

Service Manual

[TOP](#) [NEXT](#)

ORDER NO. KM49905420C1

F1

Telephone Equipment



KX-TC1000B/KX-TC1001W

Cordless Phone

Black Version

White Version

(for U.S.A.)



(HANDSET)



(BASE UNIT)

SPECIFICATIONS

General

Modulation:	FM, 5kHz Deviation	Pause:	3.5 seconds per pause
Frequency Stability:	± 2.5 kHz	Memory Capacity:	11 telephone numbers, up to 22 digits per station
Dial Type:	Tone (DTMF)/Pulse		
Redial:	Last dialed number each time the Redial button is pressed		

	Base Unit	Handset
Power Source: (Receiver Section)	AC adaptor KX-TCA1 (DC 9 V)	Built-in rechargeable Ni-Cd battery
Receiving Frequency:	25 channels within 48.76 to 49.97 MHz	25 channels within 43.72 to 46.97 MHz
Adjacent Channel Rejection:	40 dB	40 dB
Sensitivity: (Transmitter Section)	1dBµV for 20 dB S/N	2 dBµV for 20 dB S/N
Transmitting Frequency:	25 channels within 43.72 to 46.97 MHz	25 channels within 48.76 to 49.99 MHz
Jacks:	DC IN, Telephone line	Rubber Flexible
Antenna:	Telescopic	1 ³ / ₁₆ " (3 cm) dynamic
Speaker:	2" (6.5 cm) PM dynamic	Condenser microphone
Microphone:	Condenser microphone	10 ¹ / ₂ " X 2 ³ / ₃₂ " X 1 ¹ / ₃₂ " (267 X 53 X 38 mm)
Dimensions (H X W X D):	2 ⁵ / ₃₂ " X 4 ¹⁷ / ₃₂ " X 8 ¹⁵ / ₃₂ " (55 X 115 X 215 mm)	0.46 lbs. (210g) with battery
Weight:	0.56 lbs. (250 g)	

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

© 1999 Matsushita-Kotobuki Electronics Industries LTD. All rights reserved. Unauthorized copying and distribution is a violation of law.



[TOP](#) [NEXT](#)

1 STANDARD BATTERY LIFE

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

If your Panasonic battery is fully charged;

While in use (TALK)	Up to about 8 hours
While not in use (Stand-by)	Up to about 30 days

Battery life may vary depending on usage conditions and ambient temperature.

The battery cannot be overcharged.

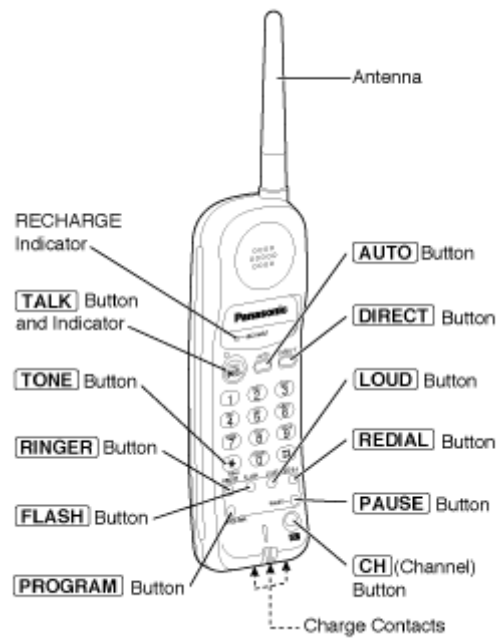
Clean the handset and the base unit charge contacts with a soft dry cloth once a month. Clean more often if the unit is subject to grease, dust or high humidity. If not, the battery may not charge properly.

If the battery is fully charged, you do not have to place the handset on the base unit until the RECHARGE indicator flashes. This will maximize the battery life.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

2 LOCATION OF CONTROLS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

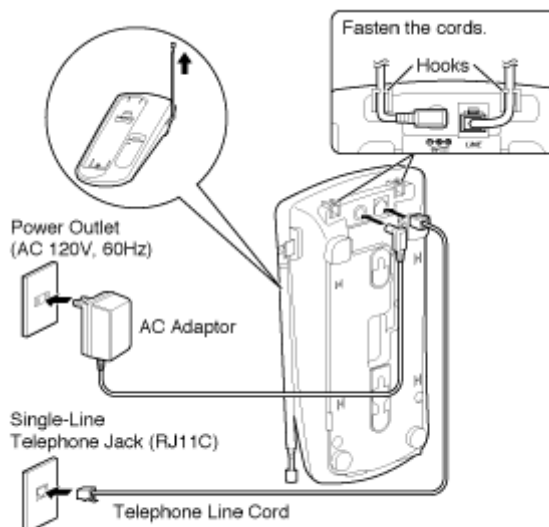


[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

3 CONNECTION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. Connect as shown.



2. USE ONLY WITH Panasonic ACADAPTOR KX-TCA1.

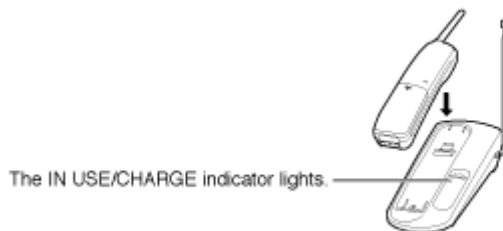
3. The AC adaptor must remain connected at all times.

(It is normal for the adaptor to feel warm during use.)

4. Raise the antenna. Extend it fully.

5. Charge the battery.

KX-TC1000B/KX-TC1001W: for 10 hours



To select the dialing mode TONE (preset) or PULSE

You can program the dialing mode by using the handset near the base unit. The TALK indicator light must be off before programming.

Press **PROGRAM** ➔ **AUTO** ➔ **#** twice (PULSE) OR ***** twice (TONE) ➔ **PROGRAM**.

- To cancel during programming, press **PROGRAM**, then start from the beginning.
- If 3 beeps sound during programming, a wrong key was pressed. Restart from the beginning.
- If a power failure occurs, the mode will return to the factory preset (TONE). Reprogram if necessary.

[3.1 Adding Another Phone](#)

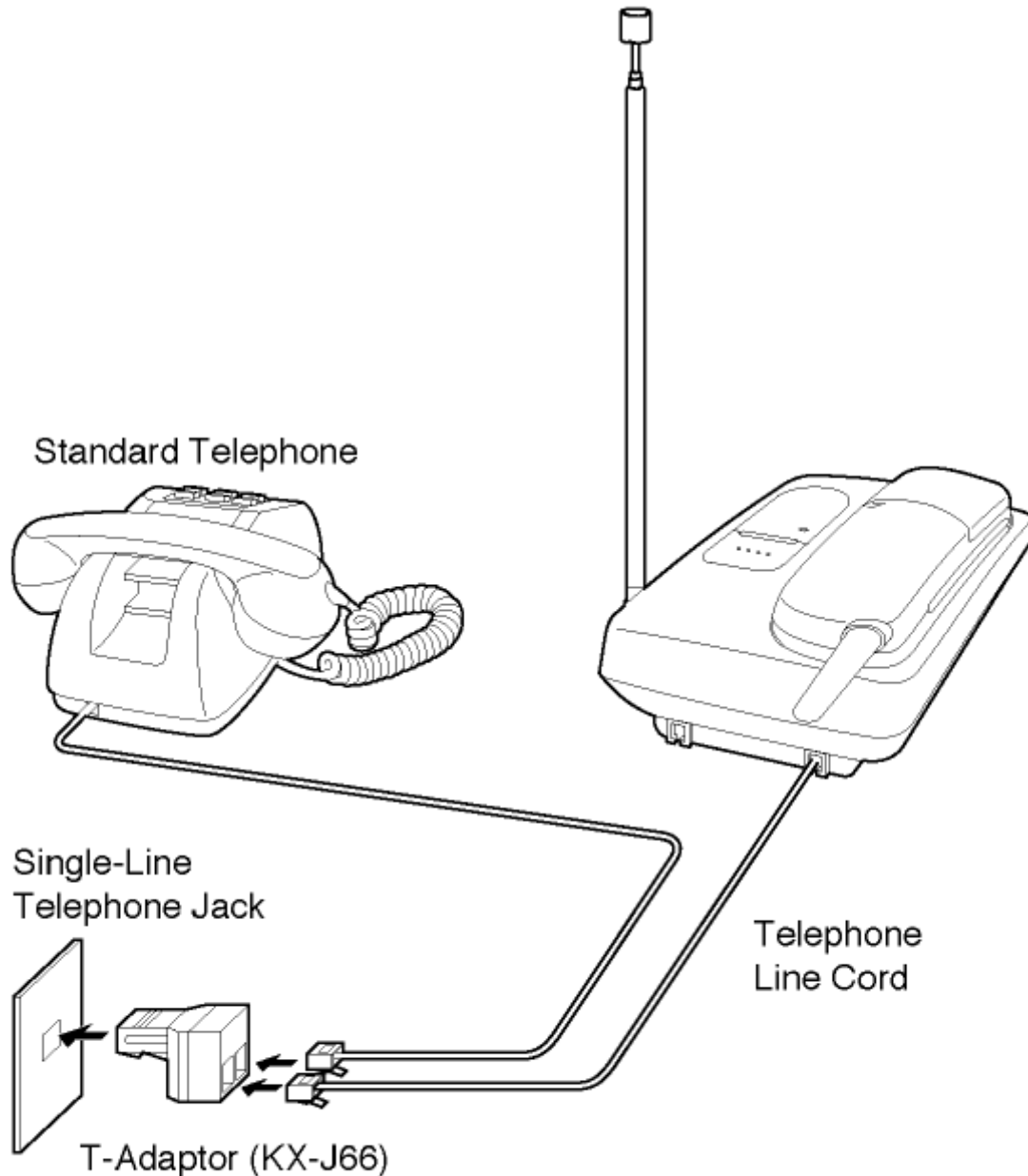
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

3.1 Adding Another Phone

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

This unit will not function during a power failue. To connect a standard telephone on the same line, use the Panasonic

T-adaptor KX-J66.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

4 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

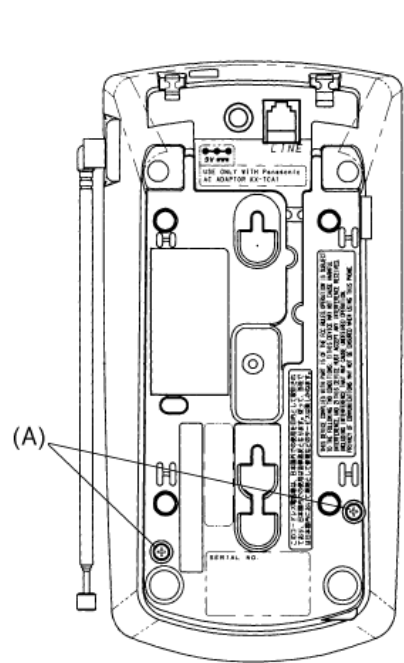


Fig. 1

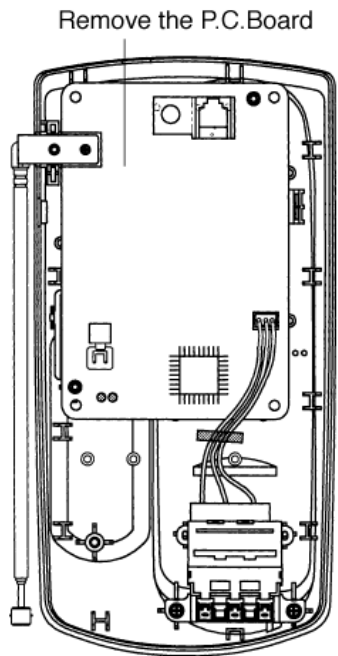


Fig. 2

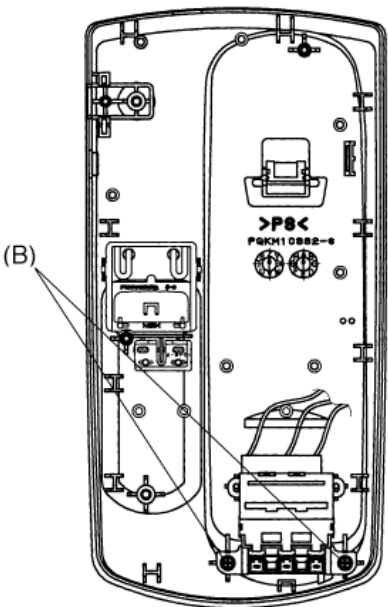


Fig. 3

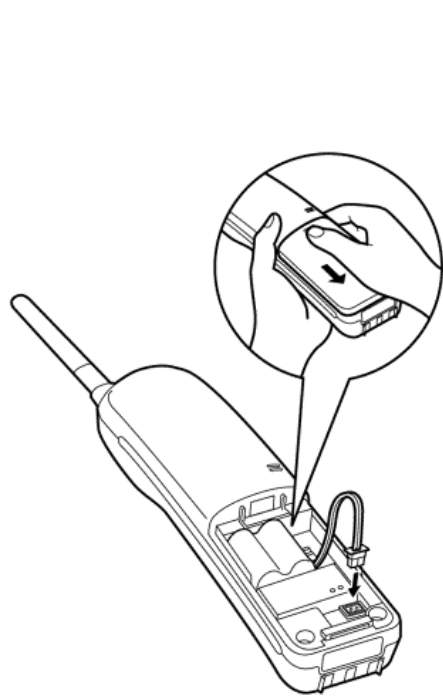


Fig. 4

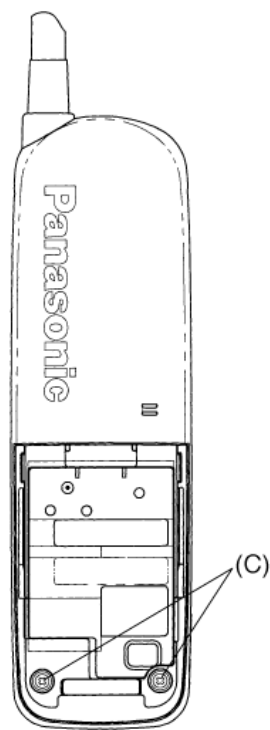


Fig. 5

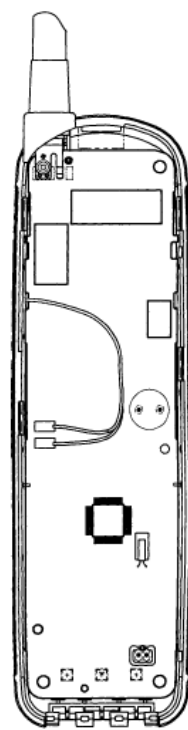


Fig. 6

Ref. No.	Procedure	Shown in Fig.—	To remove—.	Remove—.
1	1	1	Lower Cabinet	Screws (3 X14) (A) X2
2	1, 2	2	Main Printed Circuit Board	Remove the P.C.Board
3	1, 2, 3	3	Operation Printed Circuit Board	Screws (3 X10) (B) X2
4	4, 5	4	Rear Cabinet	Remove the battery compartment cover
5		5		Screw (2.6 X14) (C) X2
6	4-6	6	Main Printed Circuit Board	Remove the P.C.Board

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

5 HOW TO REPLACE FLAT PACKAGE IC

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[5.1 PREPARATION](#)

[5.2 PROCEDURE](#)

[5.3 MODIFICATION PROCEDURE OF BRIDGE](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

5.1 PREPARATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

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 $662 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($350 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$)/(An expert may handle between 60 W to 40 W iron, but beginner might damage foil by overheating.)

Flux/HI115 Specific gravity 0.863/(Original flux will be replaced daily.)

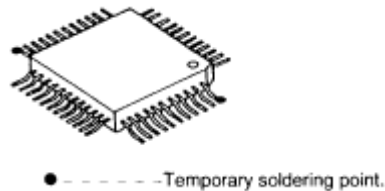
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

5.2 PROCEDURE

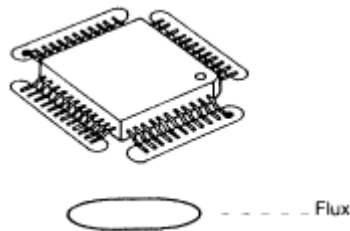
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. Temporary fix FLAT PACKAGE IC by soldering on two marked 2 pins.

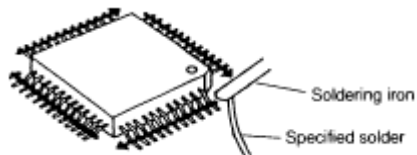
*Most important matter is accurate setting of IC to the corresponding soldering foil.



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



3. Solder employing specified solder to direction of arrow, as sliding the soldering iron.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

5.3 MODIFICATION PROCEDURE OF BRIDGE

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

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



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

6 CPU DATA (BASE UNIT)

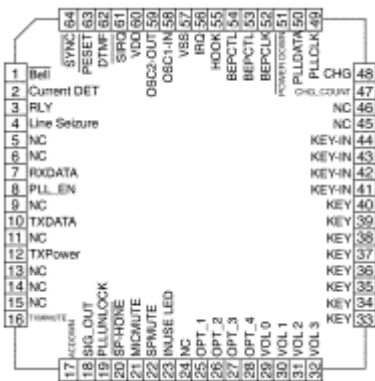
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[6.1 IC201](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

6.1 IC201

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



Pin. No.	Description	I/O	High	High-Z	Low	Pin. No.	Description	I/O	High	High-Z	Low
1	BELL	D.I	HI	-	Low	33	OPT Strobe	D.O	-	Normal	Active
2	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	34	OPT Strobe	D.O	-	Normal	Active
3	RLY	D.O	ON	-	OFF	35	OPT Strobe	D.O	-	Normal	Active
4	LINE SEIZURE	D.O	ON	-	OFF	36	TEST PORT	D.I	None	-	Provided
5	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	37	Key Strobe	D.O	-	Active	Normal
6	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	38	Key Strobe	D.O	-	Active	Normal
7	Rx DATA	D.I	DATA	-	DATA	39	Key Strobe	D.O	-	Active	Normal
8	PLL_EN	D.O	ON	-	OFF	40	Key Strobe	D.O	-	Active	Normal
9	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	41	KEY IN	D.I	KEY OFF	-	KEY ON
10	TX DATA	D.O	DATA	-	DATA	42	KEY IN	D.I	KEY OFF	-	KEY ON
11	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	43	KEY IN	D.I	KEY OFF	-	KEY ON
12	TX POWER	D.O	OFF	-	ON	44	KEY IN	D.I	KEY OFF	-	KEY ON
13	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	45	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed
14	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	46	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed
15	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	47	CHG CLT	D.O	Ultra	-	Ticble
16	TX LINE MUTE	D.O	ON	-	OFF	48	CHARGE	D.I	NON CHARGE	-	CHARGE
17	AC DOWN	D.I	-	-	-	49	PLL CLOCK	D.O	Active	Normal	Active
18	SIG OUT	D.I	Weak electric field	Strong electric field	-	50	PLL DATA	D.O	Active	Normal	Active
19	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	51	POWER DOWN	D.I	Normal	-	DOWN
20	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	52	Beep Clock	D.O	Active	Normal	Active
21	Not Used	D.O	ON	-	OFF	53	Beep CTL0	D.O	-	-	Fleed
22	Not Used	D.O	ON	-	OFF	54	Beep CTL1	D.O	-	-	Fleed
23	IN USE LED	D.O	ON	-	OFF	55	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed
24	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	56	Ext. Interrupt	D.I	Normal	-	Normal
25	POT_1	D.I	None	-	Provided	57	GND	-	-	-	Normal
26	POT_2	D.I	None	-	Provided	58	OSC1	A.I	Active	-	Active
27	POT_3	D.I	None	-	Provided	59	OSC2	A.O	Active	-	Active
28	POT_4	D.I	None	-	Provided	60	Power	D.I	Normal	-	-
29	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	61	Ext. Interrupt	-	Normal	-	-
30	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	62	RESET	A.O	Active	Normal	Active
31	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	63	RESET	D.I	Normal	-	Reset
32	Not Used	D.O	-	-	Fleed	64	Sync. Signal	D.O	Active	-	Active

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

7 CPUDATA (HANDSET)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[7.1 IC901](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

8 EXPLANTION OF IC TERMINALS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

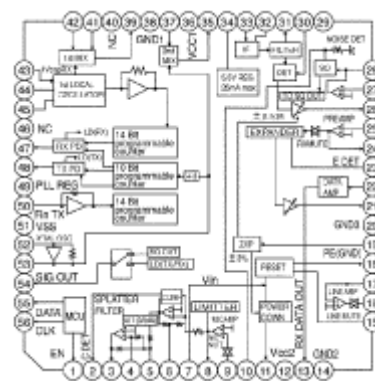
[8.1 Base Unit: IC801](#)

[8.2 HANDSET: IC101](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

8.1 Base Unit: IC801

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

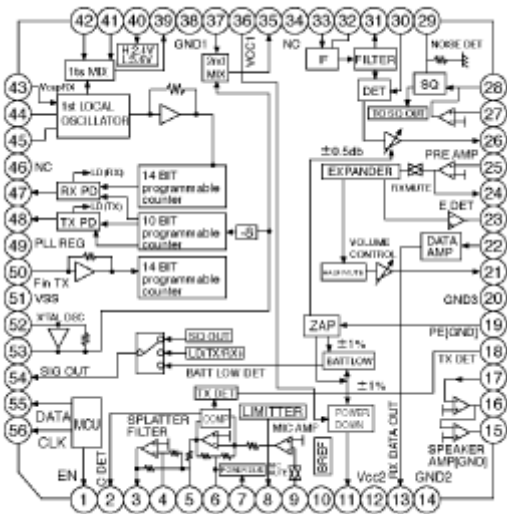


Pin. No.	Description	Pin. No.	Description
1	EN	29	IF-VREF
2	C-DET	30	QUAD
3	SF-OUT	31	BM-OUT
4	SF-C2	32	IF-REF
5	SF-C1	33	IF-IN
6	COMP-DC	34	VREG
7	PD-IN	35	MIX2-OUT
8	MIC-OUT	36	VCC1
9	MIC-IN	37	MIX2-IN
10	SO-DET	38	GND1
11	PD-OUT	39	MIX1-OUT
12	VCC2	40	NC
13	D-OUT	41	MIX1-IN1
14	GND2	42	MIX1-IN2
15	RESC	43	VA-CONT
16	L IN-OUT	44	VCOT1
17	L IN-IN	45	VCOT2
18	RESET	46	NC
19	PE	47	RX-PD
20	GND3	48	TX-PD
21	EXP-OUT	49	VDD
22	D-IN	50	IINT
23	E-DET	51	VSS
24	Pre-AMP-OUT	52	OSCI
25	Pre-AMP-IN	53	OSCO
26	DET-OUT	54	Sig-Out
27	NF-IN	55	DATA
28	NF-OUT	56	CLK

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

8.2 HANDSET: IC101

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



Pin. No.	Description	Pin. No.	Description
1	EN	29	N-DET
2	C-DET	30	QUAD
3	SF-OUT	31	PH-OUT
4	SF-P	32	IF-PASS
5	COMP-OUT	33	IF-IN
6	COMP-REF	34	IF-VREF
7	PD IN	35	2MIX-OUT
8	MIC-OUT	36	VCC 1
9	MIC-IN	37	2MIX-IN
10	BREF	38	GND 1
11	PD OUT	39	1MIX-OUT
12	VCC 2	40	PDSW
13	DATA-AMP-OUT	41	RF-IN2
14	GND 2	42	RF-IN1
15	SP-OUT2	43	VA-CONT
16	SP-OUT1	44	1st-Lo1
17	SP-IN	45	1st-Lo2
18	TX-DET	46	NC
19	PE	47	RX-PD
20	GND 3	48	TX-PD
21	VOL OUT	49	PLL-REG
22	DATA-AMP-IN	50	F IN TX
23	E-DET	51	VSS
24	Pre-AMP-OUT	52	2Lo-IN
25	Pre-AMP-IN	53	2Lo-OUT
26	DET-OUT	54	Sig-Out
27	N FIL-IN	55	DATA
28	N FIL-OUT	56	CLK

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9 EXPLANATION OF CPU DATA COMMUNICATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[9.1 Standby→TALK](#)

[9.2 OUTGOING CALL MODE \(STANDBY→TALK\):](#)

[9.3 OUTGOING CALL MODE \(STANDBY→TALK\):](#)

[9.4 OUTGOING CALL MODE \(STANDBY→TALK\):](#)

[9.5 CH CHANGE MODE:](#)

[9.6 To terminate Communication](#)

[9.7 Ringing](#)

[9.8 Ports for transmitting and receiving of data](#)

[9.9 Waveform of DATA used for cordless transmission and reception](#)

[9.9.1 HANDSET](#)

[9.9.2 BASE UNIT](#)

[9.10 When LINKing](#)

[9.11 Pulse Dial](#)

[9.12 Tone Dial](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.1 Standby→TALK

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

A. The base unit continuously scans the handset's

TX frequencies of the 10 original channels (a). Also, the

base unit scans the handset's TX frequencies of the 15 new

channels (b), until a vacant (b) channel is found. a. The base unit stores the number of the vacant (b)

channel, and the status of all 10 (a) channels into

memory.

1. When the user pushes the TALK button, the handset sends a TALK-ACK request to the base unit. [on the handset's (a) TX frequency]

2. The base unit sends an ACK-OK to the handset. [on the base unit's (a) TX frequency]

- a. This ACK-OK includes the number of the 2 vacant

channels. One vacant (a) channel and the vacant (b) channel

selected and stored in step A.

3. The handset checks the handset's RX frequency of the vacant (b) channel selected& stored in step A. If this channel is vacant, then the handset proceeds to step 4a. If this channel is not vacant, then the handset proceeds to step 4b.

4. a. The handset sends a TALK-COMMAND. This

TALK-COMMAND includes the number of the vacant

(b) channel selected and stored in step Aa.

This TALK-COMMAND is sent on the handset's (a)

TX frequency.

After sending the TALK-COMMAND, the handset changes to the vacant (b) channel. Then, the base unit seizes the telephone line and changes to the vacant (b) channel.

- b. The handset sends a TALK-COMMAND.

This TALK-COMMAND includes the number of the

vacant (a) channel selected in step 2a.

This TALK-COMMAND is sent on the handset's (a)

TX frequency.

After sending the TALK-COMMAND, the base unit seizes the telephone line. [The base unit and handset have been communicating on an (a) channel since step 1. Therefore they both remain on that (a) channel]

5. A dial tone is heard.

Notes:

All data communication between the handset and base unit is done on one of the (a) channels prior to completing the link in step 5. (a) - channels 16-25 (old) - these channels are paired,

as per FCC requirements (b) - channels 1-15 (new) - these channels are paired,

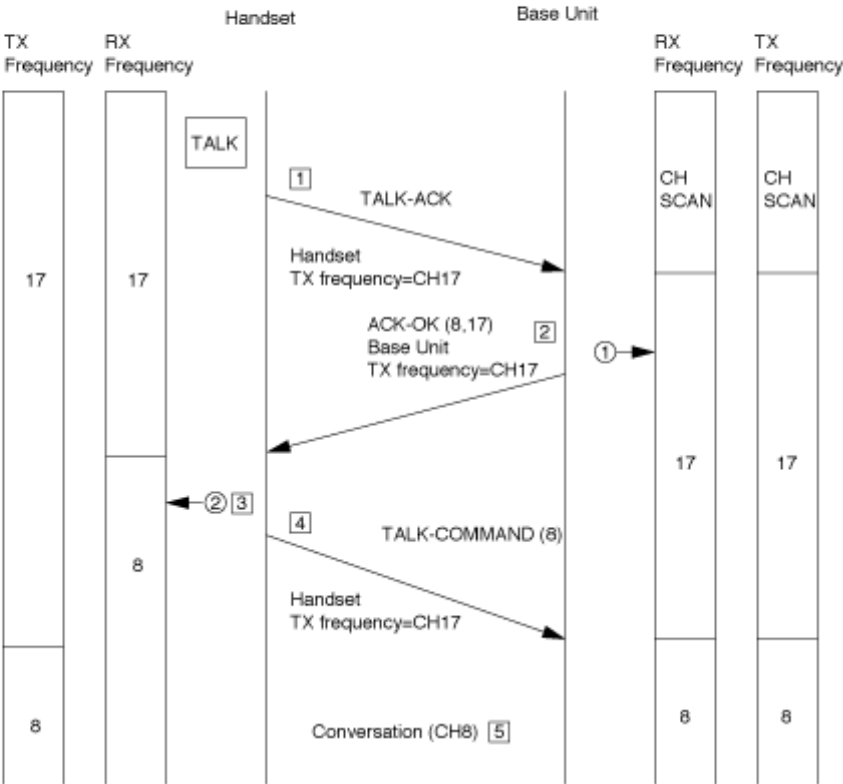
as per the manufacturer's choice

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.2 OUTGOING CALL MODE (STANDBY→TALK):

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

ex) Base Unit : Select channel (b) is vacant ①
Handset : Select channel (b) is vacant ②



- ① When the base unit is scanning, the base unit's RX frequency CH8 is vacant. The base unit sends an ACK-OK, which includes the numbers 8 and 17.
- ② The handset checks the handset RX frequency CH8. The RX frequency CH is vacant. The handset sends TALK-COMMAND, which includes the number 8.

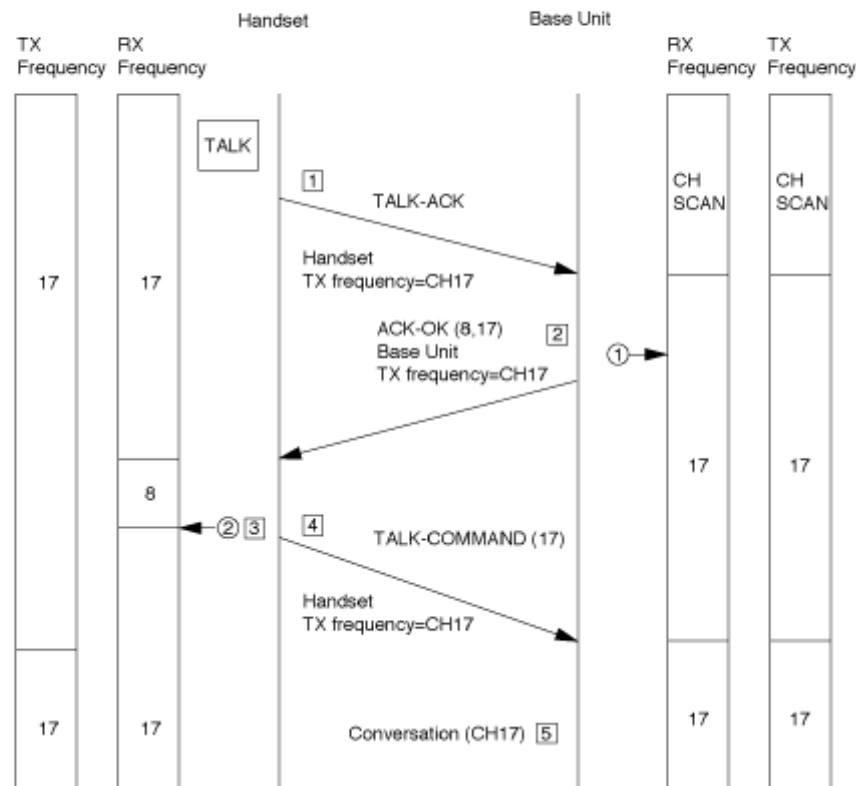
Note: Channel (a) 16-25
Channel (b) 1-15 (New Channel)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.3 OUTGOING CALL MODE (STANDBY→TALK):

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

ex) Base Unit : Select channel (b) is vacant ①
Handset : Select channel (b) is occupied ②



- ① When the base unit is scanning, the base unit's RX frequency CH8 is vacant. The base unit sends an ACK-OK, which includes the numbers 8 and 17.
- ② The handset checks the handset RX frequency CH8. The handset RX frequency CH8 is occupied. The handset doesn't use CH8. The handset sends TALK-COMMAND, which includes the number 17.

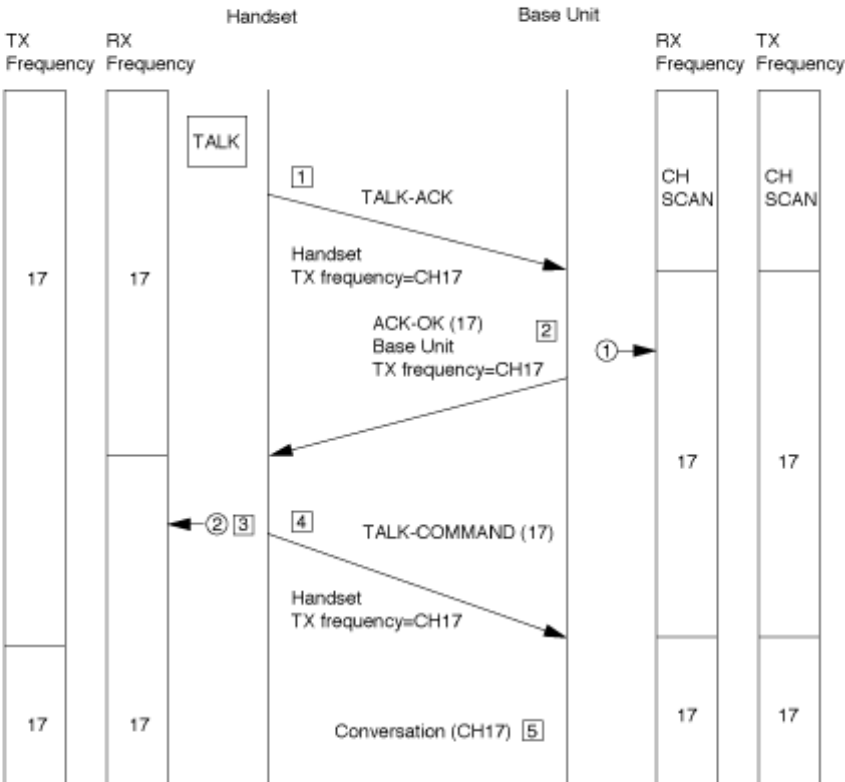
Note: Channel (a) 16-25
Channel (b) 1-15 (New Channel)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.4 OUTGOING CALL MODE (STANDBY→TALK):

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

ex) Base Unit : All of channel (b) is occupied ①



- ① When the base unit is scanning, the base unit's RX frequency Channel (b) is vacant. The base unit sends an ACK-OK, which includes the number 17 only.
- ② The handset does not check the handset RX frequency. The handset sends TALK-COMMAND, which includes the number 17.

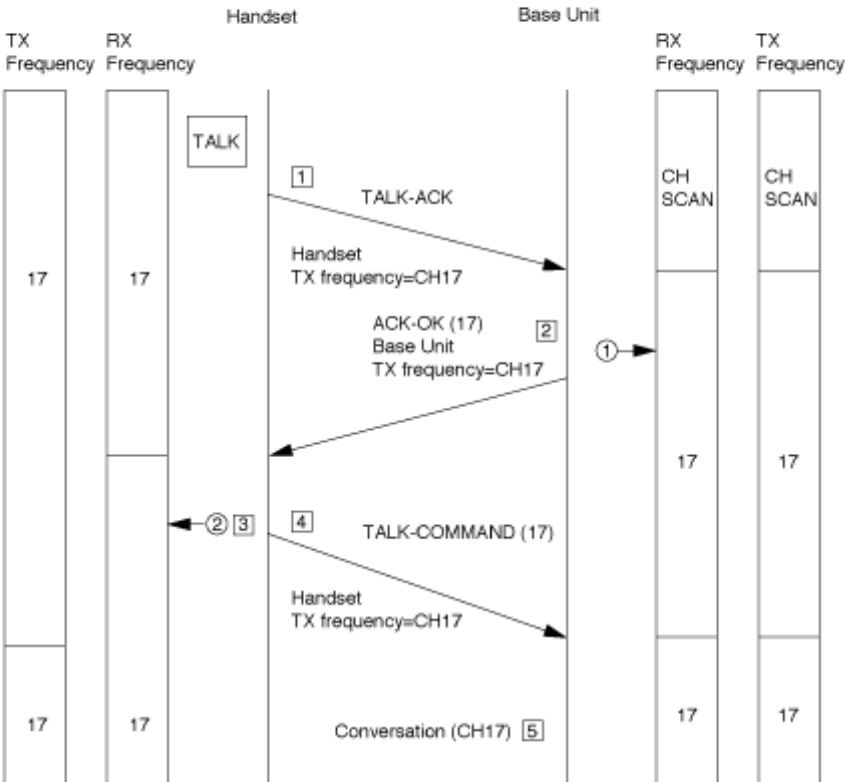
Note: Channel (a) 16-25
Channel (b) 1-15 (New Channel)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.4 OUTGOING CALL MODE (STANDBY→TALK):

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

ex) Base Unit : All of channel (b) is occupied ①



- ① When the base unit is scanning, the base unit's RX frequency Channel (b) is vacant. The base unit sends an ACK-OK, which includes the number 17 only.
- ② The handset does not check the handset RX frequency. The handset sends TALK-COMMAND, which includes the number 17.

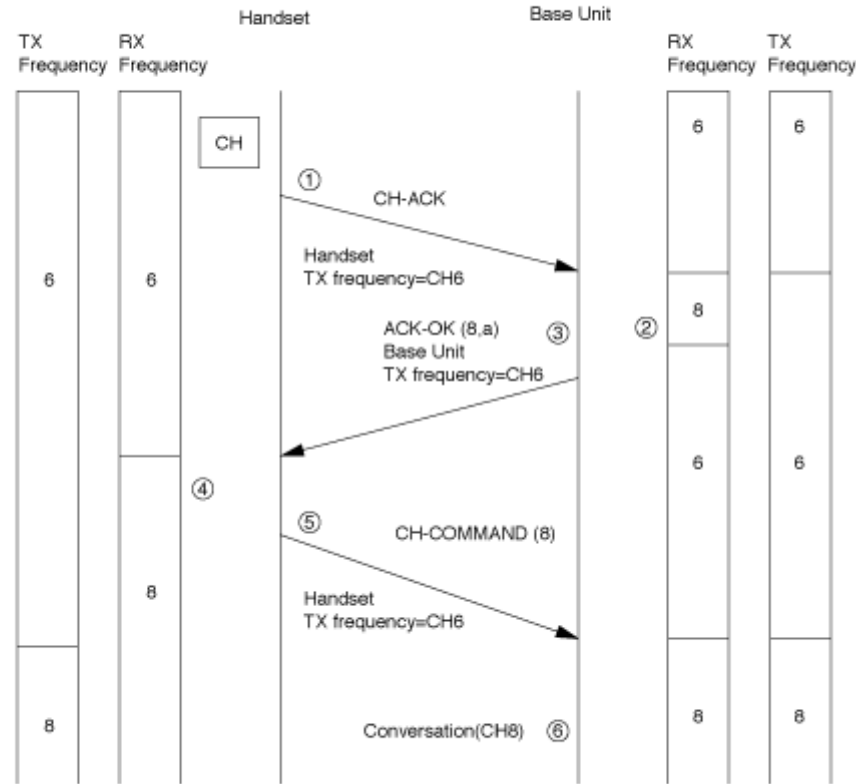
Note: Channel (a) 16-25
Channel (b) 1-15 (New Channel)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.5 CH CHANGE MODE:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

ex): (CH6 →CH8)



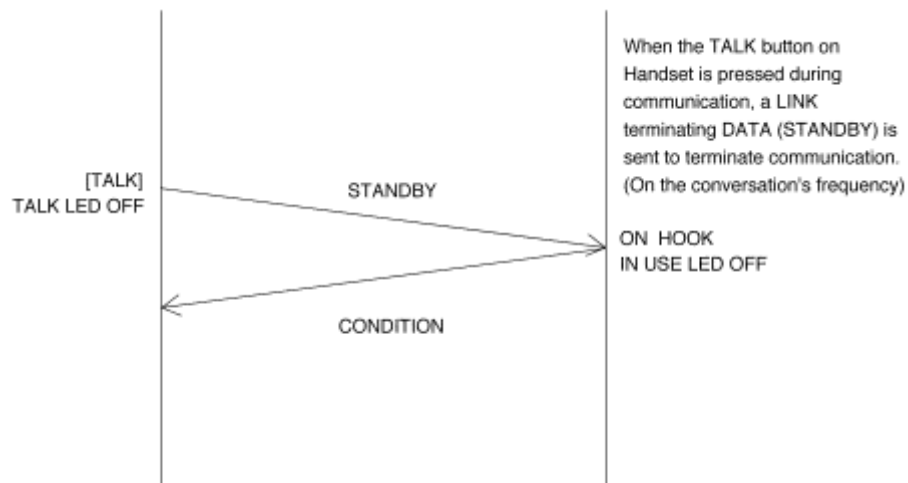
- ① When the user pushes the CH button, the handset sends a CH-ACK request to the base unit. (on the handset's conversation frequency)
- ② The base unit checks the base unit's RX frequency of the vacant (b) channel selected at random.
- ③ The base unit sends a ACK-OK. This ACK-OK includes the number of the 2 vacant channels. One vacant (a) channel and the vacant (b) channel selected in step ②.
- ④ The handset checks the handset's RX frequency of the vacant (b) channel in step ②.
- ⑤ The handset sends a CH-COMMAND. This CH-COMMAND includes the number of the vacant (b) channel. After sending the CH-ACK, handset changes to a vacant (b) channel.
- ⑥ The base unit changes to the vacant (b) channel. The a conversation can be accessed.

Note: (a) - Channels 16-25 (Old)
(b) - Channels 1-15 (New)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.6 To terminate Communication

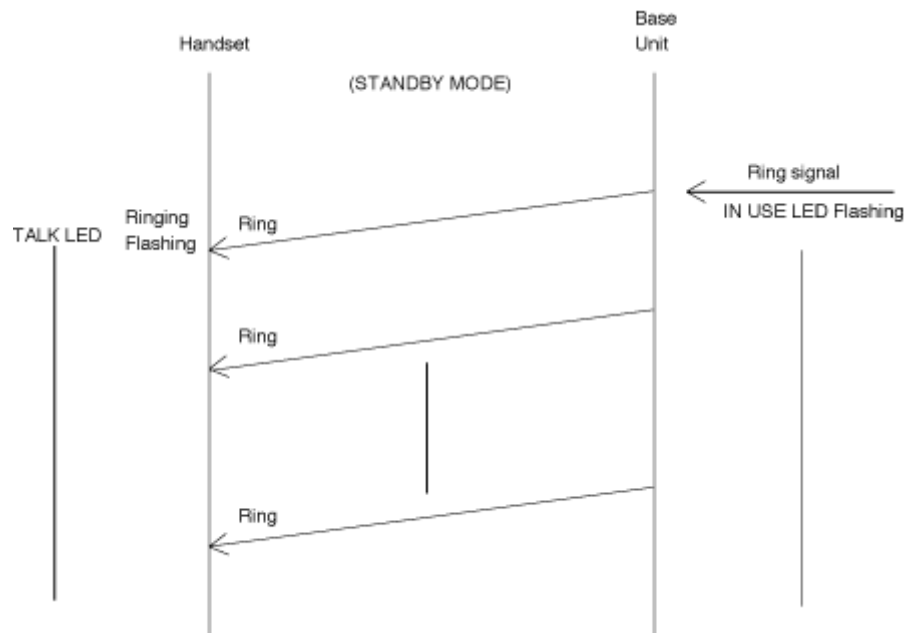
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.7 Ringing

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



After detecting the Ring signal from circuit, Base Unit sends a ring signal DATA (Ring) on the base's (a) TX frequency, then the Handset starts ringing.

Note: (a) is channels 16-25 (old)...these channels are paired as per FCC requirements.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.8 Ports for transmitting and receiving of data

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Handset : transmitting ... 44 Pin receiving ... 25 Pin

Base Unit : transmitting ... 10 Pin receiving ... 7 Pin

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.9 Waveform of DATA used for cordless transmission and reception

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The DATA which is transmitted from the Handset to the Base Unit is combination of DATA 0, DATA 1, DATA Delimt, Pre data and End data of P1.

The DATA which is transmitted from the Base Unit to the Handset is combination of DATA 0, DATA 1, DATA Delimt, Pre data and End data of P2.

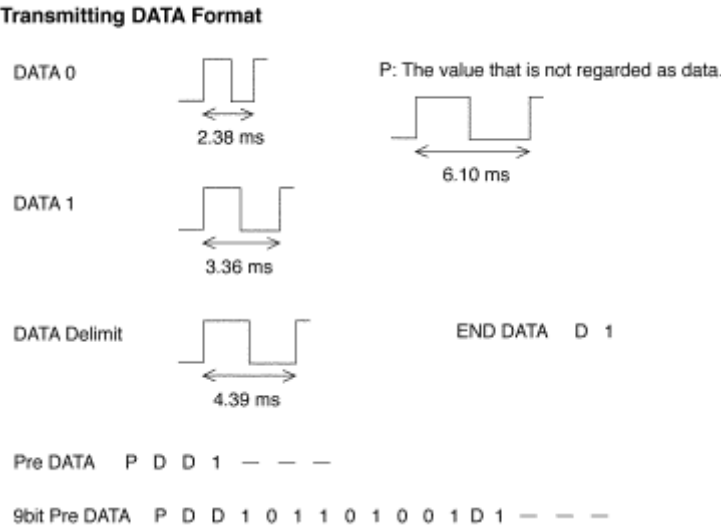
[9.9.1 HANDSET](#)

[9.9.2 BASE UNIT](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.9.1 HANDSET

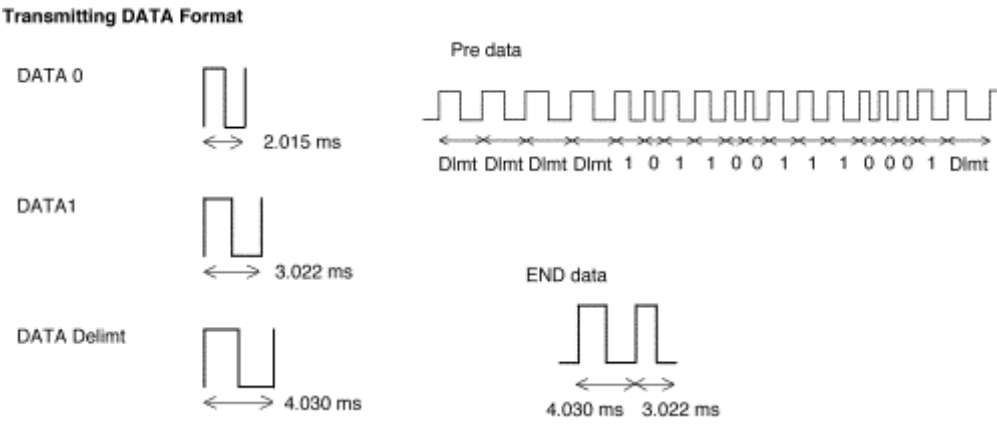
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.9.2 BASE UNIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.10 When LINKing

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



When LINKing from the 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 (40 bit) format first. Then, when LINK OK (ACK-OK) DATA (46 bit) is returned from the Base Unit, it is sent as LINK form DATA after changing the combination of DATA 0 and DATA 1. And the DATA Delimt is between each Frame as a stop. The contents of LINK requesting DATA and LINK form DATA are different depending on each operation.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.11 Pulse Dial

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

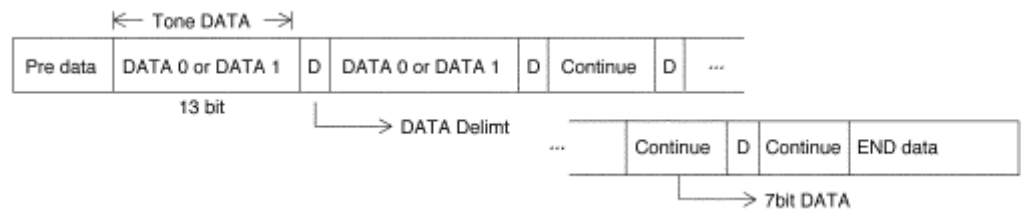


When executing Pulse Dial, the Pulse Dial DATA is transmitted from the Handset to the Base Unit in above format. The combination of DATA 0 and DATA 1 are changed by each Dial No. And the DATA Delimt is between each Frame as a stop. The number of Frame is 2.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

9.12 Tone Dial

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



When executing Tone Dial, Tone Dial DATA is transmitted from the 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, and the END data is sent finally.

NOTE

A million kinds of the security code are available for the model KX-TC1000B/KX-TC1001W. Each time the handset is set on the cradle of the base unit (for charging), the CPU automatically change the security code.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

10 TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

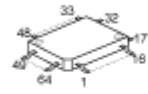
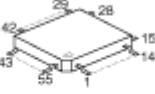
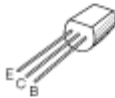
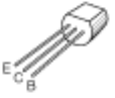
[10.1 \(BASE UNIT\)](#)

[10.2 \(HANDSET\)](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

10.1 (BASE UNIT)

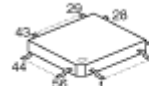
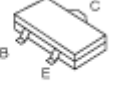
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

 MN150832BA1	 AN78M06NSPE1	 AN5266FA	 PQV1TK14619M	 2SD1819A UN5113
 2SA1625 2SC2120	 PQVT2N6517CA	 2SD1994A 2SD1991A	 PQVDS12B40F1	 MA4100 MA153 MA4300
 MA111 PQVDHVC375	 Cathode Anode PQBVD9ML310MT			

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

10.2 (HANDSET)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

 AN5255FA	 PQVITK14620M	 PQV19046G012	 2SK2211	 2SD601R PQV/T143XK146 PQVTD123T146
 PQVDS5688G	 MA728 MA28V01001KU	 Cathode Anode PQVDSML310MT PQVDBR1111C		

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

11 CPU OPTION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[11.1 Base Unit](#)

[11.2 Flash Button](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

11.1 Base Unit

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

0= Without

1= With

FLASH TIME	700 msec.	100 msec.	600 msec.	250 msec.	300 msec.	400 msec.	110 msec.	90 msec.
D906	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
D907	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
D908	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

D906-D908 are used for default setting.

When you change the flash time, do the following procedure.

In case the program should be set frequency, change the default at D906-D908, then set the program.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

11.2 Flash Button

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Pressing **FLASH** allows you to use special features of your host PBX such as transferring an extension call or accessing special telephone services (optional), such as call waiting.

Selecting the flash time

The flash time depends on your telephone exchange or host PBX. You can select the following flash times; "90, 100, 110, 250, 300, 400, 600, 700 msec (milliseconds)", using the handset near the base unit. Your phone comes from the factory set to "700 msec". The TALK indicator light must be off before programming.

Press **PROGRAM** ➡ Dialing button (**1** to **8**) ➡ **AUTO** ➡ **FLASH** .

1 : 90 msec	2 : 100 msec	3 : 110 msec
4 : 250 msec	5 : 300 msec	6 : 400 msec
7 : 600 msec	8 : 700 msec	

- If 3 beeps sound after programming, a wrong key was pressed. Restart from the beginning.
- If a power failure occurs, the setting will return to the factory preset (700 msec). Reprogram if necessary.
- If you connect the unit to PBX, a longer flash time may be necessary to use PBX functions (transferring a call, etc). Consult your PBX installer for the correct setting.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

12 FOR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[12.1 BASE UNIT \(page 25\)](#)

[12.2 HANDSET \(page 26\)](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

12 FOR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[12.1 BASE UNIT \(page 25\)](#)

[12.2 HANDSET \(page 26\)](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

12.1 BASE UNIT (page 25)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

DC voltage measurements are taken with electronic voltmeter from negative voltage line. (Talk Position)

This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with 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 be used for the critical components in the shaded areas of the schematic.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

12.2 HANDSET (page 26)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

DC voltage measurements are taken with electronic voltmeter from negative voltage line. (Talk Position)

This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

13 ADJUSTMENTS (BASE UNIT)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

If your unit have below symptoms, adjust each item using remedy column from the table.

Symptom	Remedy
The base unit dose not respond to a call from handset.	Make adjustments in item (A)
The base unit dose not transmit or the transmit frequency is off.	Make adjustments in item (B)
The transmit frequency is off.	Make confirmation in item (C)
The transmit power output is low, and the operating distance between base unit and handset is less than normal.	Make adjustments in item (D)
The reception sensitivity of base unit is low with noise.	Make adjustments in item (E)
The transmit level is large or small.	Make adjustments in item (F)
The reception level is large or small.	Make adjustments in item (G)
The unit does not link.	Make confirmation in item (H)

[How to set the test mode.](#)

CH25 Test Mode

1. "TEST SW" ON.
2. SUPPLY DC Voltage.
3. Press "Page" key twice.
Unit becomes CH25 Talk.

4. Press CH-UP button.
CH25 → CH1 → CH2.....CH24
5. Press CH-DOWN button.
CH25 → CH24 → → CH1

While pressing "S2", supply DC voltage to base unit by S3.
Base unit is set to test mode then press "paging" key twice.

When replacing these parts, adjust as shown in table below table.

Replace Parts	Adjustment items	Test Mode	Adjustment Point	Procedure
IC801, L801 C841	(A) RX VCO Adjustment	Test Mode 25ch	L801	1. Set S3 to RX side. 2. Adjust L801 so that the reading of the Digital Voltmeter is $2.3\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$.
IC802, D851 L851	(B) TX VCO Adjustment	Test Mode 25ch	L851	1. Set S3 to TX side. 2. Adjust L851 so that the reading of the Digital Voltmeter is $2.3\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$.
DUP802, X201 T202	(C) TX Frequency Confirmation	Test Mode 25ch	—	1. Set S4 to ON. 2. Confirm so that the reading of the frequency counter is $46.970\text{ MHz} \pm 0.7\text{ kHz}$.
VR852, IC802	(D) TX Power Adjustment	Test Mode 25ch	VR852	1. Set S8 to ON. 2. Adjust VR852 so that the reading of the RF VTVM is $220\text{ mV} \pm 10\text{ mV}$.

When replacing these parts, adjust as shown in table below.

Replace Parts	Adjustment items	Test Mode	Adjustment Point	Procedure
DUP801 CF801 CF802	(E) RX Sensitivity Confirmation (2nd IF output)	Test Mode 25ch		1. Set S6, S7 to ON. 2. Apply a $60\text{dB } \mu\text{Vemf}$ output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1 kHz , dev. 0 kHz). 3. Confirm that the reading of the RF VTVM is maximum output (more than 20 mV).
IC801 Q105	(F) Line Output Level Confirmation	Test Mode 25ch		1. Set S6, S5 to ON. 2. Apply a $40\text{dB } \mu\text{Vemf}$ output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1 kHz , dev. 3 kHz). 3. Confirm that the reading of the AF VTVM is $-5\text{ dBm} \pm 2.0\text{ dBm}$ (600Ω load).
IC801 D851	(G) Line Input Modulation Adjustment	Test Mode 25ch	VR851	1. Set S6, S9 and S10 to ON. 2. Input via loop simulator 1.0 kHz , -20.0 dBm (measured at T-R) signal. 3. Apply a $40\text{ dB } \mu\text{Vemf}$ output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1 kHz , dev. 0 kHz). 4. Adjust VR851 so that the reading of the FM Deviation Meter is $4.0\text{ kHz} \pm 0.1\text{ kHz}$.
IC801 DUP801	(H) Noise Squelch Confirmation	Test Mode 25ch		1. Procedure 1. + Press S1 twice to set CHB. 2. Apply a $40\text{dB } \mu\text{Vemf}$ output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 4.0 kHz , dev. 8 kHz). 3. Oscilloscope become High. 4. Apply a $40\text{dB } \mu\text{Vemf}$ output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 4.0 kHz , dev. 0 kHz). 5. Oscilloscope become Low.

The connection of adjustment equipments are as shown in page 24.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

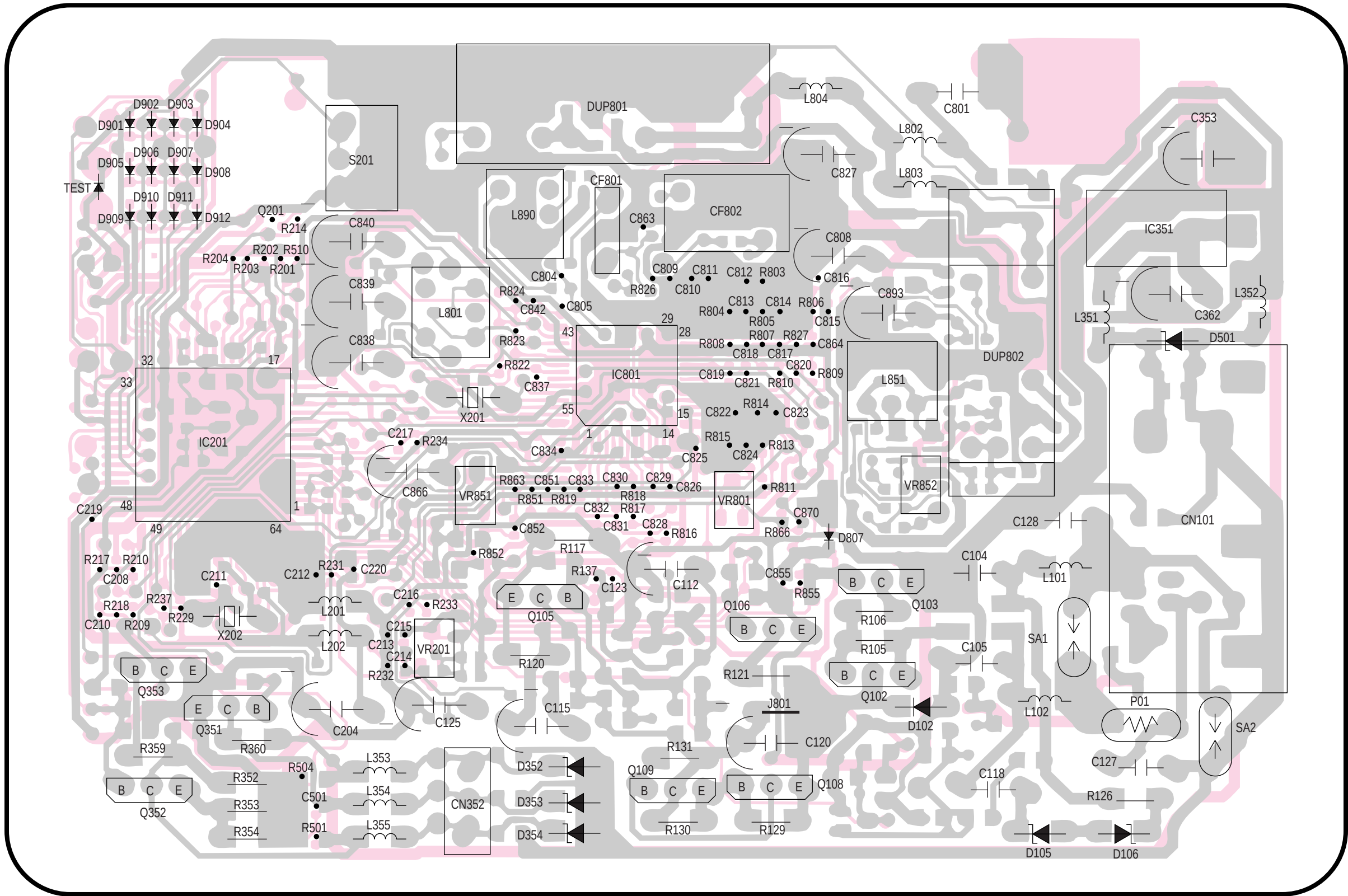
14 CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM (BASE UNIT)

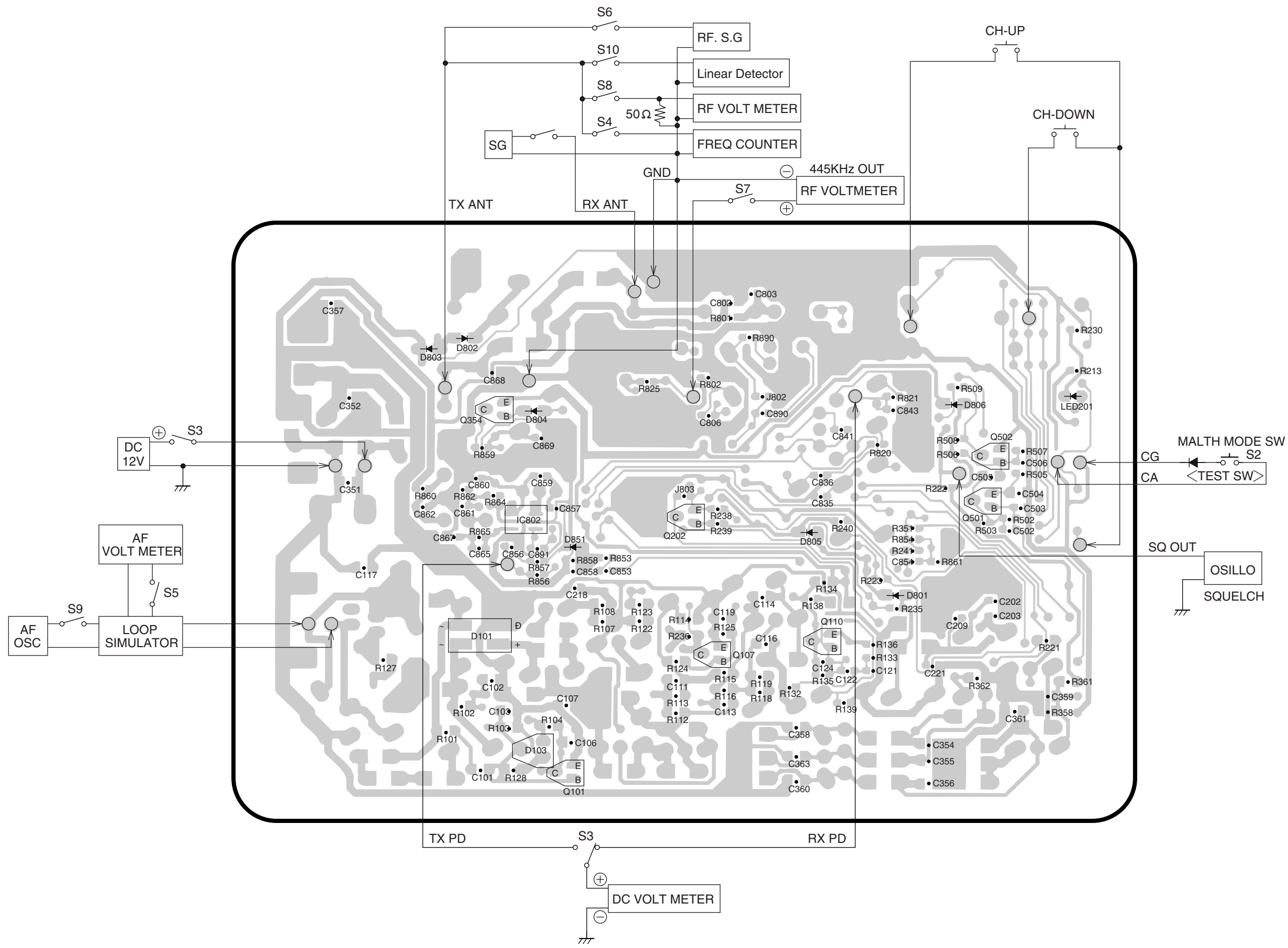
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[14.1 Component View](#)

[14.2 Flow Solder Side View](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)





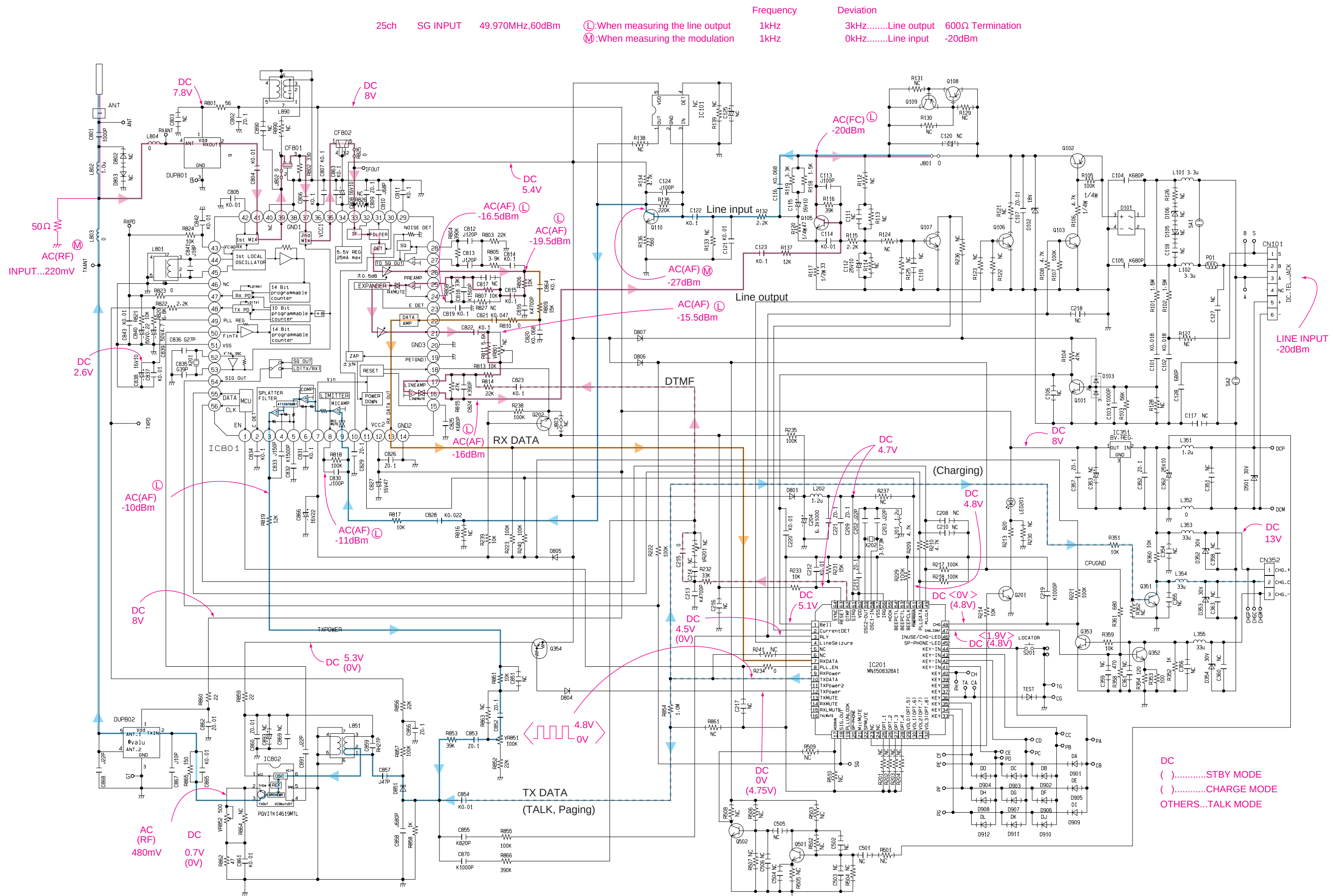
15 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

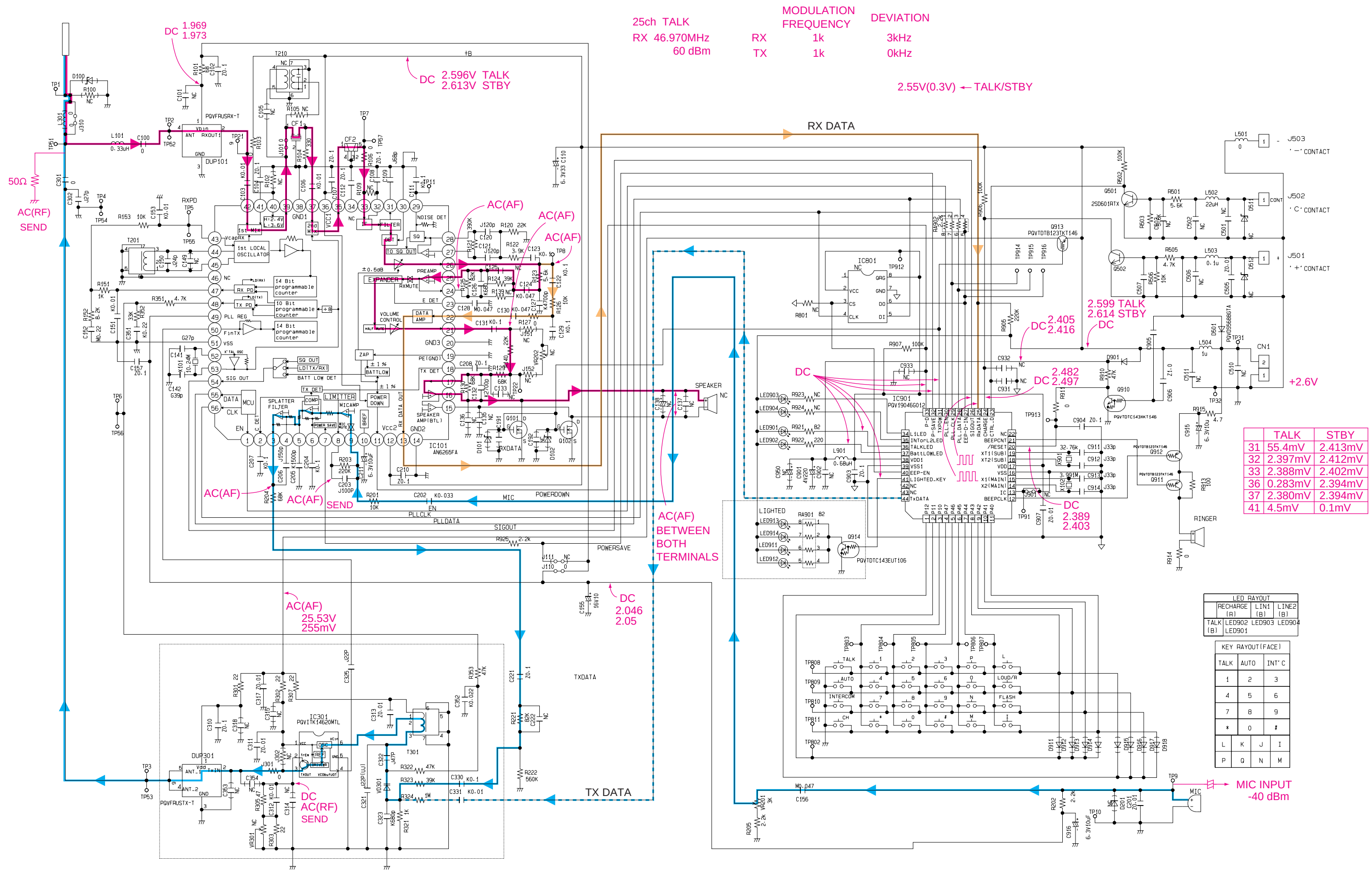
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[15.1 BASE UNIT](#)

[15.2 HANDSET](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)





25ch TALK
RX 46.970MHz
60 dBm

MODULATION
FREQUENCY
RX 1k
TX 1k

DEVIATION
3kHz
0kHz

2.55V(0.3V) ← TALK/STBY

	TALK	STBY
31	55.4mV	2.413mV
32	2.397mV	2.412mV
33	2.388mV	2.402mV
36	0.283mV	2.394mV
37	2.380mV	2.394mV
41	4.5mV	0.1mV

LED LAYOUT		
RECHARGE (R)	LINE1 (B)	LINE2 (B)
TALK LED902	LED903	LED904
(B) LED901		

KEY LAYOUT(FACE)		
TALK	AUTO	INT' C
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
*	0	#
L	K	J
P	Q	N

MIC INPUT
-40 dBm

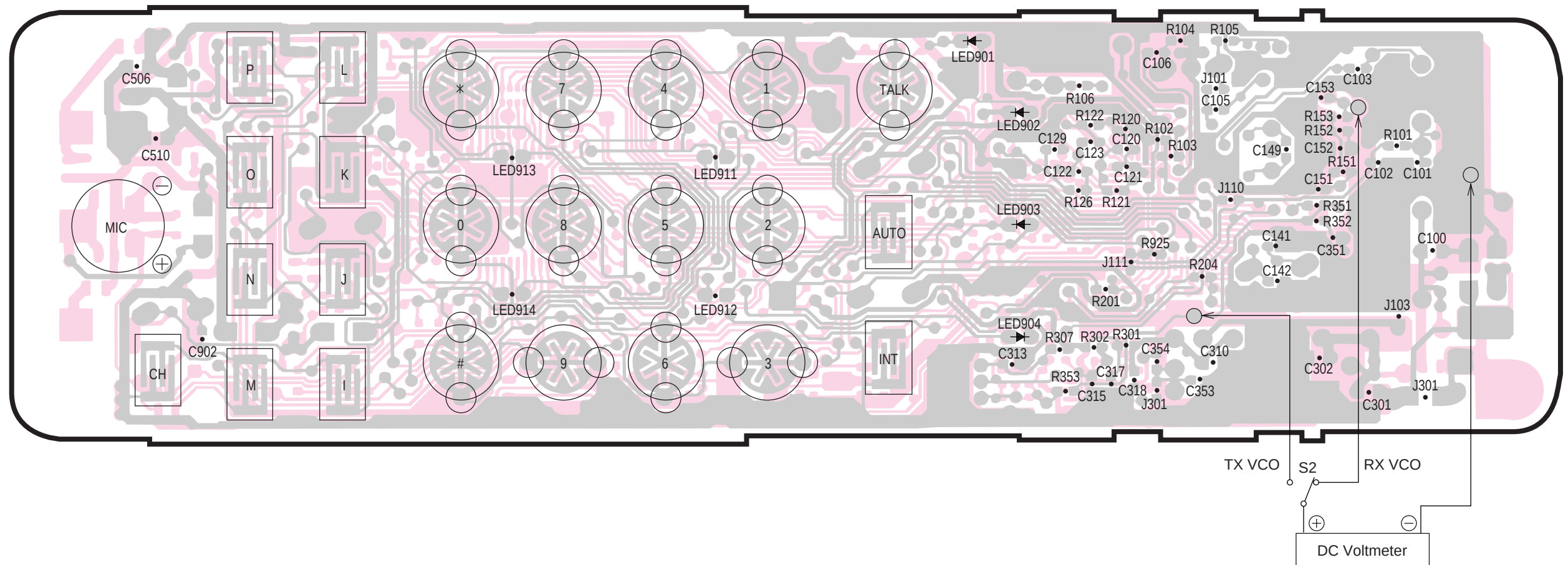
16 CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIARING CONNECTION DIAGRAM (HANDSET)

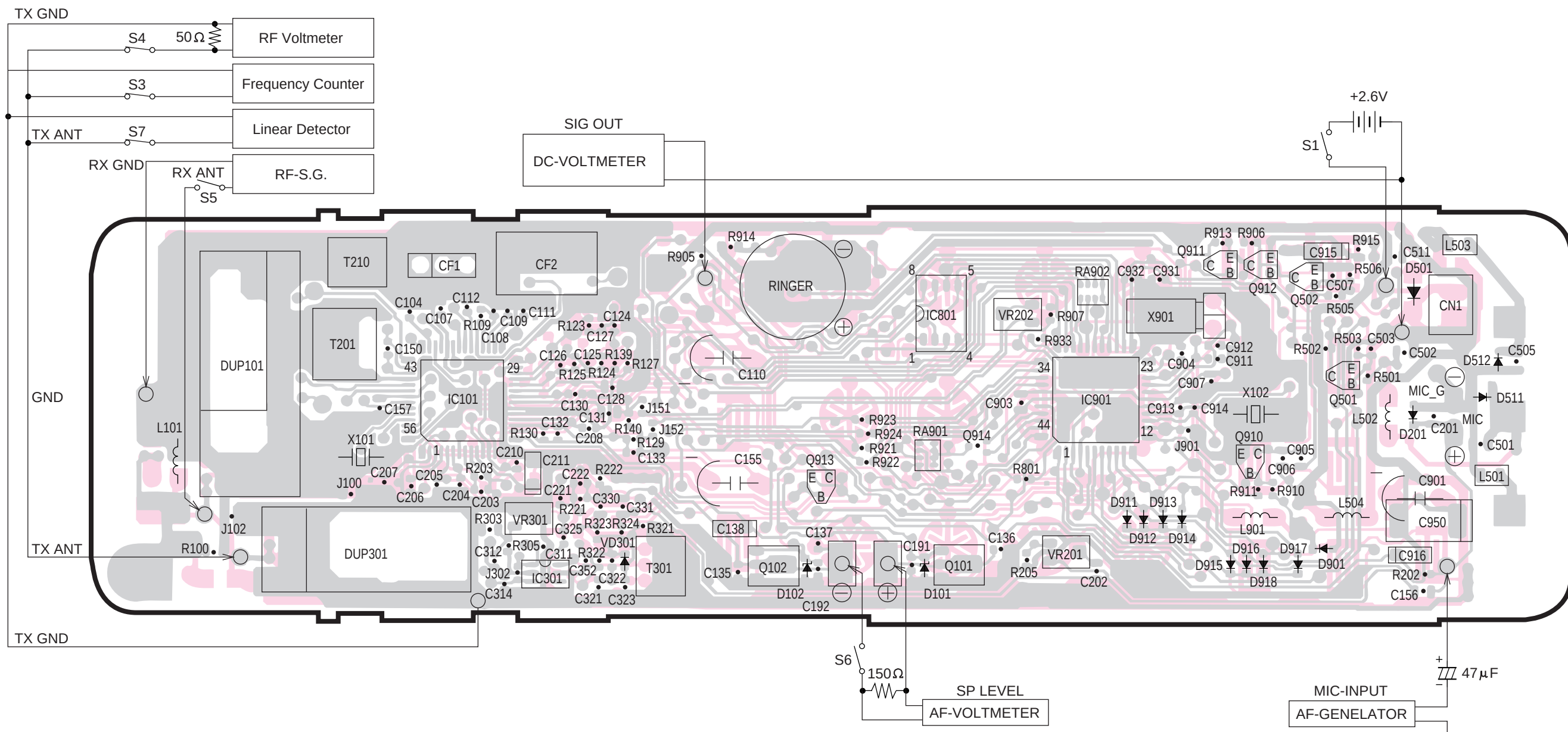
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[16.1 Component View](#)

[16.2 Flow Solder Side View](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)





17 ADJUSTMENTS (HANDSET)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

If your unit have below symptoms, adjust each item using remedy column from the table.

Symptom	Remedy
The movement of Battery Low Indicator is wrong.	Make confirmation in item (A)
The base unit does not respond to a call from handset.	Make adjustment in item (B)
The base unit does not transmit or the transmit frequency is off.	Make adjustment in item (C)
The transmit frequency is off.	Make confirmation in item (D)
The transmit power output is low, and the operating distance between base unit and handset is less than normal.	Make confirmation in item (E)
The reception sensitivity of base unit is low with noise.	Make adjustment in item (F)
Does not link between base unit and handset.	Make confirmation in item (G)
The reception level is high or low.	Make adjustment in item (H)
The transmit level is high or low.	Make adjustment in item (I)

Unit condltion:

1. Remove the antenna lead wire from P.C Board of handset.
2. Power Supply: DC 2.6V
3. Volume: HIGH (When P.C. Borad of handset is in test mode, volume condition is medium. Press "LOUD" key once.)
4. Speaker Load: 150Ω

CH	TX Frequency	RX Frequency
CH25	49.970MHz	46.970MHz

How to set the test mode.

CH25 Test Mode

1. After connecting the diode D912 and apply a power supply DC 2.6 V.
(The unit becomes CH25 Talk)

2. Press the talk switch.
(The unit becomes CH25 standby)

3. Press the Talk Switch.

4. Press the channel switch,
CH25 → CH1 → CH2.....CH24

5. Press the "FLASH" switch,
CH25 → CH24 → → CH1

When replacing these parts, adjust as shown in table below.

Replace Parts	Adjustment items	Test Mode	Adjustment Point	Procedure
IC101	(A) Battery Low Confirmation	CH25 Talk	—	1. Set S1 to ON. 2. Set the power supply voltage to DC 2.40 V, and confirm so that the reading of oscilloscope is High. 3. Set the power voltage to DC 2.30 V, and confirm so that the reading of oscilloscope is Low.
IC101, X101, T301, VD301	(B) TX VCO Voltage Adjustment	CH25 Talk	T301	1. Set S2 to TX VCO side. 2. Adjust T301 so that the reading of digital voltmeter is 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V (After adjusting, set S2 to OFF).
IC101, X101, T201	(C) RX VCO Voltage Adjustment	CH25 Talk	T201	1. Set S2 to RX VCO side. 2. Adjust L5 so that the reading of digital voltmeter is 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V (After adjusting, set S2 to OFF).
X101, IC101 C141, C142	(D) TX frequency Confirmation	CH25 Talk	—	1. Set S3 to ON. 2. Confirm that the reading of frequency counter is 49.970 MHz $\pm$ 700 Hz.
DUP301	(E) TX Power Confirmation	CH25 Talk	—	1. Set S4 to ON (S3:OFF). 2. Output level should be over 300 mV on RF VTVM (50 Ω load).
DUP101 IC101 CF1 CF2	(F)RX Confirmation (2nd IF Output)	CH25 Talk	—	1. Set S7 to ON. 2. Apply a 60 dB μ V _{rms} output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1kHz, dev. 3kHz) 3. Confirm 2nd IF output so that its reading of RF VTVM is more than 15mV.
	(I) Noise Squelch Confirmation	CH25 Talk		1. Procedure 1. + Press "1" key to set Noise Squelch Mode. 2. Apply a -2dB μ V _{rms} output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1.0kHz, dev. 3kHz). 3. Oscilloscope become High. 4. Apply a +8dB μ V _{rms} output from S.S.G. (modulation frequency 1.0kHz, dev. 3kHz). 5. Oscilloscope become Low.
	(H) Speaker Output Level Adjustment	CH25 Talk	—	1. Set S5, S6 to ON. 2. Apply a 40 dB μ V _{rms} output from S.S.G.(modulation frequency 1kHz, dev. 3kHz). 3. Confirm that SP output level is -15 $\pm$ 2dBm. (distortion: less than 6%) (volume: High)
VR201	(i) MIC Modulation Factor Adjustment	CH25 Talk	VR201	1. Set S9, S11 to ON. 2. Apply a MIC signal (1kHz, -40 dBm at 600 Ω load). 3. Adjust VR 201 so that the reading of FM Deviation Meter is 2.8kHz $\pm$ 0.3kHz.
	(G) Data Moudulation Confirmation	CH25Talk	—	1. Set S7 to ON. 2. Keep pressing the "1" button. 3. Confirm for a 4.5~6.5 kHz FM Deviation Meter reading.

The connections of adjustment equipments are as shown in page 28.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

18 FREQUENCY TABLE (MHz)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

	BASE UNIT		HANDSET	
	Transmit Frequency	Receive Frequency	Transmit Frequency	Receive Frequency
1	43.720	48.760	48.760	43.720
2	43.740	48.840	48.840	43.740
3	43.820	48.860	48.860	43.820
4	43.840	48.920	48.920	43.840
5	43.920	49.020	49.020	43.920
6	43.960	49.080	49.080	43.960
7	44.120	49.100	49.100	44.120
8	44.160	49.160	49.160	44.160
9	44.180	49.200	49.200	44.180
10	44.200	49.240	49.240	44.200
11	44.320	49.280	49.280	44.320
12	44.360	49.360	49.360	44.360
13	44.400	49.400	49.400	44.400
14	44.460	49.460	49.460	44.460
15	44.480	49.500	49.500	44.480
16	46.610	49.670	49.670	46.610
17	46.630	49.845	49.845	46.630
18	46.670	49.860	49.860	46.670
19	46.710	49.770	49.770	46.710
20	46.730	49.875	49.875	46.730
21	46.770	49.830	49.830	46.770
22	46.830	49.890	49.890	46.830
23	46.870	49.930	49.930	46.870
24	46.930	49.990	49.990	46.930
25	46.970	49.970	49.970	46.970

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

19 RF SPECIFICATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[19.1 BASE UNIT](#)

[19.2 HANDSET](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

19.1 BASE UNIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Item	Value	Refer to —	Remarks
TX Frequency	46.970 MHz $\pm$ 700Hz	Page 21 (C)	at CH25
TX Power	220 mV $\pm$ 10 mV (CH25)	Page 21 (D)	at CH25
Line Modulation factor	3.9 kHz~4.1 kHz	———	
Line Modulation Distortion	Less than 7%	———	
Line Modulation factor (Max.)	4.7 kHz~7.7 kHz	———	
Data Modulation factor	4.5 kHz~7.5 kHz	———	

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

19.2 HANDSET

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

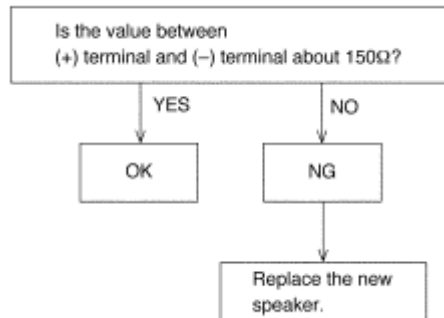
Item	Value	Refer to —.	Remarks
Practical Sensitivity	Less than 9 dB μ V	——	at CH25
TX Frequency	49.970 MHz $\pm$ 700Hz	Page 30 (D)	at CH25
TX Power	Over 300 mV	Page 30 (E)	at CH25 (Antenna soldering point 50 Ω Load)
Data Modulation factor	4.5 kHz/dev~6.5 kHz/dev	Page 30 (G)	at CH25
MIC Modulation factor	2.5 kHz/dev~3.1 kHz/dev	Page 32 (H)	at CH25 (MIC terminal -40dBm input)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

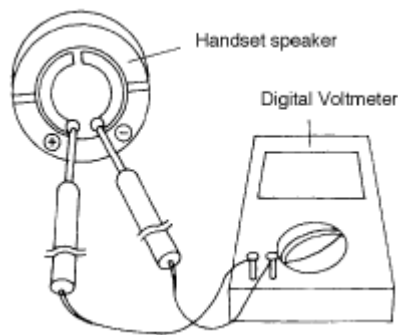
20 HOW TO CHECK THE HANDSET SPEAKER

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

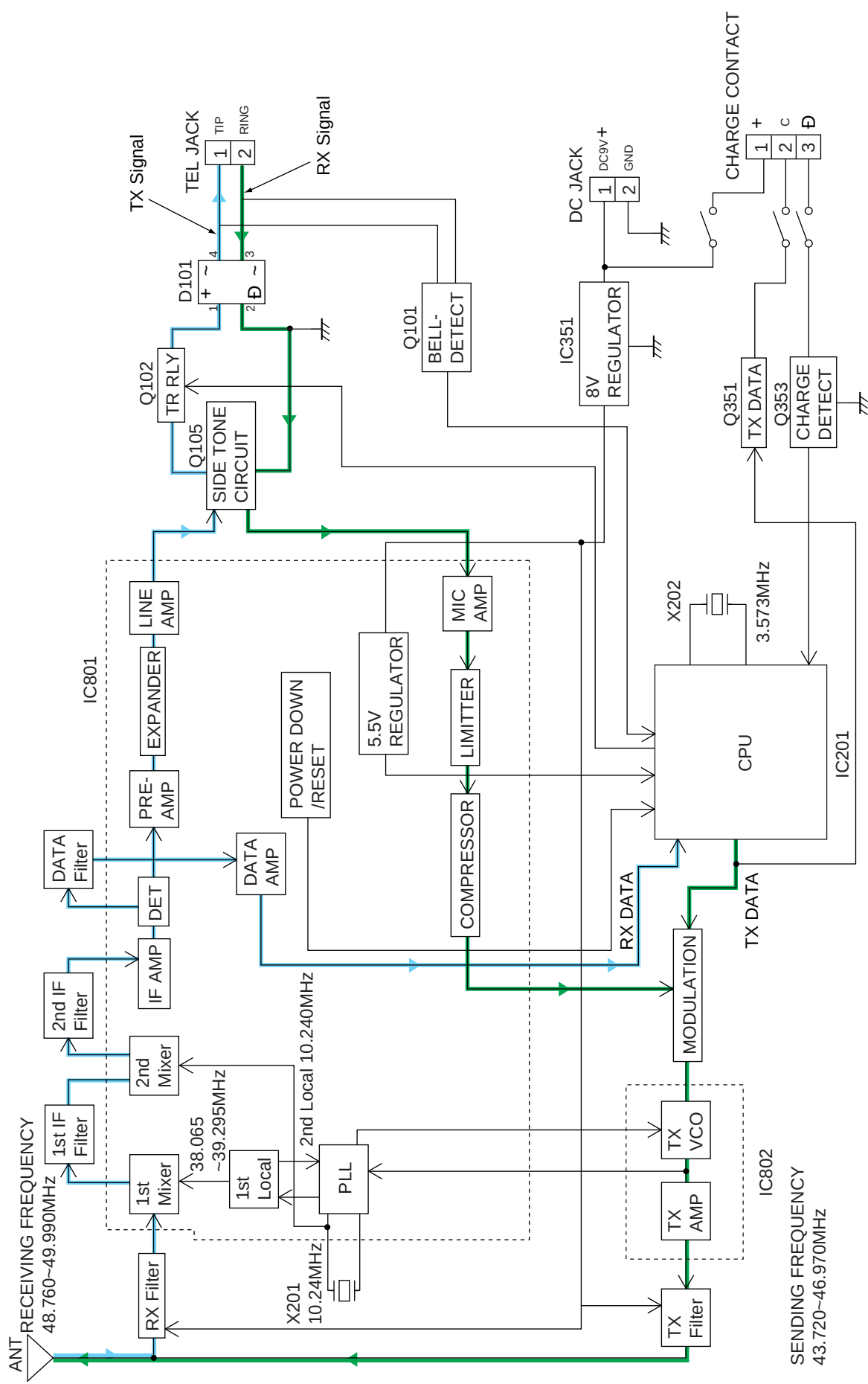
1. Prepare the digital voltmeter, and set the selector knob to ohm meter.
2. Put the probes at the speaker terminals as shown in Fig.7



3.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



22 NEW CIRCUIT OPERATION (BASE UNIT)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[22.1 TRANSMITTER CIRCUIT](#)

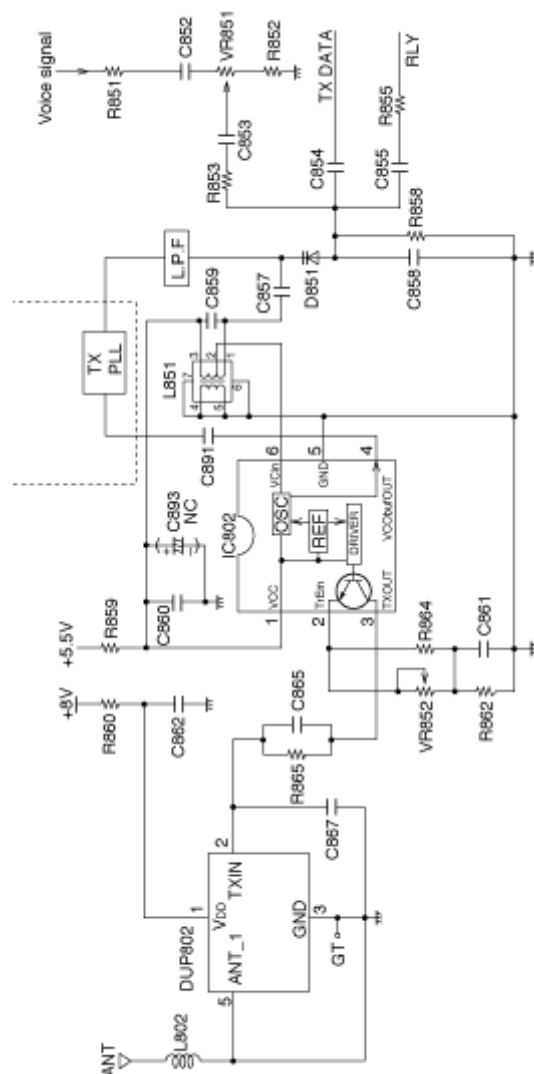
[22.2 TRANSMITTER OUTPPUT AMP CIRCUIT](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

22.1 TRANSMITTER CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The voice signal or the data signal sent to the handset is applied in the anode of the variable capacitor diode (VARICAP) D851. VR851 is used for changing the voice signal level, thus changing the modulation level.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

22.2 TRANSMITTER OUTPUT AMP CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The signal which is oscillated at TXVCO is amplified by DUP802, whose gain is adjusted by moving VR852. The signal passes through the duplexer and it is radiated from the antenna.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23 NORMAL CIRCUIT OPERATION (BASE UNIT)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.1 TELEPHONE LINE INTERFACE](#)

[23.1.1 Circuit operation:](#)

[23.1.2 ON HOOK](#)

[23.1.3 SPECIFICATIONS](#)

[23.2 TELEPHONE MODE OPERATION](#)

[23.2.1 When a ring signal enters from the Line](#)

[23.2.2 Circuit-making from the handset](#)

[23.3 TRANSMITTER SIGNAL CIRCUIT](#)

[23.3.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.4 RECEIVER RF IF CIRCUIT](#)

[23.4.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.5 RECEIVER SIGNAL CIRCUIT](#)

[23.5.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.6 INITIALIZATION CIRCUIT](#)

[23.6.1 Function:](#)

[23.6.2 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.7 CHARGE DETECT CIRCUIT](#)

[23.7.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.8 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT](#)

[23.8.1 Function:](#)

[23.8.2 Circuit Operation:](#)

[23.9 CPU OPERATION](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.1 TELEPHONE LINE INTERFACE

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.1.1 Circuit operation:](#)

[23.1.2 ON HOOK](#)

[23.1.3 SPECIFICATIONS](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.1.1 Circuit operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.1.2 ON HOOK

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Q102 is open; it is connected for cutting the DC loop current and to cut the voice signal. The unit is consequently in an ON-HOOK condition.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

In the ON-HOOK state (idle), the telephone line current flows as follows: $T \rightarrow L101 \rightarrow R101 \rightarrow C101 \rightarrow Q101$
 $B \rightarrow Q101 \rightarrow E \rightarrow C102 \rightarrow R102 \rightarrow L102 \rightarrow PO1 \rightarrow R$ The 48V DC component is blocked by C101, C102, thereby providing an ON-HOOK condition.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.2 TELEPHONE MODE OPERATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.2.1 When a ring signal enters from the Line](#)

[23.2.2 Circuit-making from the handset](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.2.1 When a ring signal enters from the Line

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. The ring detection circuit. (Transistor Q101) begins to operate,so Q101 is active mode, thus input a low level to the BELL pin 1 of the IC201 (CPU).
2. To show the arrival of the ring signal to the handset, Pin 12 of IC201 enters into the transmit mode thus becoming a High and the ring data, having the code set by Pin 10 of IC201 is sent to the handset as a modulated output

signal.
3. Upon receiving the ring data, and the handset is switched from standby to the talk mode, the base unit receives a carrier modulated by the data indicating a switch from standby to talk. This data is then demodulated at the base unit and passesthrough a data signal amplifier of IC801,

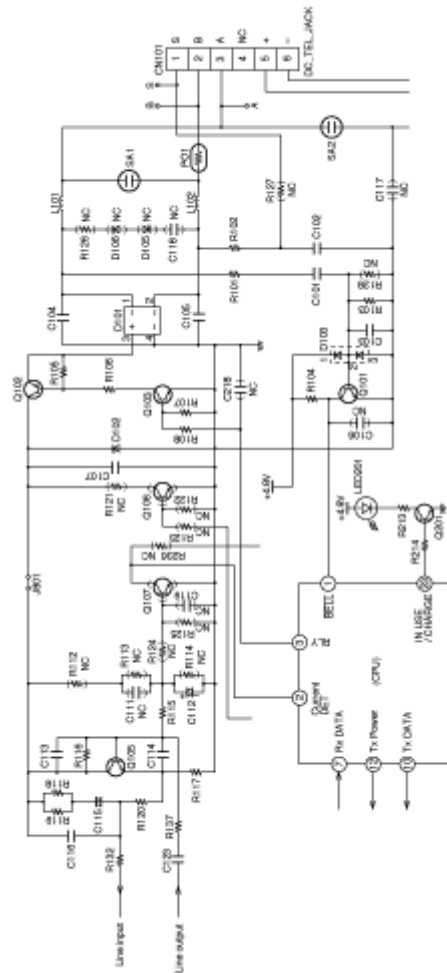
This signal is then input to Pin 7 of IC201, which causes Q102 and Q103 release the muting and enable the talk mode.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.2.2 Circuit-making from the handset

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. When the operator of the handset presses the talk button, data is transmitted to the base unit. This data is then demodulated by the base unit and passed through data signal amplifier of IC801 and enters Pin 7 of IC201(CPU).
2. When the codes coincide, Pin 3 of IC201 becomes a HIGH voltage level. At this time, the transmit condition is enabled and the transistor Q103 is turned on.
3. Pin 23 of IC201 becomes HIGH (HIGH level voltage) and the IN USE LED LED201 is on.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.2.1 When a ring signal enters from the Line

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. The ring detection circuit. (Transistor Q101) begins to operate,so Q101 is active mode, thus input a low level to the BELL pin 1 of the IC201 (CPU).
2. To show the arrival of the ring signal to the handset, Pin 12 of IC201 enters into the transmit mode thus becoming a High and the ring data, having the code set by Pin 10 of IC201 is sent to the handset as a modulated output

signal.
3. Upon receiving the ring data, and the handset is switched from standby to the talk mode, the base unit receives a carrier modulated by the data indicating a switch from standby to talk.This data is then demodulated at the base unit and passesthrough a data signal amplifier of IC801,

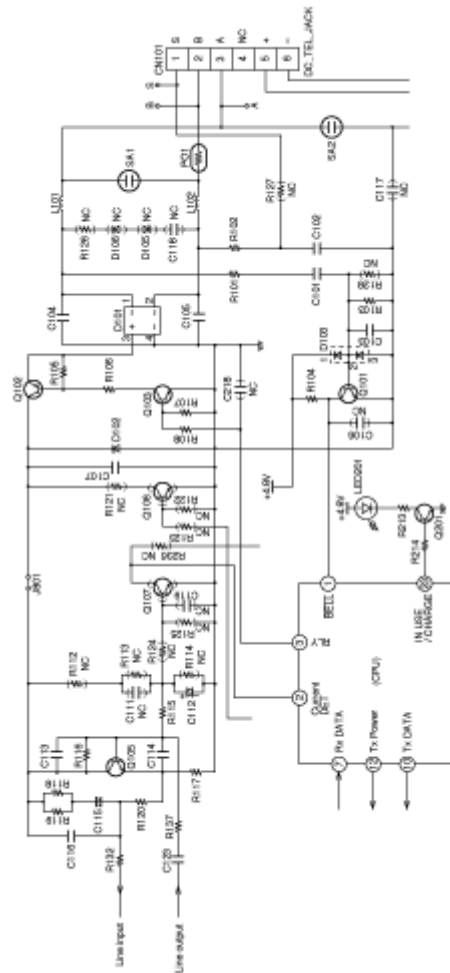
This signal is then input to Pin 7 of IC201, which causes Q102 and Q103 release the muting and enable the talk mode.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.2.2 Circuit-making from the handset

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. When the operator of the handset presses the talk button, data is transmitted to the base unit. This data is then demodulated by the base unit and passed through data signal amplifier of IC801 and enters Pin 7 of IC201(CPU).
2. When the codes coincide, Pin 3 of IC201 becomes a HIGH voltage level. At this time, the transmit condition is enabled and the transistor Q103 is turned on.
3. Pin 23 of IC201 becomes HIGH (HIGH level voltage) and the IN USE LED LED201 is on.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.3 TRANSMITTER SIGNAL CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.3.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

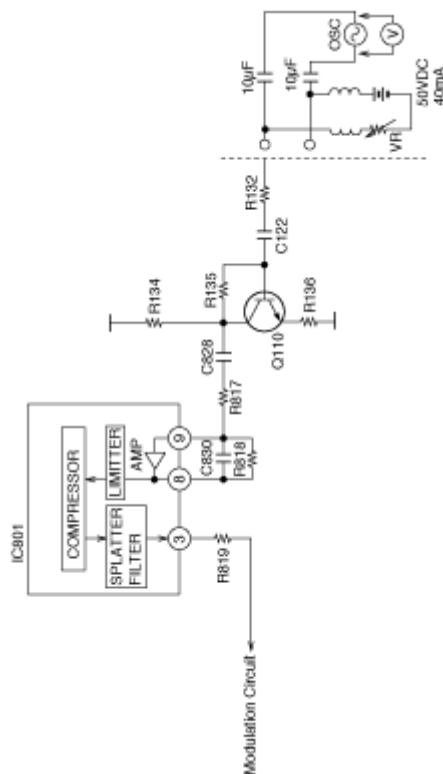
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.3.1 Circuit Operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. The signal input from the TEL LINE goes through R132→ Q110→ C828→ R817 and it is input to the signal amplifier of IC801, pin 9 .

This amplifier is included in a limiter circuit. Signal goes through the compressor and SPLATTER FILTER, it is output in the pin 3 of IC801. Then it goes out to the modulation circuit.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.4 RECEIVER RF IF CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.4.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.5 RECEIVER SIGNAL CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

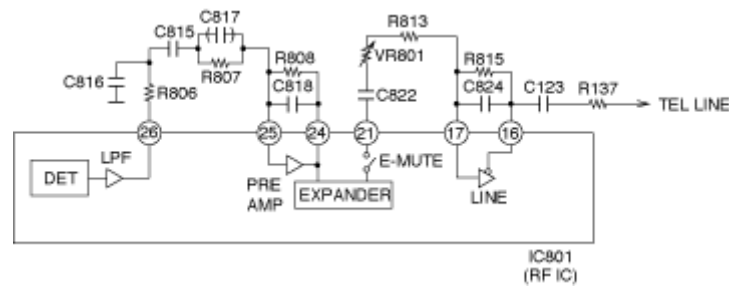
[23.5.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.5.1 Circuit Operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. The detected signal passes through R806→ C815→ R807 and it is input to the Pre Amplifier inside of IC801; it passes through the expander and goes out from pin 21 of IC801.
2. The signal passes through C822→ VR801→ R813 and it is input to the Receiver Amplifier of IC801, on pin 17 .
3. The signal is output from the amplifier on pin 16 of IC801 and it goes through C123 and R137, to the telephone line.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.6 INITIALIZATION CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.6.1 Function:](#)

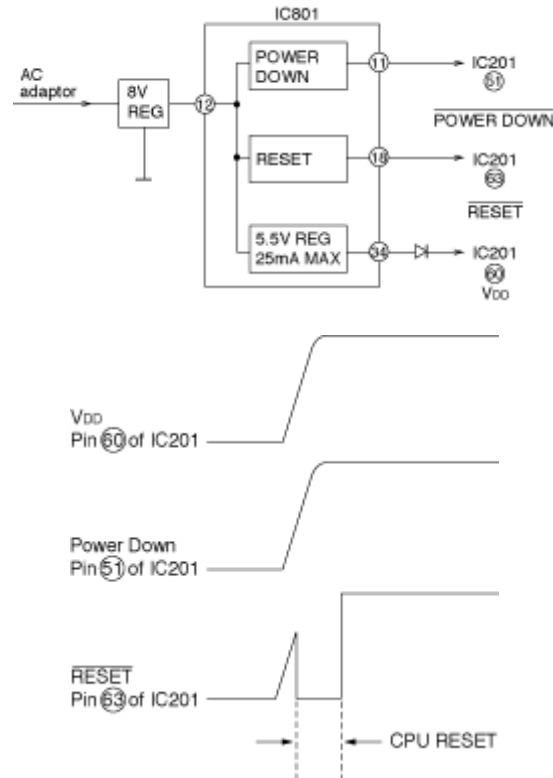
[23.6.2 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.6.2 Circuit Operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

When the unit is switched ON, then the voltage is regulated to 5.5V in IC801 and power is supplied to the CPU.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.7 CHARGE DETECT CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.7.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.7.1 Circuit Operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

CHARGE MODE

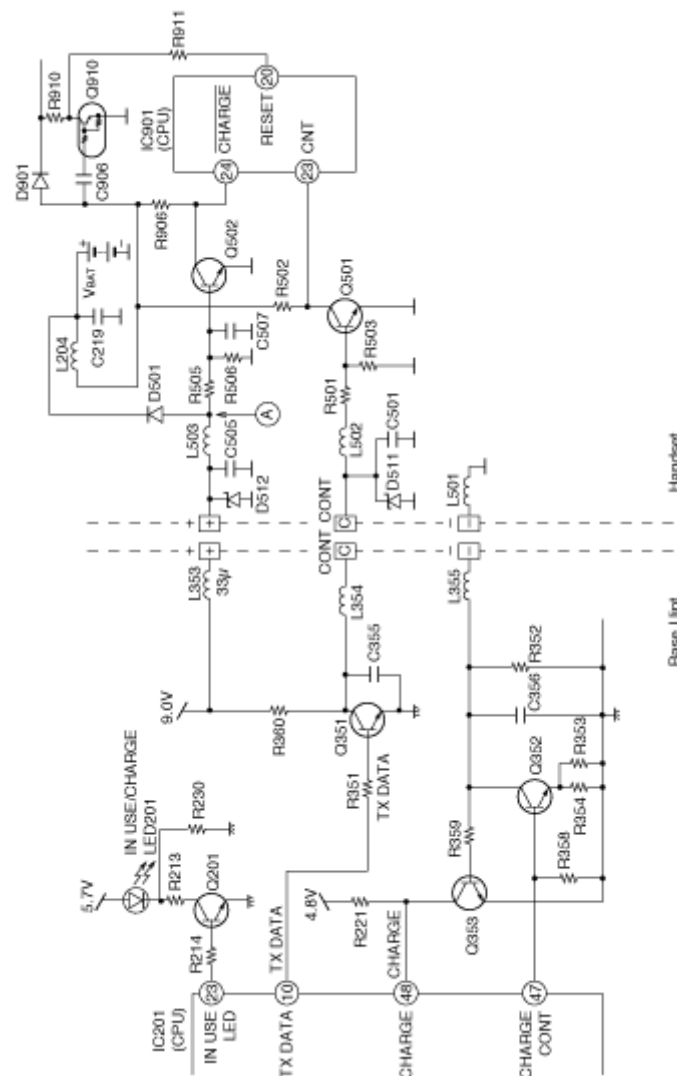
When charging the handset on the base unit, CH. ID CODES are sent from the CONT terminal to the handset, and charging current is supplied to the handset from the battery charge

contacts via R352, R353, R354 on base unit: When - contact on base unit is input to Pin 48 of IC201 (CPU) through Q353. When the A point on the handset is High level, Q502 on handset goes on and Pin 24 of IC901 becomes Low, In this way the CPU on handset detects the fact that the

battery is charged.

Set up of the handset

When charging the handset on the base unit, the data signal is sent from CONT terminal to handset. The Q351 switching is affected by Pin 10 of IC201 on base unit, the sending data are CH data, ID code, tone or pulse mode data etc. The data signal is sent to Pin 23 of IC901 (CPU) via Q501 on handset. While charging these data continue to be sent to the CPU of handset.



When charging the handset on the base unit, the data signal is sent from CONT terminal to handset. The Q351 switching is affected by Pin 10 of IC201 on base unit, the sending data are CH data, ID code, tone or pulse mode data etc. The data signal is sent to Pin 23 of IC901 (CPU) via Q501 on handset. While charging these data continue to be sent to the CPU of handset.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.8 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[23.8.1 Function:](#)

[23.8.2 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.8.1 Function:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Power from the AC adaptor passes through and is provided to a system voltage of 5.5 V.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

23.9 CPU OPERATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. TEL MODE

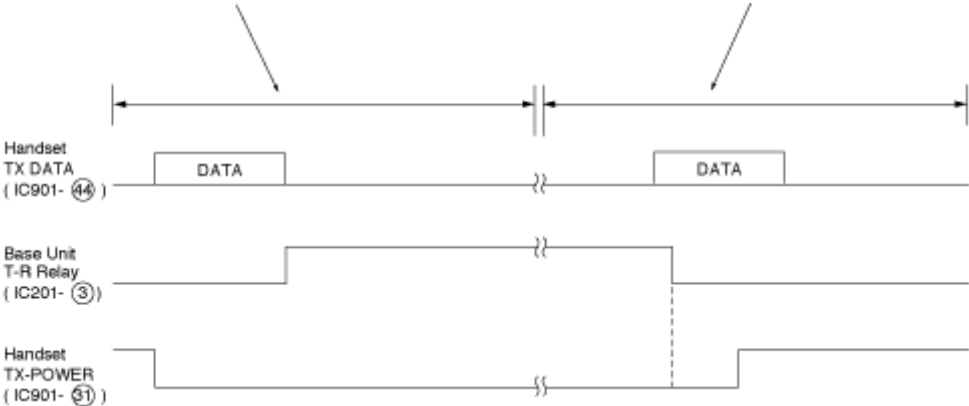
CPU Terminals	12	10	3
Operation Mode	TX POW	TX DATA	TR-RLY
STANDBY	H	L	L
TALK	L	L	H
Base Unit → Handset Ring	L	DATA	L
Base Unit → Handset Paging	L	DATA	L
CHARGE	H	DATA	L

2. TIMING OF IC801 (CPU) OUTPUT PORT WITH THE BASE UNIT IN HANDSET LOCATOR MODE

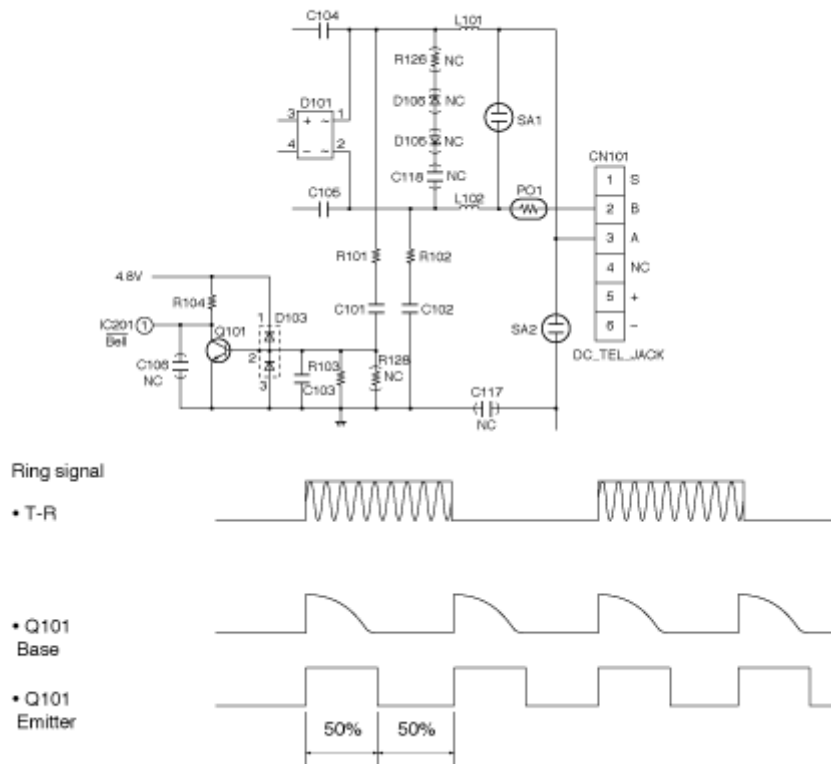


3. WHEN PRESSING THE TALK SWITCH OF THE HANDSET

4. WHEN PRESSING THE TALK SWITCH OF THE HANDSET TO OFF



5. RESONANCE PREVENTION CIRCUIT



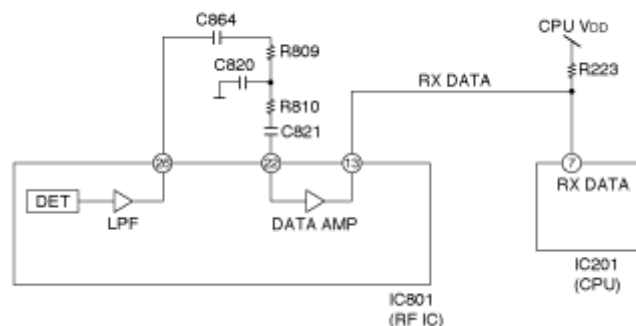
Make/break ratio when dialing with the Handset: 40%: 60%

High/low ratio upon ring signal: 50%: 50%

Therefore, if the low/high ratio is greater than 45% at IC201- 1 (CPU), it is judged as a ring signal.

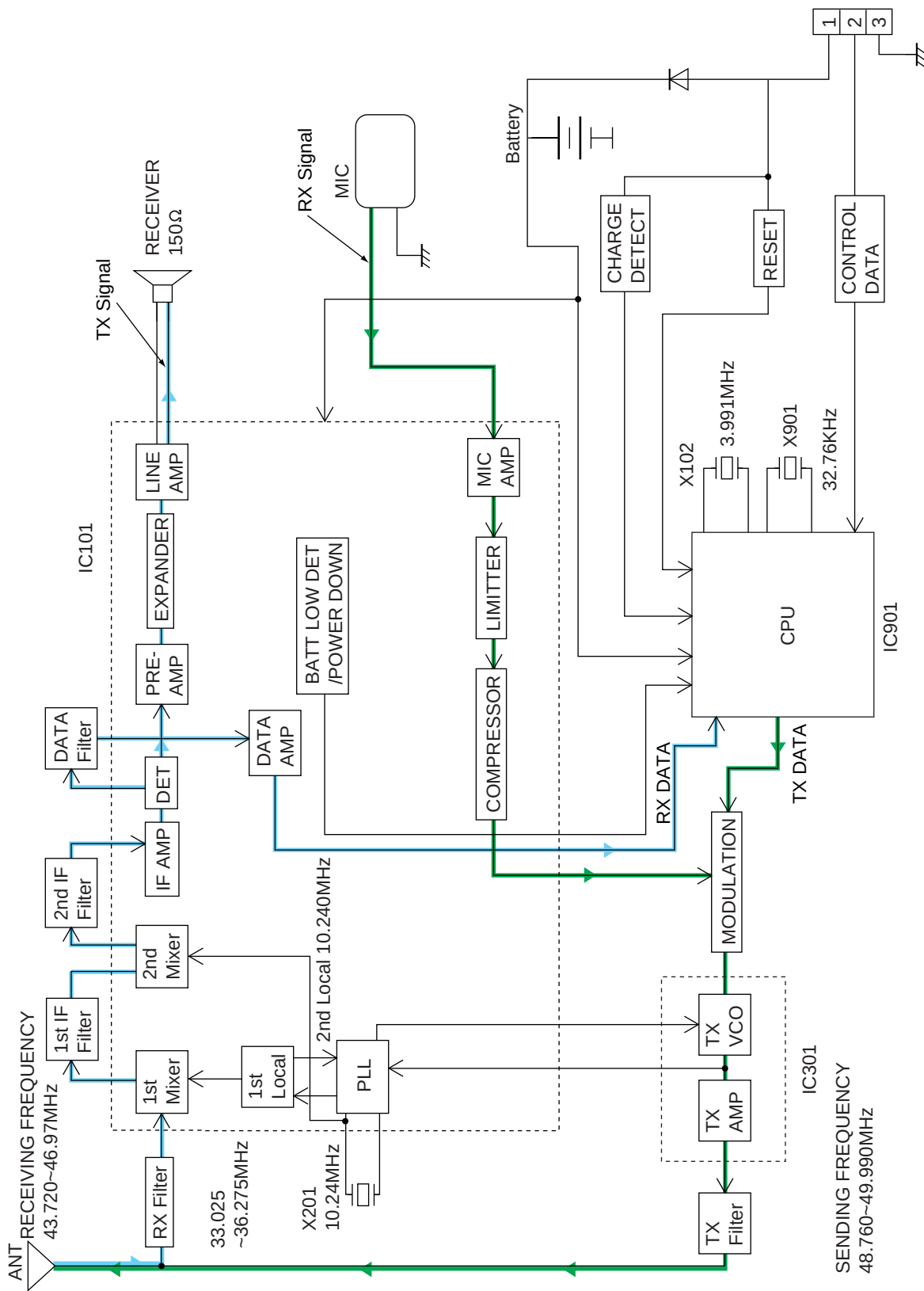
6. EXPLANATION OF THE DATA RECEPTION CIRCUIT OF BASSE UNIT

6-1. Signal Flow



In area where the transmission power from the handset is extremely weak, noise is superimposed on the data and the chance of an error can become extremely great upon reception of the data. To help prevent this, the above circuit is used.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)



25 NEW CIRCUIT OPERATION (HANDSET)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[25.1 RECEIVER RF IF CIRCUIT](#)

[25.1.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[25.2 RECEIVER SIGNAL CIRCUIT](#)

[25.2.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[25.3 TRANSMITTER SIGNAL CIRCUIT](#)

[25.3.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[25.4 RECEIVER DATA CIRCUIT](#)

[25.4.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[25.5 BATTERY LOW DETECTOR CIRCUIT](#)

[25.5.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

25.1 RECEIVER RF IF CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

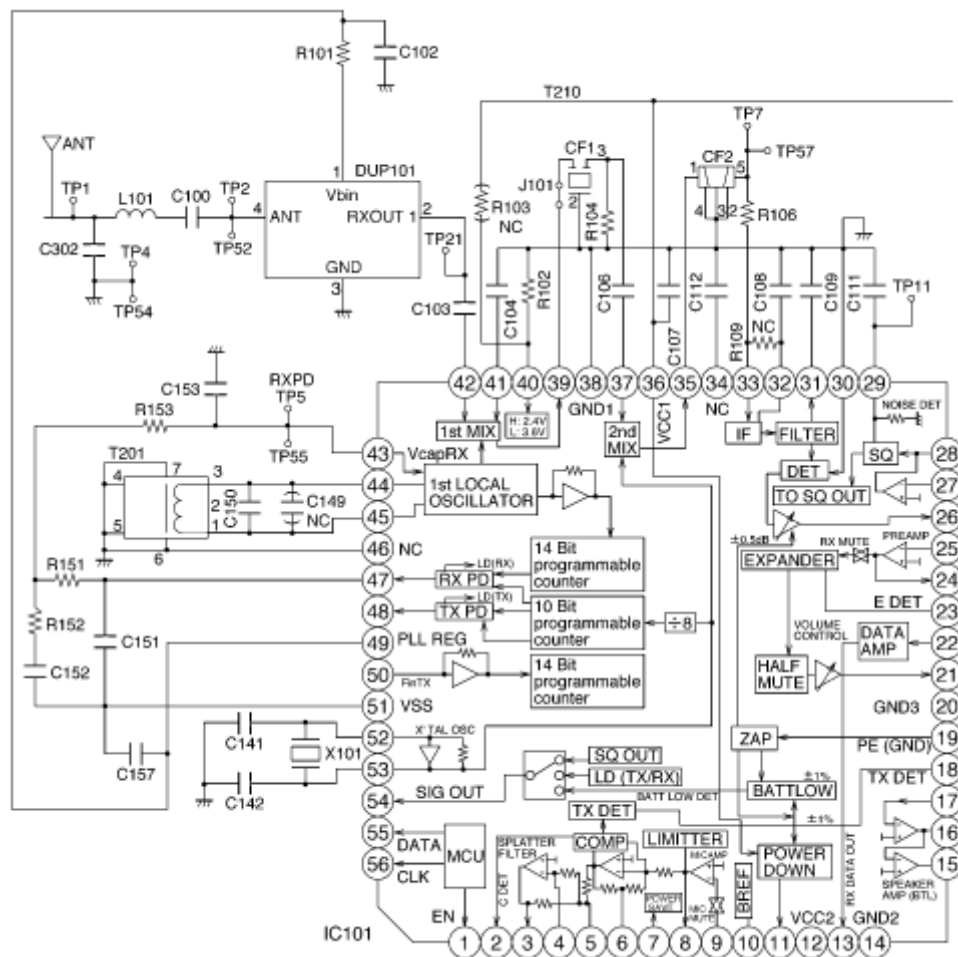
[25.1.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

25.1.1 Circuit Operation:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The signal of 46 MHz band (43.72 MHz~46.97 MHz) which is input from ANT is filtered by DUP101, and is input to Pin 42 of IC101. The RX VCO which oscillates at T201 and IC101 is locked to 1st Local frequency by PLL inside IC101. (PLL is controlled by serial data output from Pin 28, 29 and 30 of IC901.) An input signal from Pin 42 of IC101 and 1st Local frequency output from RX VCO are mixed inside IC101, pass through CF1, and 1st IF frequency of 10.695 MHz is generated. Further, 10.695 MHz and 10.240 MHz that oscillated at X101, passes through MIXER inside IC101 and is filtered at CF2 and outputs 2nd IF 455 kHz.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

25.2 RECEIVER SIGNAL CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[25.2.1 Circuit Operation:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

26 NORMAL CIRCUIT OPERATION (HANDSET)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[26.1 CPU OPERATION](#)

[26.2 RESET CIRCUIT POWER ON/OFF CIRCUIT](#)

[26.2.1 Reset circuit](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

26.1 CPU OPERATION

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

CPU Terminals Operation Mode	44 TX DATA	32 POWER SAVE	31 TX POW	12 BEEP	36 TALKED
STANDBY	L	Intermittently H or L	H	H	H
TALK	L	H	L	H	L
Base Unit → Handset Ring	——	H	H	L	FLASHING
Base Unit → Handset Paging	——	H	H	L	H
CHARGE	L	L	H	H	H
During (TALK)	——	H	L	H	L
Handset PULSE DIAL	DATA	H	L	H	L
Handset TONE DIAL	DATA	H	L	H	L
Handset OFF MODE	L	L	H	H	H

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

26.2 RESET CIRCUIT POWER ON/OFF CIRCUIT

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

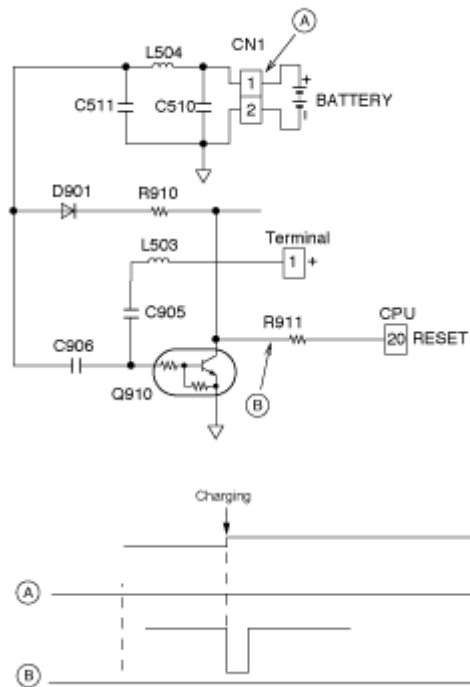
[26.2.1 Reset circuit](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

26.2.1 Reset circuit

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

When the handset is charged, the impulse is sent through C905, Q910 generates the reset signal and it is sent to Pin 20 of CPU.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

27 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Symptom	Refer to page --	Unit for repair
The base unit does not respond to a call from handset.	21, 30	Base Unit
The base unit does not transmit or the transmit frequency is off.		
The transmit frequency is off.		
The transmit power output is low, and the operating distance between base unit and handset is less than normal.		
The reception sensitivity of base unit is low with noise.		
The transmit level is large or small.		
The reception level is large or small.		
The unit does not link.		
The charge indicator does not light.	48	Handset
The IN USE/Charge indicator does not flash.	48	
The beep is not heard from the handset.	49	
The movement of Battery Low indicator is wrong.	30	
The handset does not respond to a call from base unit.		
The handset does not transmit or the transmit frequency is off.		
The transmit frequency is off.		
The transmit power output is low, and the operating distance between base unit and handset is less than normal.		
The reception sensitivity of handset is low with noise.		
Does not link between base unit and handset.		
The reception level is large or small.		
The transmit level is large or small.	51	
The beep is not heard from the handset.		
The TALK indicator does not flash.		

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

28 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (BASE UNIT)

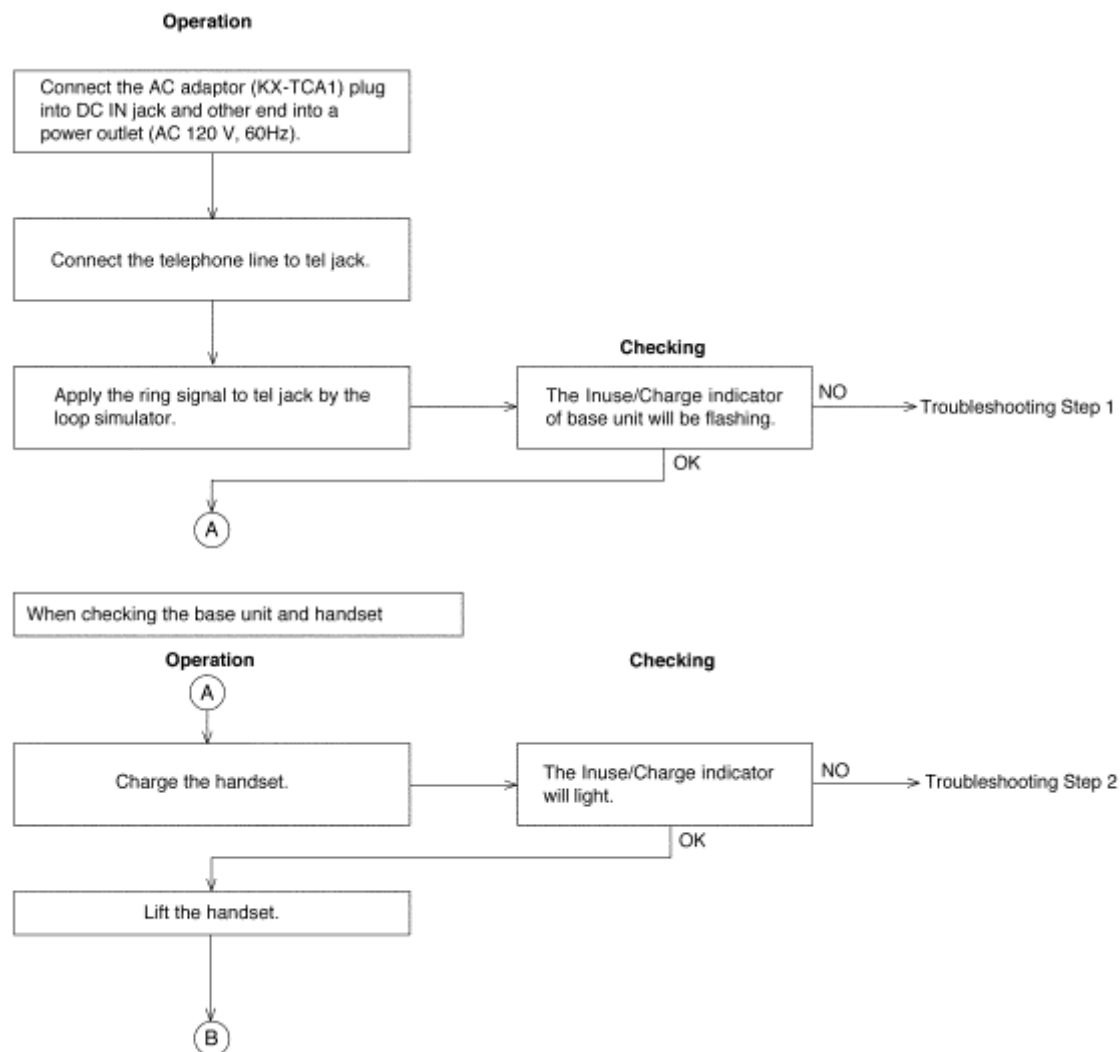
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

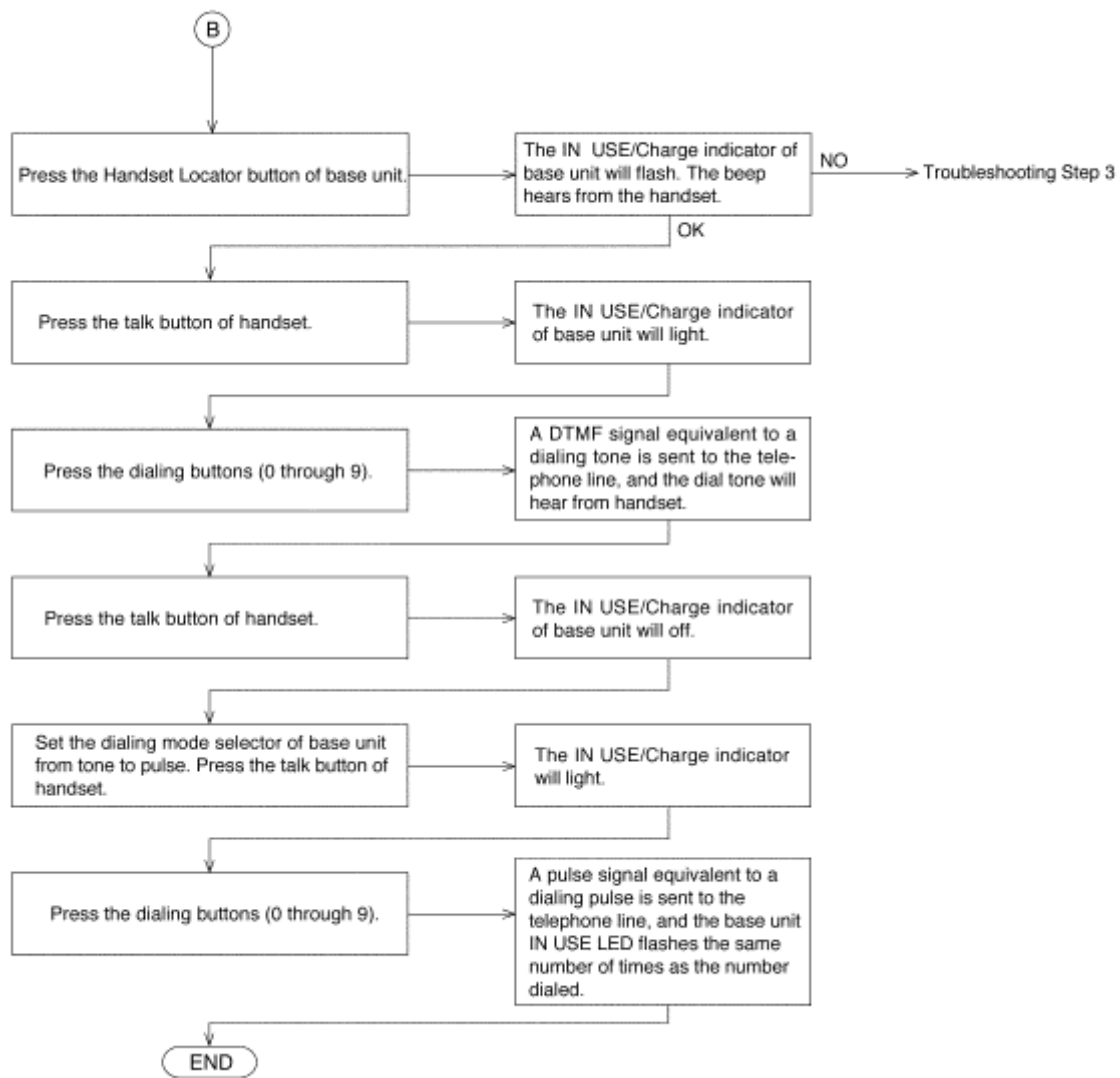
Base Unit Condition:

1. Set the dialing mode selector to "Tone".

When checking the base unit only

Check the base unit as shown by following below flow chart.





[28.1 Troubleshooting Step 1:](#)

[28.2 Troubleshooting Step 2:](#)

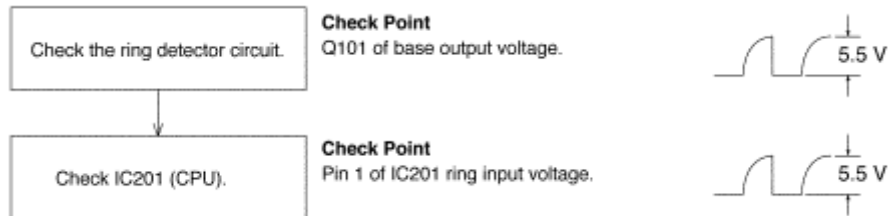
[28.3 Troubleshooting Step 3:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

28.1 Troubleshooting Step 1:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The base unit does not flash In Use/Charge indicator.

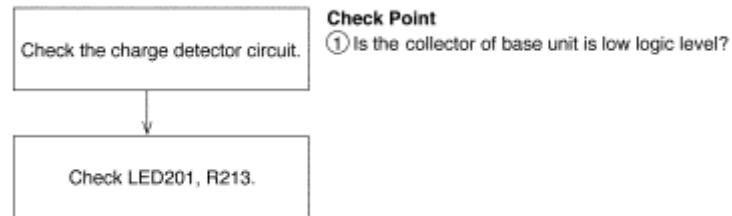


[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

28.2 Troubleshooting Step 2:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The charge indicator does not light.

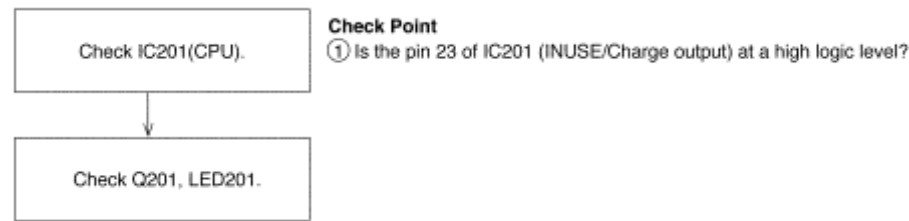


[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

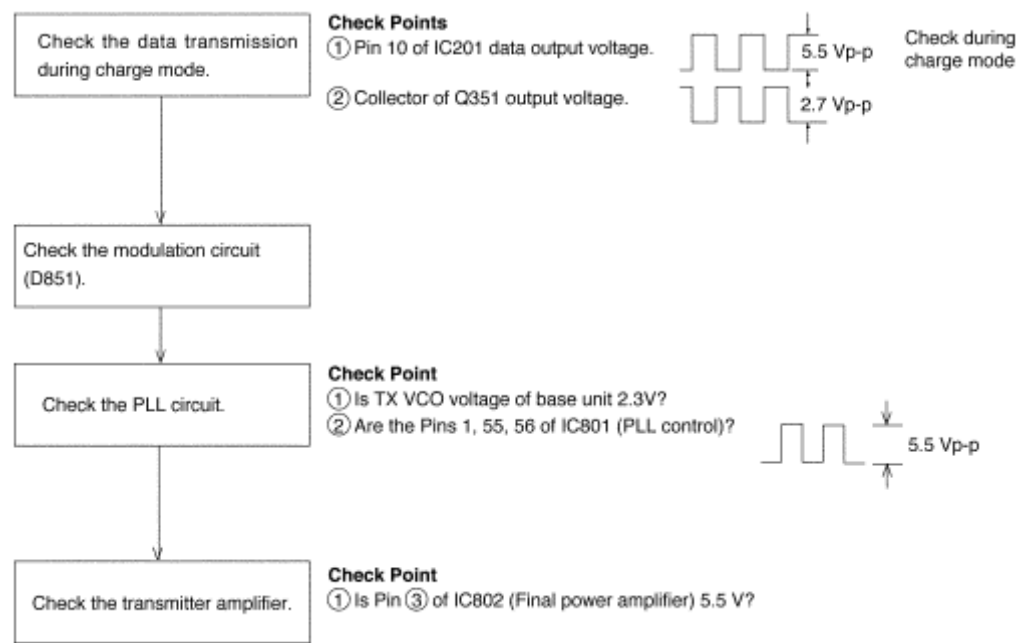
28.3 Troubleshooting Step 3:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

1. The INUSE/CHARGE indicator does not flash.



2. The beep is not heard from the handset.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

29 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (HANDSET)

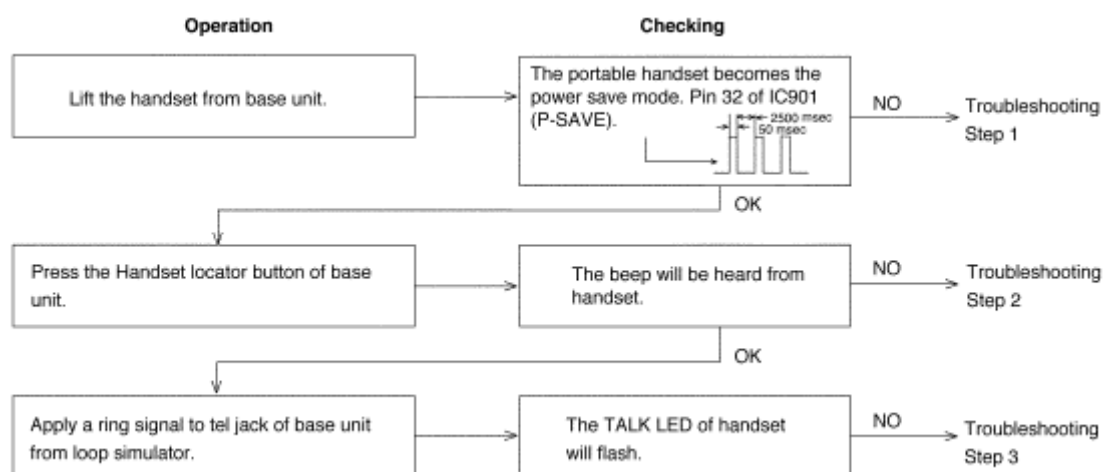
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Use the right base unit for this troubleshooting. Charge the battery of the handset on the base unit.

Base unit condition:

1. Connect the AC Adaptor (KX-TCA1) plug into DC IN jack and the another end into a power outlet (AC 120 V, 60Hz).
2. Connect the loop simulator (DC 48 V) to tel jack.

Check the handset as shown by following below flow chart.



[29.1 Troubleshooting Step 1:](#)

[29.2 Troubleshooting Step 2:](#)

[29.3 Troubleshooting Step 3:](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

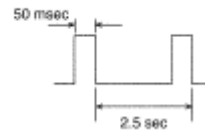
29.1 Troubleshooting Step 1:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The handset does not become the battery save mode.

Check point

- (1) Pin 32 of IC901
RX power output voltage
- (2) X901, C911, C912

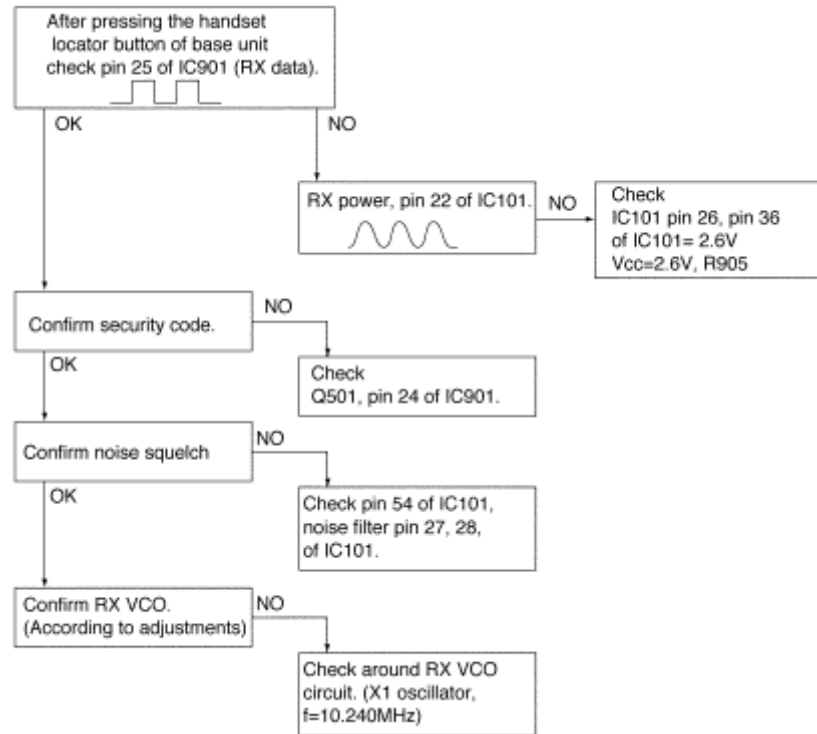


[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

29.2 Troubleshooting Step 2:

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

The Beep is not heard on the Handset.



[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

29.3 Troubleshooting Step 3:

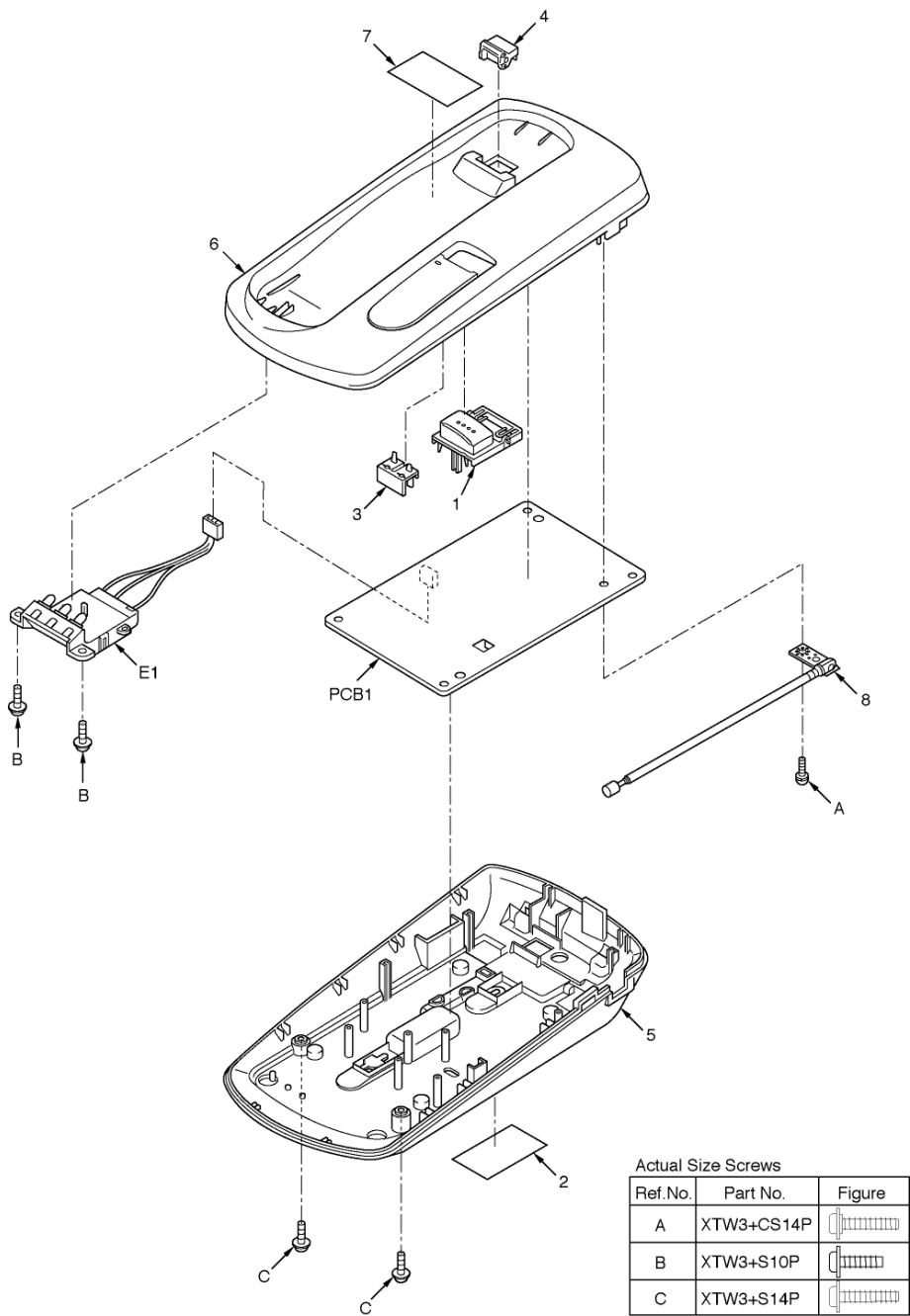
[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

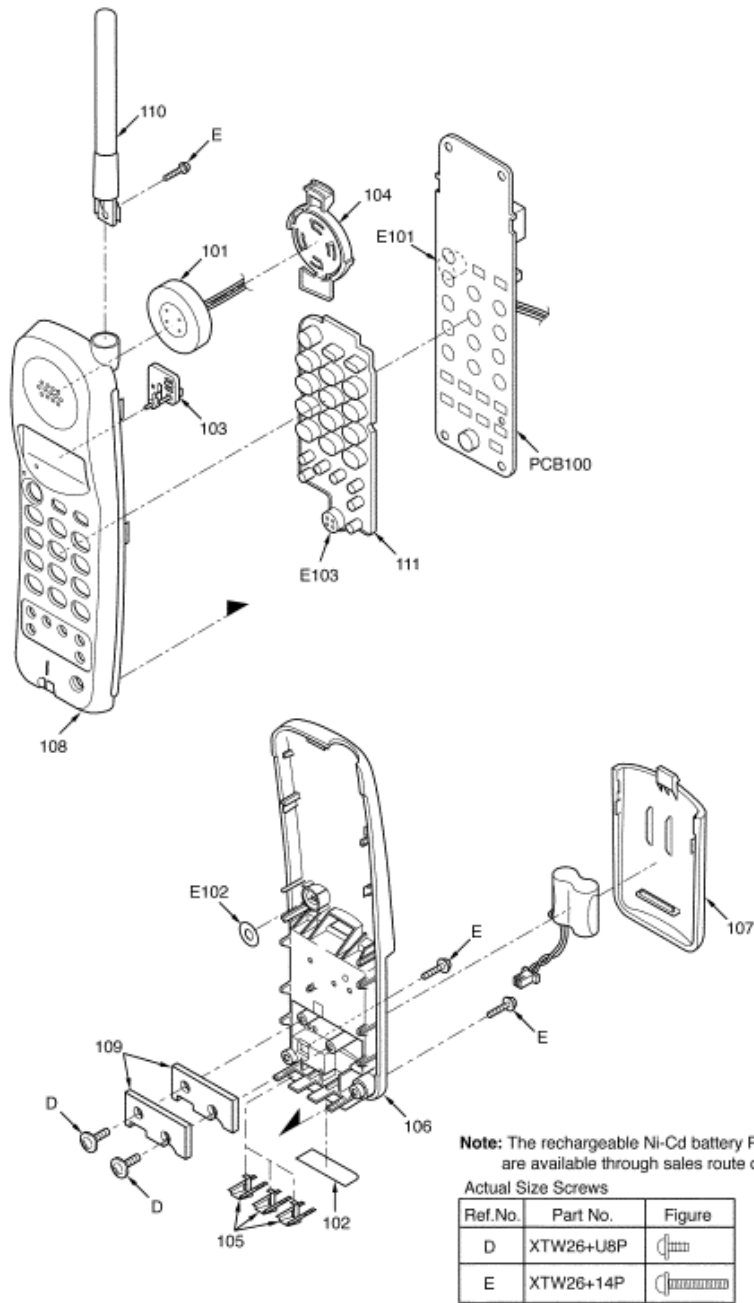
The TALK indicator does not flash (Check the data reception).

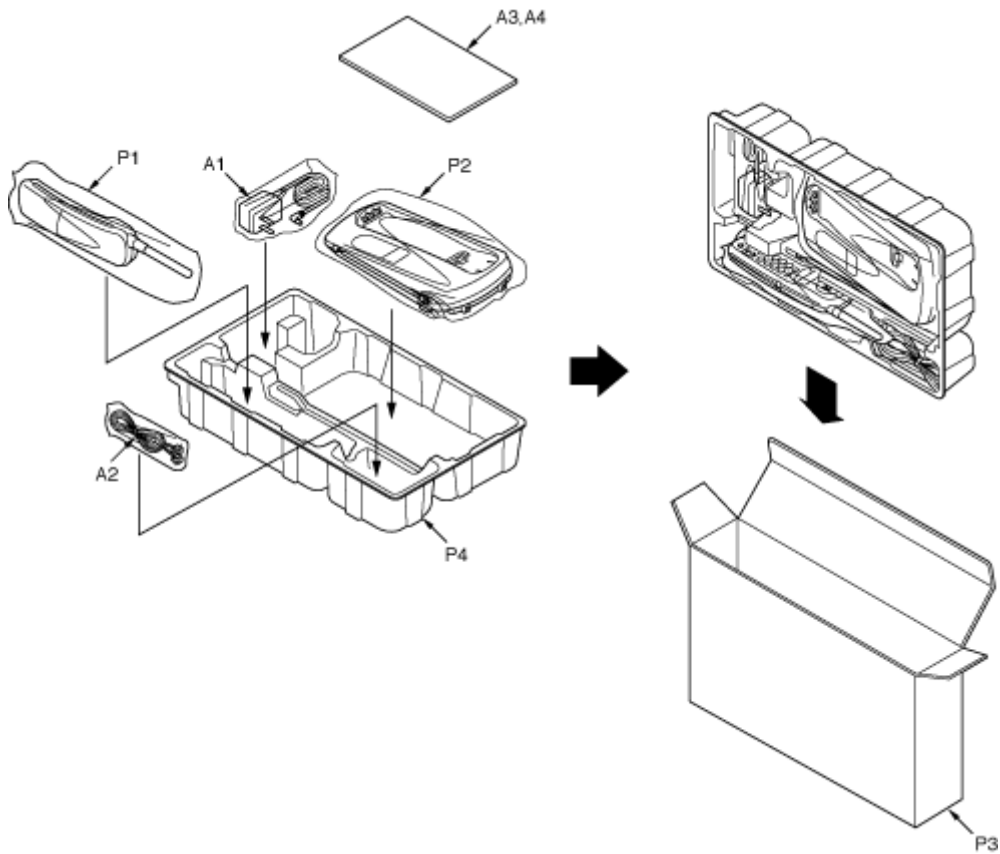
Check Point

Check the signal of receiver data circuit on page 46.

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)







33 REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

This replacement parts list is U.S.A. version only.

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

Notes:

1. The marking (RTL) indicates that the Retention Time is limited for this item.

After the discontinuation of this assembly in production, the item will continue to be available for a specific period of time. The retention period of availability is dependent on the type of assembly, and in accordance with the laws governing parts and product retention.

After the end of this period, the assembly will no longer be available.

2. Important safety notice

Components identified by the  mark indicates special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, only use specified manufacture's parts.

3. The S mark indicates service standard parts and may differ from production parts.

4. RESISTORS& CAPACITORS

Unless otherwise specified;

All resistors are in ohms (Ω) K=1000 Ω , M=1000k Ω

All capacitors are in MICRO FARADS (μ F)P= μ F

*Type& Wattage of Resistor

Type					
ERC:Solid		ERX:Metal Film		PG4R:Carbon	
ERD:Carbon		ERG:Metal Oxide		ERS:Fusible Resistor	
PQRD:Carbon		ER0:Metal Film		ERF:Cement Resistor	
Wattage					
10,16:1/8W	14,25:1/4W	12:1/2W	1:1W	2:2W	3:3W
*Type & Voltage of Capacitor					
Type					
ECFD:Semi-Conductor		ECCD,ECKD,ECBT,PQCBG : Ceramic			
ECQS:Styrol		ECQE,ECQV,ECQG : Polyester			
PQCUV:Chip		ECEA,ECSZ : Electrolytic			
ECQMS:Mica		ECQP : Polypropylene			
Voltage					
ECQ Type	ECQG ECQV Type	ECSZ Type	Others		
1H: 50V	05: 50V	0F:3.15V	0J :6.3V	1V :35V	
2A:100V	1:100V	1A:10V	1A :10V	50,1H:50V	
2E:250V	2:200V	1V:35V	1C :16V	1J :63V	
2H:500V		0J:6.3V	1E,25:25V	2A :100V	

33.1 Base Unit

33.1.1 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS

33.1.2 MAIN P.C.BOARD PARTS

[33.2 Handset](#)

[33.2.1 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS](#)

[33.2.2 MAIN P.C.BOARD PARTS](#)

[33.3 ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

33.1 Base Unit

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[33.1.1 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS](#)

[33.1.2 MAIN P.C.BOARD PARTS](#)

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

33.1.1 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name& Description	Remarks
		CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS	
<u>1</u>	PQBC10268Z1	BUTTON HANDSET LOCATOR (for KX-TC1000B) S	S
1	PQBC10268Z2	BUTTON HANDSET LOCATOR (for KX-TC1001W)	S
<u>2</u>	PQGT13564Z	NAME PLATE (for KX-TC1000B)	
2	PQGT13566Z	NAME PLATE (for KX-TC1001W)	
<u>3</u>	PQHR10637Z	LED LENS	
<u>4</u>	PQKE10082Z1	HANGER (for KX-TC1000B)	S
4	PQKE10082Z2	HANGER (for KX-TC1001W)	S
<u>5</u>	PQKF10273R1	LOWER CABINET (for KX-TC1000B)	S
5	PQKF10273R2	LOWER CABINET (for KX-TC1001W)	S
<u>6</u>	PQKM10362Y1	UPPER CABINET (for KX-TC1000B)	
6	PQKM10362Y2	UPPER CABINET (for KX-TC1001W)	
<u>7</u>	PQQT11773Z	CHARGE LABEL	
<u>8</u>	PQSA10082Z	ANTENNA	

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

33.1.2 MAIN P.C.BOARD PARTS

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name& Description	Remarks
		MAIN P.C.BOARD PARTS	
PCB1	PQWPTC1000BH	P.C.BOARD ASS'Y (RTL)	
		ICS	
IC201	MN150832BA1	IC	
IC351	AN78M08NSPE1	IC	
IC801	AN6266FA	IC	
IC802	PQVITK14619M	IC	
		TRANSISTORS	
Q101	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q102	2SA1625	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q103	PQVT2N6517CA	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q105	2SC2120	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q110	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q201	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q202	2SD1819A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q351	2SD1994A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q352	2SD1991A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q353	2SD1991A	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
Q354	UN5113	TRANSISTOR(SI)	
		DIODES	
D101	PQVDS1ZB40F1	DIODE(SI)	S
D102	MA4180	DIODE(SI)	
D103	MA153	DIODE(SI)	
D352	MA4300	DIODE(SI)	
D353	MA4300	DIODE(SI)	
D354	MA4300	DIODE(SI)	
D501	MA4300	DIODE(SI)	
D801	MA111	DIODE(SI)	
D804	MA111	DIODE(SI)	
D805	MA111	DIODE(SI)	
D806	MA111	DIODE(SI)	

D807	MA111	DIODE(SI)	
D851	PQVDHVC375	DIODE(SI)	
LED201	PQVDSML310MT	LED	S
		CERAMIC FILTERS	
CF801	PQVFSFE107MJ	CERAMIC FILTER	S
CF802	PQVFCFH455F1	CERAMIC FILTER	
		COILS	
L101	PQLQXF3R3K	COIL	
L102	PQLQXF3R3K	COIL	
L201	PQLQZM1R2K	COIL	
L202	PQLQZM1R2K	COIL	
L351	PQLQXF1R2K	COIL	
L353	PQLQZM330K	COIL	
L354	PQLQZM330K	COIL	
L355	PQLQZM330K	COIL	
L801	PQLO4B002	COIL	
L802	PQLQZK1R0K	COIL	
L851	PQLO4B001	COIL	
		CRYSTAL OSCILLATORS	
X201	PQVCK1024LC5	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	
X202	PQVCK3573N9Z	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR	
		DUPLEXES	
DUP801	PQVFHUSR	DUPLEX	
DUP802	PQVFHUSTX	DUPLEX	
		VARIABLE RESISTORS	
VR851	EVN5ESX50B15	VARIABLE RESISTOR	
VR852	EVN5ESX50B52	VARIABLE RESISTOR	
		VARISTORS	
SA1	PQVDDSS301L	VARISTOR	
SA2	PQVDDSS301L	VARISTOR	
		OTHERS	
CN101	PQJJ2H003Z	JACK, DC TEL	

CN352	PQJP03B70Z	CONNECTOR	
<u>E1</u>	PQJT10151Y	BATTERY TERMINAL	
PO1	PQRPAR390N	THERMISTOR	S
S201	EVQPC005K	SWITCH, HANDSET LOCATOR	
		RESISTORS	
R101	PQ4R10XJ155	1.5M	S
R102	PQ4R10XJ155	1.5M	S
R103	PQ4R10XJ563	56K	S
R104	PQ4R10XJ473	47K	S
R105	ERDS2TJ104	100K	
R106	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	
R107	PQ4R10XJ104	100K	S
R108	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	S
R115	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2K	S
R116	PQ4R10XJ393	39K	S
R117	ERDS1TJ330	33	S
R118	PQ4R10XJ152	1.5K	S
R119	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3K	S
R120	ERDS2TJ470	47	
R132	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
R134	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7K	S
R135	ERJ3GEYJ224	220K	
R136	ERJ3GEYJ561	560	
R137	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	
R209	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	
R210	ERJ3GEYJ472	4.7K	
R213	ERJ3GEYJ821	820	
R214	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R217	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R218	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R221	PQ4R10XJ104	100K	S
R222	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R223	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R229	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R231	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	
R232	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	
R233	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R234	ERJ3GEY0R00	0	
R235	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R238	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	

R239	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R240	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R351	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R352	ERDS2TJ102	1K	
R353	ERDS2TJ101	100	
R354	ERDS2TJ121	120	
R358	PQ4R10XJ471	470	S
R359	ERDS2TJ103	10K	
R360	ERDS2TJ103	10K	
R361	PQ4R10XJ681	680	S
R801	ERJ3GEYJ560	56	
R802	ERJ3GEYJ331	330	
R803	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
R804	ERJ3GEYJ394	390K	
R805	ERJ3GEYJ392	3.9K	
R806	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R807	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R808	ERJ3GEYJ333	33K	
R809	ERJ3GEYJ153	15K	
R810	ERJ3GEY0R00	0	
R811	ERJ3GEYJ562	5.6K	
R813	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R814	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
R815	ERJ3GEYJ473	47K	
R817	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R818	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R819	ERJ3GEYJ123	12K	
R820	ERJ3GEYJ682	6.8K	
R821	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R822	ERJ3GEYJ222	2.2K	
R823	ERJ3GEY0R00	0	
R824	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R825	ERJ3GEY0R00	0	
R851	ERJ3GEYJ103	10K	
R852	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
R853	ERJ3GEYJ393	39K	
R854	ERJ3GEYJ105	1M	
R855	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	
R856	ERJ3GEYJ223	22K	
R857	ERJ3GEYJ104	100K	

R858	ERJ3GEYJ102	1K	
R859	ERJ3GEYJ220	22	
R860	ERJ3GEYJ220	22	
R862	ERJ3GEYJ470	47	
R865	ERJ3GEYJ151	150	
R866	ERJ3GEYJ394	390K	
J802	ERJ3GEY0R00	0	
		CAPACITORS	
C101	PQCUV1H183KB	0.018	
C102	PQCUV1H183KB	0.018	
C103	PQCUV1H102J	0.001	S
C104	ECKD2H681KB	680P	S
C105	ECKD2H681KB	680P	S
C107	PQCUV1H103ZF	0.01	
C112	ECEA1EKA100	10	
C113	PQCUV1H101JC	100P	
C114	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	
C115	ECEA1CKS100	10	S
C116	PQCUV1C683KB	0.068	
C121	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C122	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C123	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C124	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C128	ECKD2H681KB	680P	S
C202	ECUV1H220JCV	22P	
C203	ECUV1H220JCV	22P	
C204	ECEA0JU102	1000	
C209	ECUV1C104ZV	0.1	
C211	ECUV1C104ZV	0.1	
C212	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C213	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	
C215	ERJ3GEY0R00	0 (RESISTOR)	
C219	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	
C220	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C221	ECUV1C104ZV	0.1	
C352	PQCUV1E104MD	0.1	S
C357	ECUV1C104ZV	0.1	
C362	ECEA1EKA100	10	
C801	ECKERS102MB	0.001	
C802	ECUV1C104ZV	0.1	

C804	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C805	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C806	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C807	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C808	ECEA1CKS100	10	S
C809	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	
C810	ECUV1H680JCV	68P	
C811	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C812	ECUV1H121JCV	120P	
C813	ECUV1H121JCV	120P	
C814	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C815	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C816	ECUV1H472KBV	0.0047	
C818	ECUV1H152KBV	0.0015	
C819	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C820	ECUV1C683KBV	0.068	
C821	ECUV1C473KBV	0.047	
C822	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C823	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C824	ECUV1H391JCV	390P	S
C825	ECUV1H681JCV	680P	S
C826	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	
C827	ECEA1EK470	47	S
C828	ECUV1H223KBV	0.022	S
C829	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	
C830	ECUV1H101JCV	100P	
C831	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C832	ECUV1H152KBV	0.0015	
C833	ECUV1H151JCV	150P	
C834	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C835	ECUV1H390GCV	39P	
C836	ECUV1H270GCV	27P	
C837	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C838	ECEA1CKS100	10	S
C839	ECEA1HKS4R7	4.7	S
C840	ECEA1HKS22	0.22	S
C841	ECUV1H180JCV	18P	
C842	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C843	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C852	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	

C853	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	
C854	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C855	ECUV1H821KBV	820P	
C856	ECUV1C104ZFV	0.1	
C857	ECUV1H470JCV	47P	
C858	ECUV1H681JCV	680P	
C859	ECUV1H270JRV	27P	
C860	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	S
C861	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C862	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	S
C863	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C864	ECUV1C104KBV	0.1	
C865	ECUV1H103KBV	0.01	
C866	ECEA1CKS220	22	
C867	ECUV1H100DCV	10P	
C868	PQCUV1H220JC	22P	
C870	ECUV1H102KBV	0.001	
C891	ECUV1H220JCV	22P	

[TOP](#) [PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

33.3 ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS

[TOP PREVIOUS](#)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name& Description	Remarks
		ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS	
A1	KX-TCA1	AC ADAPTOR	
A2	PQJA10075Z	TEL CORD	
A3	PQW12108Z	LEAFLET	
A4	PQX12148Y	INSTRUCTION BOOK	
P1	XZB10X35A02	PROTECTION COVER (for Handset)	
P2	XZB20X35A01	PROTECTION COVER (for Base Unit)	
P3	PQPK12747Z	GIFT BOX (for KX-TC1000B)	
P3	PQPK12757Z	GIFT BOX (for KX-TC1001W)	
P4	PQPN10664Z	CUSHION	

[TOP PREVIOUS](#)