUV1H101JCV	100P 100P						
C17 C18	ECUV1H101JCV ECUV1H101JCV	100P		1 1				
C18 C19	ECUV1H101JCV	100P		1				
C31	PQCUV1H220JC	22P		1				
C32	PQCUV1H220JC	22P		1		ANALOG BOARD PARTS		
C33	ECEA1CK101	100	s	1				
C34	ECEA0JK221	220	S	1 PCB2	PFWP3F900M	ANALOG P.C.BOARD ASSY (RTL)		1
C35	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1					∞	
C36			s	1			^	
	ECEA1VKS4R7	4.7		1				
C37	PQCUV1H182KB	0.0018	s	1		((CS)		
C37 C38	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB	0.0018 0.0022	s s	1 1 1		(ICS)		
C37	PQCUV1H182KB	0.0018	s	1 1 1				1
C37 C38 C39	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1	S S S	1 1 1 1 IC101	PQVINJM2903M PQVIS79164EU	IC		1
C37 C38 C39 C40	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1	S S S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PQVIS79164FU		s	
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 0.1	S S S	1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF			1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 0.1 15P	S S S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ			1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 0.1 15P 15P	S S S S	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M		s	1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1	S S S S S S S	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H222KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC201 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C46 C47 C48 C49	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$\$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF		s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$\$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 1 1	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC	s	1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	5 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1 1 1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SA1627	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTORS)	S S S	1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$\$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 1 1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC241 1 I 1 IC101 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC241 1 IC201 1 IC201 1 IC202	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SA1627 2SD1819A	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTORS)	s	1 1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	\$\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC241 1 IC101 1 IC202 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC201 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC202 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC202	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SA1627 2SD1819A 2SC2235	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC I	S S S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54 C55	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	555 55 55555 555 555 555 555 555 555 5	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC1110 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SA1627 2SD1819A 2SC2235 PQVTDTC143E	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	S S S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54 C55 C56	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC241 1 IC101 1 IC241	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SC2235 PQVTDTC143E 2SD1921Q	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	s s s	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54 C55	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1H150JC PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	555 55 55555 555 555 555 555 555 555 5	1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC102 1 IC103 1 IC251 1 IC252	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SC235 PQVTDTC143E 2SD1921Q 2SD1921Q	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54 C55 C56 C57	PQCUV1H182KB PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.0018 0.0022 0.1 0.1 15P 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		1 IC101 1 IC109 1 IC110 1 IC151 1 IC201 1 IC202 1 IC241 1 IC241 1 IC101 1 IC241	PQVIS79164FU PQVITC4066BF AN6116FAQ PQVINJM4558M PQVITC4066BF PQVIMC34119M 2SC2235 PQVTDTC143E 2SD1921Q	IC IC IC IC IC IC IC IC TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	s s s	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value		Pcs
		(DIODES)				(VARISTORS)	╀	
010 1	PQVDS1ZB40F1	DIODE(SI)	1	SA101	PQVDDSS301L	VARISTOR		1
0102	1SS119	DIODE(SI)	1	SA102	PFVDRA102M	VARISTOR		1
151	1\$\$119	DIODE(SI)		SATUZ		VANISTON		1
152	1SS119							
/152	155119	DIODE(SI)	1					
201	155119	DIODE(SI)	1					
202	155119	DIODE(SI)						
271	RLS71	DIODE(SI)				(TRANSFORMERS)		
290	1SS119	DIODE(SI)		T101		TRANSFORMER		
290 291	1SS119	DIODE(SI)	1	T102	PQLT8E7A PQLT8E6A	TRANSFORMER		1
231	100110		'	102	FULTOLOA		`	'
D101	MA4180	DIODE(SI)	1					
	PQVDHZS2B1	DIODE(SI)	il					
D103	MA7120	DIODE(SI)	i					
0100		5,052(0)	·			(OTHERS)		
						(011)21(0)		
				L106	EXCELDR35	COMPONENTS COMBINATION		1
i	ł i			POS101	PQRPBC120N	THERMISTOR		1
	1			RL101	POSL119Z	RELAY		1
		(JACKS)		VAR1	PQVDVR61B		ŝ	1
		(0, (0) (0))			a di binono		1	
J1	PFJJ1T01Z	JACK, TELEPHONE LINE	1					
J2	PFJJ1T01Z	JACK, TELEPHONE LINE	1					
						(RESISTORS)		
				R102	PQ4R18XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
				R103	ERDS1TJ330	33		1
		(CONNECTORS)		R104	ERDS1TJ473	47K		1
		(,		R106	ERDS2TJ152	1.5K		1
N152	PQJP2G30Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN	1	R107	ERDS1TJ473	47K		1
	PFJP18A02Z	CONNECTOR, 18 PIN	1	R109	PQ4R10XJ104	100K		1
CN241	PQJP02G100Z	CONNECTOR, 2 PIN	1			1001		
CN251	PQJP08B11Z	CONNECTOR, 8 PIN	i	R111	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K		1
N271	PQJS11A10Z	CONNECTOR, 11 PIN	il	R112	PQ4R10XJ393	39K		1
N272	PQJS11A10Z	CONNECTOR, 11 PIN	1	R113	PQ4R10XJ103	10K		1
N273	PQJS07A10Z	CONNECTOR, 7 PIN	1	R114	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8K		1
			·	R115	PQ4R10XJ822	8.2K		1
				R116	ERDS2TJ5R6	5.6		1
				R117	PQ4R10XJ123	12K		1
				R118	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K		t
		(SWITCHES)						
		(R120	PQ4R10XJ391	390		1
SW271	PFSH1A02Z	SWITCH, SENSOR	1					
	PFSH1A02Z	SWITCH, SENSOR	1	R130	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3К		1
W273	PFSH1A02Z	SWITCH, SENSOR	1	R131	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K		1
W274	PQSS2A27Z	SWITCH, DIALING MODE	i	R132	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	1
		,	1	R133	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		1
		1	-	R134	ERJ3GEYJ512	5.1K		1
				R135	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		1
				R136	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K		1
		(COILS)		R138	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K		1
		(,		R139	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K		1
103	PQLQR1E32A07	COIL	1	1		1		
104	PQLQR1E32A07	COIL	1	R140	ERJ3GEYJ333	33К		1
105	PFLE003	COIL	il	R141	PQ4R10XJ220	22	1	1
			·	R142	ERJ3GEYJ681	680		1
			, i	R143	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K		1
	l	l l		R144	ERJ3GEYJ275	2.7M	1	1
	1			R145	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	١	1
				R146	ERJ3GEYJ273	27K		1
	1			R147	ERJ3GEYJ114	110K		
	1	1	I	R148	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K		
		(PHOTO COUPLERS)	1	R149	ERJ3GEYJ513	51K		
	1	· ····································	1					
PC101	PQVIPC814K	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER	1	R150	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K		
PC101 PC102	PQVIFC814K	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER	1	R158	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		
PC102 PC103	PQVIPC817CD	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER	1	R159	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		
PC103 PC105	PQVIPC814K	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER		11	1	1	ľ	
		П. 1010 стерино на жорорен Д	1		1	1		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	'
R160	ÉRJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1	R275	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
R161	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R276	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	
162	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1 1	R277	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	
	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1	R278	PQ4R10XJ101	100	
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R279	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	
166	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K		0,000	ED INCEV 1999	33К	
₹169	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R280	ERJ3GEYJ333		
				R281	ERJ3GEYJ182	1.8K	
1170	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K	1	R282	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
3171	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1	R284	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
3172	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	1 1				
R173	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, OQ		R290	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
		-	1	R291	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
R175	ERJ3GEYJ334	330K				56K	
R176	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	R292	ERJ3GEYJ563		
R177	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R293	ERJ3GEYJ152	1.5K	
R178	ERJ3GEYJ274	270K	1	R294	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
3179	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1	R295	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
				R296	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	
R180	ERJ3GEYJ433	43K	1 1	R297	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
		15K					
R181	ERJ3GEYJ153			1109	EPDEST 1601	680	
R182	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1	J108	ERDS2TJ681		
R184	ERJ3GEYJ183	18K	1				
R185	ERJ3GEYJ184	180K	1				
R186	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	J104	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
R187	ERJ3GEYJ124	120K	1	J105	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R188	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1				
R189	ERJ3GEYJ155	1.5M	1 1	J250	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
1103	Enour 10100	1.010		J252	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
	DO IDIOVINOS		1	0202			
R190	PQ4R10XJ105	1M		1070			
7191	ERDS2TJ102	1K	1	J270	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R192	PQ4R18XJ101	100	1	J271	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
			1	J272	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R201	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	J273	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R202	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1	J274	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R203	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	J275	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
	1			J276	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	
R204	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K		3270	LINGOLITOITO		
R205	ERJ3GEYJ822	8.2K	1	.			
R206	ERJ3GEYJ184	180K	1	C193	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
R207	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1				
R208	PQ4R10XJ184	180K	1				
R209	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1				
R210	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K					
R211	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1				
R212	PQ4R10XJ104	100K					
R213	PQ4R10XJ104	100K					
R214	PQ4R10XJ224	220K	1				
R215	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1				
R216	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3K	1		1	1	
R217	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1		1		
				11	1	(CAPACITORS)	
R220	PQ4R10XJ104	100K	1	11			
R221	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	1	C101	ECKD2H681KB	680P	s
			i	C102	ECKD2H681KB	680P	s
R222	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	'			0.22	s
	i .			C103	ECQE2E224JZ		3
R241	PQ4R10XJ4R7	4.7	1	C104	ECEA1HN3R3S	3.3	1
R242	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	C105	ECQE2E104KZ	0.1	1
R243	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	C106	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S
R244	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1	C107	ECEA1CKS221	220	1
		12K		C108	ECEA1CKS100	10	s
R245	ERJ3GEYJ123		l '	C109	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	s
							-
R251	PQ4R10XJ221	220			FORALOWOM	110	s
R252	ERDS1TJ122	1.2K	1	C110	ECEA1CKS100	10	Ч Ч
R254	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1	C111	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033	
R255	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	1 1	C112	PQCUV1H105JC	11	S
		12K	1	11	1	Į	
R256	PQ4R10XJ123		1	C130	ECUV1C683KBV	0.068	- 1
R257	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	I '	C131	ECEA1HKS010	1	s
1	1						Ĩ
R271	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	C132	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	_
	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1	C133	ECUV1H561JCV	560P	S
						147	S
R272 R273	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	1	C134	ECEA1CKS470	47 4.7	s

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value		Pc
136	ECEA0JK221	220	s	1	C257	ECEA1HU330	33		1
137	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	S	1					
138		0.047		1	C265	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1		1
139		0.022	s	1					
					C271	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1
140	ECEA0JSJ331	330	s	1	C272	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1
141	PQCUV1H222KB	0.0022	s	1	C273	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S	1
142	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22		1	C274	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	s	1
143	ECUV1C473KBV	0.047		1	C276	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		
144	ECEA1HKS010	1	S	1	C277	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1		
145	ECEA1HKS2R2	2.2	S	1	C278	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33		
146	PQCUV1H333JC	0.033	s	1	C279	ECUV1H330JCV	33P		1
155	ECUV1H221 ICV	220P		1	C290	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1
155	1	100			C290	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1
156 157	ECEA0JKS101 ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033		1	10201				Ι ΄
157	ECUV1C683KBV	0.068		1					
159	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1	1				
					1				
161	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1					
162	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1	1				ľ
166	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1	1	ļ			
		1.	_		1				
171	PQCUV1H105JC	100	s				1		
172	ECEA0JKS101	100							
173	ECUV1C104KBV			i					
174 176	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω							ļ.
176 177	ECUV1C473KBV ECUV1H101JCV	0.047 100P							
178	ECEA0JKS101	100		1					
179	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1					
180	ECUV1H331JCV	330P	S	1					l
181	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1					[
182	ECUV1H221JCV	220P		1					
183	ECUV1H682KBV	0.0068							
184	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1					
186	ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033		1					
187 188	ECUV1C104KBV ECUV1H332KBV	0.1 0.0033		1					
189	ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033		1					
	20011100210								1
201	PQCUV1H102J	0.001	S	1					
202	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7		1					
203	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1					
204	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1			1		1
205	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1			1		
206	PQCUV1H101JC	100P	i	1					
207	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1			1		1
208 209	ECUV1H101JCV ECUV1H103KBV	100P 0.01		1					1
103		0.01		•					1
210	ECEA1HKS100	10		1			1		1
211	ECEA1CKS100	10	S	1			1		1
212	ECEA1HKS100	10		1			1		1
213	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1					1
214	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1		1			1
217	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1		1	1		1
218	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22		1		Į.			1
044	ECENDIKEIDI	100					1		
241 242	ECEA0JKS101 ECUV1H102KBV	0.001			11		1		1
;242 ;243	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S	1	11	1	Į		1
243 244	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S			1	1		1
244	PQCUV1E273MD	0.027		1	11				
									I
251	PQCUV1H104ZF	0.1		1		1			
252	ECEA1HU330	33		1	11	ļ	1		
253	ECEA1HU330	33		1	11		1		1
254	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		1		1	1		1
255	ECEA1EU101	100		1	11	ļ	1		
2256	PQCUV1H104ZF	0.1		1	11	1			1

ef. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	P
	OP	ERATION BOARD PARTS	L			(PHOTO COPLERS)	+
B3	PFLP1058M	OPERATION P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)		PI301		PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER	
				PI302	CNA1006N	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER	
		(IC)					
301	MN53007QAF	IC	1				
						(RESISTORS)	
		(DIODES)		R307	PQ4R10XJ181	180	
	100101			R308 R309		180 180	
03 04	1SS131 1SS131	DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S					
D301	PQVDR325CA47	LED S		R310 R311		180 180	
D306	PQVDR325CA47	LED S	5 1	R312		180	
D307	PQVDSLR325MC	LED		R320		68	
				R322 R323		2.2K 470	
				R328	PQ4R10XJ471	470	
		(SWITCHES)		R329	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
				R330		4.7K	
)1)3	POSH1A105Z POSH1A105Z	SWITCH, VOLUME SWITCH, ONE-TOUCH		R331 R332		330 330	
)4	PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, ONE-TOUCH		R333 R334	PQ4R10XJ563 PQ4R10XJ181	56K 180	
05 07	POSH1A105Z POSH1A105Z		5 1	R335	PQ4R10XJ181	180	
38	PQSH1A105Z		6 1 6 1	R336 R337	PQ4R10XJ181 PQ4R10XJ181	180 180	
09 11	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, LOWER	6 1	R338	PQ4R10XJ181	180	
12 13	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z			R339	PQ4R10XJ181	180	
14	PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL "3"	6 1 6 1	R340 R341	PQ4R10XJ181 PQ4R10XJ181	180 180	
15 16	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL "1"	5 1	1.041	P Q4RI0X0101		
17	PQSH1A105Z		6 1 6 1	R350 R351	PQ4R10XJ181 PQ4R10XJ181	180 180	
18 19	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, REDIAL/PAUSE	5 1	R352	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	
20	POSH1A105Z POSH1A105Z		6 1 5 1	R353 R354	PQ4R10XJ103 PQ4R10XJ471	10K 470	
321 322	POSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL "6"	5 1 I				
23 24	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z		S 1 S 1	R392	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
25	PQSH1A105Z	1	5 1 5 1				
26 127	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL "8"	S 1				
28 29	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z		S 1 S 1				
330	PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL "#"	S 1 S 1			(CAPACITORS)	
331 332	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z	SWITCH, DIAL " * "	S 1				
333	POSH1A105Z		S 1 S 1	C301 C302	PQCUV1E104MD ECEA1AKS101	0.1 100	s
834 835	PQSH1A105Z PQSH1A105Z		S 1	C305	PQCUV1H122KB	0.0012	s
				C307 C308	PQCUV1H331JC PQCUV1H331JC	330P 330P	
				C309	PQCUV1H331JC	330P	
				C310	PQCUV1H331JC	330P	s
				C314 C316	PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD		s
		(CONNECTORS)		C318	PQCUV1E104MD PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S S
		CONNECTOR, 10 PIN	1	C319			
CN301	PQJP10G43Y PQJS10X59Z	CONNECTOR, 10 PIN	1			l	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
		CCD BOARD PARTS	<u>l</u>	┨┝───	SWITCHIN	G POWER SUPPLY BOARD PARTS	
PCB4	PFWP2F780M	CCD P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1	PCB5	PFLP1038MM1	POWER SUPPLY P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	1
		(TRANSISTORS)				(ICS)	
2801 2802 2803	2SB1218A 2SB1218A 2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI) S TRANSISTOR(SI) S TRANSISTOR(SI) S	1	IC101 IC201 IC202	PFVIFA5317P AN1431T PFVINJ2360AD	IC IC S IC	1 1 1
		(CONNECTOR)				(TRANSISTORS)	
CN801	PFJS08R26Z	CONNECTOR, 8 PIN	1	Q101 Q201	PQVTFS10KM10 2SC4604	TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
		(OTHERS)					
VR801 E500	EVNDXAA03B23 PQHR5135Z	VARIABLE RESISTOR SPACER	1	D101 D102 D103 D104 D105 D106	PQVDD2SBA60 PQVDERA1802 PFVDAG01A MA165 MA4220 MA165	(DIODES) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S	1 1 1
R801 R802 R803	PQ4R10XJ202 PQ4R10XJ202 PQ4R10XJ202 PQ4R10XJ100	(RESISTORS) 2K 2K 10	1	D201 D202 D203 D204 D205	MA6D49 MA2300 PQVDERA81004 MA4075 MA165	DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) DIODE(SI) S DIODE(SI) S	1 1 1
R803 R804 R805 R806 R807 R808 R808 R809	PQ4R10XJ242 PQ4R10XJ272 PQ4R10XJ272 PQ4R10XJ272 PQ4R10XJ272 PQ4R10XJ471 PQ4R10XJ471	2.4K 2.7K 2.4K 2.7K 470 470	1 1 1 1 1 1	CN31	PQJP2D98Z	(CONNECTORS) CONNECTOR, 2 PIN	1
R810 R811 R812	PQ4R10XJ681 PQ4R10XJ101 PQ4R10XJ101	680 100 100	1 1 1	CN301 CN302	PQJP6G100Z PQJS08A36Z	CONNECTOR, 6 PIN CONNECTOR, 8 PIN	1
R830	PQ4R10XJ000		1			(COILS)	
J801 J802 J803	PQ4R18XJ000 PQ4R10XJ000 PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω JUMPER, 0Ω JUMPER, 0Ω	1	L101 L102 L201	ELF18D290 ELF18D290 PQLQXL471K	COIL ▲ S COIL ▲ S COIL	
						(VARISTORS)	
C801 C803	PQCUV1E104MD ECEA1CKS101	100	6 1 1 5 1	ZNR101 ZNR102 ZNR103	ERZV10DK471U ERZV10DK182U ERZV10DK751U		1
C804	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	5 1				

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pcs
		(COMPONENTS COMBINATIONS)				(CAPACITORS)	
.103 203	EXCELDR35 EXCELDR35	COMPONENTS COMBINATION COMPONENTS COMBINATION	1	C101 C102 C103 C104	ECQU2A104MV ECQU2A104MV ECKDRS102MB ECKDRS102MB	0.1 本 0.1 本 0.001 本 0.001 本	1 1 1 1
		(PHOTO COUPLERS)		C105 C106 C107 C108	ECKDKC472KB EETLD2D151 ECKD3A221KBP ECKD3A102KBP	0.0047 ▲ 150 220P 0.001	1 1 1 1
PC101 PC102	ON3131S ON3131S	PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER A PHOTO ELECTRIC TRANSDUCER A		C109 C121	ECA1VHG330 ECUV1H221KBM	33 220P	1
				C122 C123 C124	ECUV1C224KBX ECUV1H561KBM ECUV1H473KBW	0.22 560P 0.047	1 1 1
		(OTHERS)		C201	EEUFA1V103	0.001 0.001	1
F101 T101	PQBA1C50NBKL PFLTR297101	FUSE Z TRANSFORMER Z	1	C202 C204	ECKD3A102KBP PQCEA10B1000	1000	1
TH101 VR201	PFRTM8R207C EVNDJAA03B53		S 1 S 1	C221 C223	ECUV1H104KBW ECUV1H271KBM	0.1 270P	1
RL201	PQSLG5P1	RELAY	S 1				
		(RESISTORS)					
R101	ERDS1FJ105		≜ 1 1				
R102 R103	ERDS2TJ393 ERDS2TJ393	39K 39K	1	1	CO	RDLESS BASE BOARD PARTS	
R104 R105	ERG1SJU100 ERX2SJR22	10 0.22	1	PCB6	PFLP1056M	CORDLESS BASE P.C.BOARD	1
R105	ERDS2TJ010	1	1			ASS'Y (RTL)	
R107 R108	ERDS2TJ220 ERDS2FJ150	22 15	1				
R109	ERDS2TJ273	27K	1				
R110	ERG1SJ104	100K	1			(ICS)	
R111	ERDS2TJ273	27K		IC501	PFVI0008GE12	IC	1
R112 R113	ERDS2TJ273 ERDS2TJ273	27K 27K	1	IC502	AN6165SB	IC	
R114	ERDS2TJ220	22	1	IC503 IC504	PQVITC4069UBF PQVINJ2360D		
R121	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1				
R122	PQ4R10XJ471	470	1	11			
R124 R125	PQ4R10XJ181 PQ4R10XJ101	180 100					
R126	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K	1				
R127	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	1				1
R201	ERG1SJR33	0.33				(TRANSISTORS)	1
R202	ERDS2TJ121 ERDS2TJ563	120 56K	1	Q502	2SD601R	TRANSISTOR(SI)	·
R204 R205	ERDS2TJ563 ERDS2TJ103	10K	1	Q503	2SD601R	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Doot		2.2K	1	Q504 Q505	2SD601R 2SB970A	TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	
R221 R222	PQ4R10XJ222 PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K		Q506	PQVTDTC144E	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
R223	PQ4R10XJ101	100	1	Q507	PQVTDTC144E 2SB970A	TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	
R224	PQ4R10XJ273	27K		Q508 Q509	2SB970A 2SB1416	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
R225	PQ4R10XJ332 PQ4R10XJ392	.3.3K 13.9K	1	Q510	2SB1322	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
R227 R228	PQ4R10XJ122	1.2K	1	Q511 Q512	2SK543 PQVTDTC144E	TRANSISTOR(SI) TRANSISTOR(SI)	
J12 J13	PQ4R18XJ000 PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω JUMPER, 0Ω	1				

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	P
		(DIODES)	+	Ř519	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
501	PQVDSB703Q	DIODE(SI)	1	R520	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
503	1SS131	DIODE(SI)		R521	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
		DIODE(SI)		R522	PQ4R10XJ224	220K	
9504 505	MA110			R523	PQ4R10XJ224	220K	
505	1SS131			R524		JUMPER, 0Ω	
506	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1		PQ4R10XJ000		
507	MA110	DIODE(SI)		R525	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 00	
508	MA110	DIODE(SI)		R526	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
509	PQVDS5688G	DIODE(SI)			DO (D (0) (1000		
0510	PQVDAK04A	DIODE(SI)		R530	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
0511	MA4075	DIODE(SI)		R534	ERDS1TJ560	56	1
513	PQVDDSS301L	VARISTOR		R535 R539	ERDS1TJ470 PQ4R10XJ104	47 100K	
						0.01/	
				R540	PQ4R18XJ332	3.3K	
				R541	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K	
				R542	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	
		(CONNECTORS)		R543	ERDS2TJ221	220	
				R544	ERDS2TJ221	220	
N501	PFJP18A02Z	CONNECTOR, 18 PIN	1 1	R545	ERDS1TJ101	100	
N502	PQJP12B44Z	CONNECTOR, 12 PIN	1 1	R546	ERDS1TJ560	56	
N503	PQJP8G30Y	CONNECTOR, 8 PIN	1	R548	PQ4R10XJ104	100K	
G	PQJP18Z			R549	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	
G	PQJP18Z	CONNECTOR LEAD	'	R550	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	
				R553	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K	
			1 1	R554	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	
				R557	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
		(COILS)		R558	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
501	PQLQR1KT	COIL		R561	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
502	PQLQR1KT	COIL		R562	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
502		100/2		R563	PQ4R10XJ154	150K	
E 0.6	PQLQR1KT	COIL	1 1	R564	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	
506 507		COL		R565	PQ4R10XJ154	150K	
507	PQLQR1KT			R567	PQ4R10XJ333	33K	
508	PQLQR1KT	COIL		R568	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	
517	PQLQZM2R2K	COIL			PQ4R10XJ123	12K	
519 520	PQLQXH152J PQLQR1KT	COIL		R569	FQ4HT0A0120		
				R570	PQ4R10XJ123	12K	
				R571	PQ4R10XJ223	22K	
	1			R572	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
				R573	PQ4R10XJ333	33K	
				R574	PQ4R10XJ333	33K	
		(OTHERS)		R575	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
		(01112110)		R576	PQ4R10XJ822	8.2K	
CB6-1	PQLP10179M	RF UNIT P.C.BOARD	1	R577	PQ4R10XJ153	15K	
601	POHR10484Z	HOLDER for RF UNIT		R578	PQ4R10XJ153	15K	
001				R579	PQ4R10XJ123	12K	
R501	EVNDXAA03B24 EVNDXAA03B54	VARIABLE RESISTOR	1	R580	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	
R502				R581	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	
501	PQVBT3.99G1	CERAMIC FILTER		R581	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K 6.8K	1
				R583	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
				R584	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	
		1		R585	PQ4R10XJ154	150K	
				R587	ERX2SJR82	0.82	
				R588	ERDS2TJ101	100	
	1	(RESISTORS)		R589	ERDS1TJ102	1K	
501	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	1	R590	ER0S2TKF8661	8.66K	
502	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	1	R591	ER0S2TKF1001	1K	ł
503	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1	R592	PQ4R10XJ223	22K	
503	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	1	R593	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1
504 1505	PQ4R10XJ102	1K	1	R594	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3K	1
		1K	1	R595	PQ4R10XJ823	82K	1
R506	PQ4R10XJ102			R596	PQ4R10XJ471	470	1
		100K	1	R598	PQ4R10XJ123	12K	
3510	PQ4R10XJ104	100K		R599	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6K	I
		1M		10000	L Gentron Cook	1	
R511 R512	PQ4R10XJ105 PQ4R10XJ104	100K	1 1	11			1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value		Pe
3600	PQ4R10XJ563	56K		C536	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	╈	1
601		JUMPER, 0Ω	1	C537	PQCUV1H105JC		s	1
602		JUMPER, 0Ω	1	C538	ECEA1CK101	100	s	•
				C539		0.47		
8603		47K		00000	1 400 1047421	0.47		
3604	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3K		1				
3605	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 00		C540	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		
7606	PQ4R10XJ123	12K	111	C541	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		
		4.7K		C542	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		
R607				C545	ECEA1HU220		s	
R608	PQ4R10XJ393	39K					1	
R609	PQ4R10XJ683	68K	1	C546		0.033		
				C547	ECQV1H684JM	0.68		
R610	PQ4R10XJ394	390K	1 1	C548	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22		
		560K	1	C549	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	
R611	PQ4R10XJ564							
R612	PQ4R10XJ183	18K		1		2020		
R613	PQ4R10XJ104	100K		C550	PQCUV1H221JC	220P		
R614	PQ4R10XJ124	120K		C551	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		
		JUMPER, 0Ω		C552	PQCUV1H221JC	220P		
R615	PQ4R10XJ000				PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	
R616	PQ4R10XJ474	470K		C553			s	
R617	PQ4R10XJ683	68K	1	C554	ECEA1HU100	10	3	
R618	PQ4R10XJ474	470K	1	C555	ECEA1HU010	1	1	
			1 1	C556	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		
R619	PQ4R10XJ102	1K			ECEA1VGE101	100		
			1	C558			s	
R620	PQ4R10XJ103	10K	1	C559	ECCD1H151JC	150P	2	
R621	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω		1	1	t		
	PQ4R10XJ563	56K		C560	ECEA1CKS221	220	s	
R622	FQ4RT0A3503	SOIN		C561	PQ4R18XJ000	0		
	1					100P	s	
L505	PQ4R10XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	1	C564	PQCUV1H101JC		s	
		1		C568	PQCUV1H105JC	1		
			1 1	C569	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	
				C570	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s	
							-	
				C571	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		
				C572	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1		
				C573	PQCUV1H222KB	0.0022		
				C574	PQCUV1H331JC	330P		
							- 1	
		(CAPACITORS)						
			c 1					
C501	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1				1	
C502	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S 1	1		1		
C503	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S 1				- 1	
C504	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S 1					
		47	S 1			RF UNIT PARTS		
C507	ECEA1EU470		S 1					
C508	ECEA1EU470	47		DODO 1	PQLP10179M	RF UNIT P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	- T	_
C509	ECEA0JU102	1000	1	PCB6-1	PQLPTUT79M	RE UNIT F.C.BOARD ASS ((()))		
						1		Ĺ
C510	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S 1 S 1		1	((05)	1	
C511	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1		1	(ICS)	1	
C512	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1		1			L
	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1	IC301	PQVIM64084AG	IC	1	l I
C513			s 1	IC302	POVIDBL5018V	lic	- 1	i i
C514	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01						Í.
C515	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1				ļ	l.
C516	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	S 1					L
C518	POCUV1H152KB	0.0015	S 1		1		1	L
			l			1		L
C520	ECEA1HU220	22	S 1		1	1		1
1	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S 1	11				L
C522			Ŭ 1	11		1	l	L
C523	ECEA1HU4R7	4.7		11		(TRANSISTORS)		L
C524	ECEA1HU100	10	S 1	11				1
C525	PQCUV1H272KB	0.0027	1	11	1		اړ	
C526	ECEA1EU101	100	S 1	Q301	2SC4571R77	TRANSISTOR(SI)	S	
				Q302	2SC4571R77	TRANSISTOR(SI)	S	
C527	PQCUV1H151JC	150P		Q303	2SC4226R24	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1	l
C528	PQCUV1H123MD	0.012	S 1	1 1 1		TRANSISTOR(SI)	1	1
C529	PQCUV1H392KB		1	Q304	2SC4226R24			Ł
0.029	I GOOT HOULKD			Q305	2SC4116	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
1		L.	S 1	Q308	2SD601A	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
C530	ECEA1HU100	10			PQVTD123J106	TRANSISTOR(SI)		ł
C531	ECEA1HU4R7	4.7	1	Q309				I
	PQCUV1H391JC		1	Q310	PQVTD123J106	TRANSISTOR(SI)		1
				11	1	1		
C532		0.010	SI 1					
	PQCUV1H123M		•	11				I
C532		0.012	5 1					

l. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	P
		(DIODES)	_			(RESISTORS)	
.	QVDRB751H4	DIODE(SI)		R301	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	
1		1		R302	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
	PQVDRB751H4	DIODE(SI)		R302		100	
	MA110	DIODE(SI)			ERJ3GEYJ101		
4 N	MA110	DIODE(SI)		R304	ERJ3GEYJ333	33К	
5 N	MA2S111	DIODE(SI)		R305	ERJ3GEYJ821	820	
6 N	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1	R306	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	
	MA8047	DIODE(SI)	1 1	R307	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
ĭ ľ				R308	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	
1 N	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1	R309	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	
				R310	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
				R311	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
				R312	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
		(CONNECTOR)		R313	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
1		(CONNECTOR)		R314		47	1
					ERJ3GEYJ470		
301 F	PQJS12A99Z	CONNECTOR, 12 PIN	1	R315	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	
		1		R316	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	I
		1	1	R317	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	I
			1	R318	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1
				R319	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K	
		(CERAMIC FILTERS)		R320	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
- 1		(1	R321	ERJ3GEYJ391	390	
. I-	DOVEMOD2010		1 1	R323	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K	
	PQVSM903C10L	CERAMIC FILTER				1K	
-	PQV\$705CE927	CERAMIC FILTER		R324	ERJ3GEYJ102	1	
03 F	PQVFSFE107MJ	CERAMIC FILTER	1 1	R325	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1
04 F	PQVFCFH450B1	CERAMIC FILTER	1	R327	ERJ3GEYJ824	820K	
				R328	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	
				R329	ERJ3GEYJ334	330K	z
				R330	ERJ3GEYJ154	150K	
				R331	ERJ3GEYJ821	820	1
		(0011.0)		R332	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	
		(COILS)					
				R334	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
1 F	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1 1	R335	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
2 F	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R336	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
	MQLRE10NJF	COIL	1	R337	ERJ3GEYJ220	22	1
	PQLQR2N3R3KT	COIL		R338	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1
	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R339	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
39 F	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R340	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
řΪ	ded the second			R342	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	
				R350	ERJ3GEYJ821	820	
						2.2K	
				R353	ERJ3GEYJ222		
				R356	ERJ3GEYJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
- 1				R357	ERJ3GEYJ392	3.9K	1
		(CRYSTALS)		R358	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
				R359	ERJ3GEYJ680	68	
	PQV030Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR		R360	ECUV1H040CCV	4P	
vco f	PQV031Z	URISIAL USULLATUN	'			JUMPER, 0Ω	
				R361 R362	ERJ3GEYJ000 ERJ3GEYJ680	68	
1				L306	ERJ3GEYJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	
				L317	ERJ3GEYJ120	12	
		(OTHERS)		L318	ERJ3GEYJ220	22	
50	PQMC10214Z	MAGNETIC SHIELD COVER	1	C630	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
	PQMC10215Z	MAGNETIC SHIELD COVER	[1]	C632	ERJ3GEYJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	ļ
-	PQLI2B201	I.F. TRANSFORMER	1	11		1	1
	ECRLA010A53R	TRIMMER CAPACITOR	1 1	C312	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1
	EVN5ESX50B54	VARIABLE RESISTOR	1 1	C394	ERJ3GEYJ000	JUMPER, OQ	1
	PQVCJ1025N0Z	VARIABLE CAPACITOR	1				

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	P
		(CAPACITORS)		C603	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
		•		C604	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
302	ECUV1H0R5CCV	0.5	1	C605	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
303		5P	1	C606	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	- I
		0.001	1	C607	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	+
2304	ECUV1H102KBV		1	C608	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
2305	ECUV1H020CCV	2P		0000		1001	
2306	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001				1000	
2308	ECUV1H030CCV	3P	1	C610	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
2309	ECUV1H030CCV	3P	1	C611	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
				C612	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C310	ECEA1CKS470	47	S 1	C613	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	C615	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C311			l i	C616	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C313	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22			ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C314	ECUV1H682KBV	0.0068	1	C617			
C315	ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033	1	C618	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C317	ECUV1H820JCV	82P	1				
C318	ECUV1H430JCV	43P	1	C620	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C319	ECUV1H080DCV	8P	1	C621	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
0019		о.		C622	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
0000	COUNTRACTOR	0.01	1	C623	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C320	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		C623	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C321	ECUV1H020CCV	2P	1	1 1			
C322	ECUV1H030CCV	3P	1 1	C625	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
C323	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	11	1	1	1
C324	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1		1	ļ	1
C325	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	11	1	1	1
C327	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1				
C328	ECUV1H060DCV	6P	1				
		4P					
C329	ECUV1H040CCV	4F					
		0.01	1		PÓ	RTABLE HANDSET BOARD PARTS	-
C330	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		11			
C331	ECEA1CKS470	47	S 1				T
C333	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	S 1	PCB7	PQWP1TC910BR		
C334	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	1	11		ASS'Y (RTI	-/
C336	ECUV1H680JCV	68P	1				
C337	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1			(ICS)	
C338	ECUV1H220JCV	22P	1	11			
	PQCUV1C224ZF	0.22	S 1	IC201	MN151233KZAB	IC	
C339	FQCUV ICZZ4ZP	0.22	J .	IC202	AN6165SB	IC	
		1005	1	IC203	AN6183SE1		s
C340	ECUV1H101JCV	100P				IC	Ĭ
C341	ECUV1H333KDV	0.033	S 1	IC204	PQVIXCC3501P		
C342	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	IC205	PQVIXC3002PR	IC	
C343	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	IC206	PQVIXCC3202P	IC	
C345	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	1	IC207	PQVIXC3002PR	IC	
C346	ECUV1H020CCV	2P	1	IC208	PQVINJM2113V	IC	
C348	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1	11			
	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		IC401	PQVIM64084AG	lic	
C349	LCOVINIOSINDV	0.01		IC402	PQVIDBL5018V	IC	
0000	FOLMALIAOOKOV	0.01	l .				
C350	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		11			
C351	PQCUV1H105JC	1	S 1	11		1	
C352	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1	11	1	1	
C354	ECUV1H060DCV	6P	1	11	1		1
		1		11		(TRANSISTORS)	
C376	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	11	ĺ		
		1		Q201	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C380	ECST0JX336	330	1	Q202	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
	ECUV1H1R5CCV	1.5		Q203	POVTDTB123E	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C381				Q204	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C385	ECUV1H101JCV	100P			POVTDTA143EU	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C386	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	Q205			
C387	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1	Q206	PQVTDTB123E	TRANSISTOR(SI)	- 1
C388	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1	Q208	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
C389	ECUV1H020CCV		1	Q209	PQVTDTC143E	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
		1		Q212	PQVTD123T146	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
0000	FOUNDEROOM	2P	1	Q213	PQVTD123J106	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C390	ECUV1H020CCV			Q214	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C392	ECUV1H102KBV				2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C393	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1	Q215			1
C395	ECEA1CKS100	10	S 1	Q217	PQVTDTC144TU		
C398	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1 1		1		
C399	ECUV1A105ZFV	11	1	Q401	2SC4571R77	TRANSISTOR(SI)	s
0399	LUUVIRIUSLIV			Q402	2SC4571R77	TRANSISTOR(SI)	s
	FOLINALISA	100P	1 1	Q403	2SC4226R24	TRANSISTOR(SI)	1
C600	ECUV1H101JCV			Q404	2SC4227R34	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
C601	ECUV1H101JCV			Q405	2SC4116	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
000	ECUV1H101JCV	100P					

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pc
		(DIODES)	╉──┤	 		(CRYSTALS)	
				RXVCO	PQV032Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	1
D201	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1 1	TXVCO	PQV033Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	1
0202	PQVDRB751H4	DIODE(SI)	1 1				
D206	PQVDPY1112H	DIODE(SI)	1 1	X201	PQVBTCC3.99M	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	1
D207	PQVDPY1112H	DIODE(SI)	1	X202	PQVCE3276N9Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	1
D208	PQVDPY1112H	DIODE(SI)	1 1				
D209	PQVDPY1112H	DIODE(SI)	1				
D210	POVDPY1112H	DIODE(SI)	1				
D212	PQVDBR1112H	DIODE(SI)	1				
D213	MA110	DIODE(SI)					
0214	MA3062	DIODE(SI)				(OTHERS)	
D215	MA110	DIODE(SI)				(01112110)	
D217	MA110	DIODE(SI)		E901	PQMC10217Z	MAGNETIC SHIELD COVER	1
		1 · · ·					
D401	POVDRB751H4	DIODE(SI)	1 1	E902	PQMC10218Z	MAGNETIC SHIELD COVER	1
D402	PQVDRB751H4	DIODE(SI)		E903	PQEFBDB111GP	BUZZER	1
D403	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1 1	E904	PQJM122Z	MICROPHONE	1
DA	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1 1				
DF	MA110	DIODE(SI)	1	L405	PQLI2B201	I.F. TRANSFORMER	1
				VC401	ECRLA010A53R	TRIMMER CAPACITOR	1
	1			X401	PQVCJ1025N0Z	VARIABLE CAPACITOR	1
							1
		(COILS)			1		
201	PQLQR3ER10K	COIL	1				
202	POLOR3ER10K	COIL		1	1		1
203	PQLQR3ER10K	COIL	1			(RESISTORS)	
400	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R201	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
401	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R202	ERJ3GEYJ332	3.3К	1 1
.402	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	i	R203	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
.404	PQLQR2N3R3KT	COIL	i	R205	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	li
.406	MQLRE2N7DF	COIL		R206	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
-400		COIL	'	R207			
					ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
L413	PQLQR1RM601	COIL		R208	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	1
L414	PQLQR1RM601	COIL		R209	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
L415	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1				
L416	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R210	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	1 1
L417	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1	R211	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1
L418	PQLQR1RM601	COIL	1 1	R212	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
L419	MQLRE6N8JF	COIL	1 1	R213	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1
		1		R214	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1
_420	MQLRE10NJF	COIL	1	R215	ERJ3GEYJ274	270K	1
421	MQLRE15NJF	COIL		R216	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	
422	MQLRE6N8JF	COIL		R218	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 00	Ιi
-722				R219	ERJ3GEYJ124	120K	
206	PQLQR2TR10K	COIL	1			1	
				R220	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1
				R221	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K	1
		1	1	R222	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1
				R223	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1
		(CERAMIC FILTERS)	1	R224	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1
		1	1	R225	ERJ3GEYJ683	68K	1
-L401	PQVSM927C11L	CERAMIC FILTER	1	R226	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	l i
L401	PQVS705CF903			R227	ERJ3GEYJ273	27K	
L403	PQVFSFE107MJ			R228	ERJ3GEYJ273	27K	11
L404	PQVFCFH450B1	CERAMIC FILTER	1	R229	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1
				R230	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
				R231	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	1
		(VARIABLE RESISTORS)	1 1	R232	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1
		1		R233	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K	1 1
/R201	EVN5ESX50B15	VARIABLE RESISTOR	1 1	R234	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	1
VR202	EVN5ESX50B54	VARIABLE RESISTOR	1 1	R235	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K	1
	EVM1YSX50B52	VARIABLE RESISTOR		R236	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1
VR203				R237	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1
VR401	EVN5ESX50B54	VARIABLE RESISTOR	'	R239	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K	
				R240	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K	
				R241	ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	
	1			R243	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1
				R245	ERJ3GEYJ100	10	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	F	Pcs
R246	ERJ3GEYJ124	120K	1	Ř430	ERJ3GEYJ334	330K		1
R247	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1 1	R431	ERJ3GEYJ821	820		1
R248	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1 1 1	R432	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K		1
7249	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K			ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1
1243		ION			ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1
D 050		1004		R436	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K		1
R250	ERJ3GEYJ124	120K						1
R251	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R437	ERJ3GEYJ220	22		
R252	ERJ3GEYJ100	10	1	R438	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1	1
R253	ERJ3GEYJ221	220	1 1	R439	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1
R254	ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	1					
R255	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1	R440	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1
R256	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K		R441	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K		1
R257	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K		R442	ERJ3GEYJ101	100		1
	ERJ3GEYJ823	82K						
R258		-	i	R453	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
R259	ERJ3GEYJ563	56K	· · ·			JUMPER, 00	1	1
				R456	ERJ3GEY0R00			
R260	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1	R457	ERJ3GEYJ822	8.2K		1
R264	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1	R458	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
R265	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	1	R459	ERJ3GEYJ680	68		1
R273	ERJ3GEYJ394	390K	1	R460	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
		1		R461	ECUV1H040CCV	4P		1
0000	ERJ3GEYJ271	270	1	R462	ERJ3GEYJ680	68		1
R280						 		
R282	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K		J200	PQ4R18XJ000	JUMPER, 0Ω	l	1
R283	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K						4
R286	ERJ3GEYJ331	330			ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, OQ	- i	
R288	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω	1	J208~15	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		8
R289	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	1					
				C494	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
R290	ERJ3GEYJ273	27K		C527	ERJ3GEY0R00	JUMPER, 0Ω		1
R291	ERJ3GEYJ100	10						
	1	1K	1					
R294	ERJ3GEYJ102	1						
R297	ERJ3GEYJ331	330						
R298	ERJ3GEYJ331	330			1			
R299	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	1					
				1				
R300	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	1					
R303	ERJ3GEYJ391	390	1					
R306	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	1 1			(CAPACITORS)		
R307	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1 1					
	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K		C201	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		1
R308	ENJOGETUTUS	TUR		C202	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		1
		001			ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1
R401	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	C203				
R402	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1	C204	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1
R403	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1	C205	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	1	1
R404	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K		C206	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1
R405	ERJ3GEYJ821	820	1	C207	ECEA0JKA331	330		1
R406	ERJ3GEYJ681	680	1	C208	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1
R407	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	1				I	
R407	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	i	C213	ECUV1H101JCV	100P		1
				C214	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	I	1
R409	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K		C214	ECUV1H391JCV	390P		1
_					ł		6	1
R410	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	1	C217	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	
R411	ERJ3GEYJ183	18K	1	C218	ECUV1A105ZFV	1		1
R412	ERJ3GEYJ183	18K	1	C219	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1
R413	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1					
R414	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1	C220	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1
R415	ERJ3GEYJ681	680		C221	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1
1			1	C222	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047		1
R416	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K		C223	ECEA1VKS4R7	4.7	s	1
R417	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	-				S S	1
R418	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	1	C224	PQCUV1H105JC	1	s	1
R419	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1	C225	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	2	
1	1		l l	C226	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	1	1
R420	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	1	C227	ECUV1H471JCV	470P	_	1
1	ERJ3GEYJ101	100	1	C228	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1
R421	1			11		1	1	
R423	ERJ3GEYJ474	470K		C230	ECEA1CKS100	10	s	1
R424	ERJ3GEYJ152	1.5K		C230	ECEA1VKS4R7	4.7	s	1
R425	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	1 1		ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1
R427	ERJ3GEYJ564	560K		C232		0.0082	-	1
R428	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	1	C233	ECUV1H822KBV	•	I	1
11740		330K	1 1	C234	ECUV1A105ZFV	1	s	1
R429	ERJ3GEYJ334			C235	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value		Pcs	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	'
237	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	_	1	C446	ECUV1H020CCV	2P	┢
238	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1	C448	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
239	ECUV1A105ZFV	1		1	C449	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
240	ECEA1CKS470	47	s	1	C450	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
241		1	Ĩ	1	C451	PQCUV1H105JC	1 S	
	ECUV1A105ZFV					1	0.01	
242	ECEA1CKS470	47	s	1	C452	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
243	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1				
244	ECUV1H182KBV	0.0018		1	C476	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	1
246	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	- 1	1				
248		220	s	1	C482	ECUV1H0R5CCV	0.5	
0240		220	Ŭ		C486	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	
				1	C487	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	
250	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1				
251	ECST0JX226	220		1	C488	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
252	ECUV1H180JCV	18P		1	C489	ECUV1H010CCV	1P	
253	ECUV1H180JCV	18P		1		[
254	ECUV1H104MD	0.1	s	1	C491	ECUV1H030CCV	3P	
			Ŭ	1	C492	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	
255	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1			0702			
256	ECST0JX226	220		1	10.00-	FOF MIONO 170	47	1
256	ECUV1A105ZFV	1		1	C495	ECEA1CKS470	47 S	'
259	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1		1	C498	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	Ł
					C499	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
261	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1	1		1	
	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1	C500	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
262						ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
263	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	S	1	C501		4	1
264	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	S	1	C502	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
265	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	S	1	C503	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	1
266	ECUV1H182KBV	0.0018		1	C504	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
267	ECUV1H104ZFV	0.1	s	1	C505	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
201	20011104211	0.1	Ĩ	, i	C506	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
							100P	
402	ECUV1H0R5CCV	0.5		1	C507	ECUV1H101JCV		
404	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1	C508	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
405	ECUV1H020CCV	2P		1	C509	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
406	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1				
407	ECUV1H040CCV	4P		1	C510	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
		2P		1	C511	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
408	ECUV1H020CCV						100P	
2409	ECUV1H1R5CCV	1.5		1	C512	ECUV1H101JCV		
				1	C513	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
2410	ECEA1CKS470	47	S	1	C517	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
2411	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1	C518	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	Ł
2412	ECUV1H040CCV	4P		1				
2413	PQCUV1C224KB	0.22		1 1	C525	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
				i	0020	2,0002.07.0		
2414	ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033						
:415	ECUV1H332KBV	0.0033		1				
2417	ECUV1H820JCV	82P		1				
418	ECUV1H430JCV	43P		1				
419	ECUV1H080DCV	8P		1				
420	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1				
		3P				1		1
422	ECUV1H030CCV	-					1	
423	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001					1	
424	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1				
2425	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1		1		
427	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001		1				
428	ECUV1H060DCV	6P				СН	ARGER BOARD PARTS	
,420 ;429	ERJ3GEYJ470	47		1		011		
					PCB8	PFLP1057M	CHARGER P.C.BOARD ASSY (RT)	Γ
430	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1		1	1	
431	ECEA1CKS470	47	S	1		1	J	1
432	ECUV1H562KBV	0.0056			1	1	(DIODES)	1
433	ECUV1H562KBV	0.0056	1		1	1		1
					Dare			1
434	PQCUV1C224KB	0.22		1	D651	MA4220	DIODE(SI)	
436	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1	D652	MA4220	DIODE(SI)	
437	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01		1 1	D653	MA4220	DIODE(SI)	1
438	ECUV1H220JCV	22P		1 1		l		
439	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	s		LED651	PQVDR325CA47	LED S	s
					LED652	PQVDR325CA47	LED S	s
:440	ECUV1H680JCV	68P		1			1	
441	ECUV1H333KDV	0.033	S	1			1	
442	ECUV1H821KBV	820P		1			1	ţ
-		820P				1	1	1
443	ECUV1H821KBV							

Sec. .

KX-F900

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description & Value	Pcs						
. <u> </u>		(CONNECTORS)							
CN651	PFJS08R26Z	CONNECTOR	1						
CN652 CN653 CN654	PQJT10119Z PQJT10119Z PQJT10119Z	BATTERY TERMINAL BATTERY TERMINAL BATTERY TERMINAL	1 1 1						
		(COILS)							
L651 L652 L653 L654 L655	PQLQZK330K PQLQZK330K PQLQZK330K PQLQZK330K PQLQZK330K	COIL COIL COIL COIL COIL	1 1 1 1						
		(RESISOTRS)							
R651 R652	ERDS2TJ271 ERDS2TJ271	270 270	1						
		FIXTURES AND TOOLS	l						
EC 1	PQZZ2K12Z	EXTENTION CORD, 2 PIN	1						
EC 2	PQZZ2K6Z	EXTENTION CORD, 2 PIN	1						
EC 3	PFZZ8K23Z	EXTENTION CORD, 8 PIN	1 1						
EC 4	PQZZ6K14Z PQZZ2K13Z	EXTENTION CORD, 6 PIN EXTENTION CORD, 2 PIN							
EC 5 EC 6	PQZZ9K7Z	EXTENTION CORD, 9 PIN							
EC 7	POZZ11K8Z	EXTENTION CORD, 11 PIN	2						
EC 8	PQZZ5K6Z	EXTENTION CORD, 5 PIN	1						
EC 9	PFZZ5K13Z	EXTENTION CORD, 5 PIN	1						
EC10	PQZZ2K6Z	EXTENTION CORD, 2 PIN	1						
EC11	PQZZ10K4Z	EXTENTION CORD, 10 PIN	1						
EC12	PQZZ8K18Z PQZZ2K12Z	EXTENTION CORD, 8 PIN EXTENTION CORD, 2 PIN							
EC13 EC14	PFZZ7K15Z	EXTENTION CORD, 7 PIN	l i						
EC15	PFZZ18K4Z	EXTENTION CORD, 18 PIN	1						
EC16 EC17	PFZZ8K24Z PQZZ10K11Z	EXTENTION CORD, 8 PIN EXTENTION CORD, 10 PIN	1						
EC20	PFZZ1F780M	CCD ADJUSTMENT TOOL	1						
EC21 EC22	PFZZ2F780M PFZZ3F900M	SPRING HEIGHT TOOL	1						
		[Refer to page 57	נ						
Notes: 1. Tools (EC20~EC22) and Extension Cords (Ref. No. EC12, EC13) are necessities for servicing.									
 Extension Cords (Ref. No. EC1~EC17, EC14~EC17) are useful for servicing. (They make servicing easy.) 									
L	L								