## SHARP SERVICE MANUAL



## FACSIMILE

## model FO-3700

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PARTS GUIDE

Parts marked with " $\Delta$ " is important for maintaining the safety of the set. Be sure to replace these parts with specified ones for maintaining the safety and performance of the set.

Caution: Please use the per guage Part No. OJZC214460003 when repairing printes section. The inkjet cartridge consumeable cannot be exposed to the atmosphese for prolong periods.

## CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## [1] SPECIFICATIONS

| Applicable telephone line: | Public switched telephone network/ PBX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Compatibility: | ITU-TS (CCITT) G3 mode |
| Configuration: | Hatfduplex, desktop transceiver |
| Compression scheme: | Modified Huffman and Sharp special mode. |
| Scanning method: | Flat-bed, solid-state CCD |
| Resolution: | Horizontal: <br> 8 lines/mm Vertical: <br> Standard - 3.85 lines $/ \mathrm{mm}$ Fine/Halftone - 7.7 lines $/ \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Recording system: | Thermal ink jet recording/Plain bond paper |
| Display: | $7 \times 5$ dots, 1 line by 16 -digit display |
| Reception modes: | Auto/Manual/Answering machine |
| Modem speed: | 9600 bps with automatic fallback to 7200,4800 , or 2400 bps |
| Transmission time*: | Approx. 15 seconds (Sharp special mode) |
| Effective recording width: | 203 mm (average) |
| Input document size: | Automatic feeding: <br> Width - 148 to 216 mm <br> Length - 128 to 279 mm <br> Manual feeding: <br> Width - 148 to 216 mm <br> Length - 128 to 1000 mm |


| Effective scanning width: | 210 mm max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Automatic document feeder: | Standard (20 sheets max.) |
| Halftone (grey scale): | Standard (64 levels) |
| contrast control: | Automatic/Dark selectable |
| Copy function: | Standard |
| Telephone function: | Standard <br> (cannot be used if power fails) |
| Power requirements: | 230-240 V AC, 50 Hz |
| Operating temperature: | 5 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Recommend temperate: | 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power consumption: | Stand-by: 13 W <br> Transmission: 20 W Reception: 23 W copy: 34 w |
| Dimensions: (Without attachment) | Width: 393 mm Depth: 285 mm Height 212 mm |
| Weight: | Approx. (without attachments) 6.9 kg |
| * Based on ITU-TS (CCITT) <br> Sharp special mode, exclud TS phase C time only). | Test Chart \#1 at standard resolution in ing time for protocol signals (i.e., |

Options:
Option memory upgrade PWB
FO-1MD: 4Mbit DRAM (4bit $\times 1$ )
-- 2pce.

FO-2MD (Not recommended)

To avoid problems with supplies, plases don't use supplies from other units. Please use new supplies, when supply changes are required.

## [2] A look at the machine



Telephone line jack (TEL. LINE)
The telephone line is inserted into this jack.
[3] Operation Panel


This scans the document for
This scans the document for
transmission and copying.

REDIAL key Use this key to automaticallv redial the last number dialled. Also used as the PBX Recall "R" key after pressing HOLD key.

SPEED DIAL key
Press this key to dial a
Speed Dial number.
SPEED DIAL key
Press this key to dial a
Speed Dial number.
SPEED DIAL key
Press this key to dial a
Speed Dial number.
Liquid crystal display
Displays various messages during operation and programming.

MEMORY key
Use this key to store a
scanned document in
memory before transmitting it.
RECEPTION MODE key
Use this key to select the mode of reception. Use this key to adjust the resolution and contrast for transmitting or copying a document.

## FUNCTION key

Use this key to select various special functions. - Prompts indicating selections will appear on the display.

Nurneric keys
Use these keys to dial and store numbers.

HOLD key
Press thii key to put the other party on hold during a telephone conversation. Also used in conjunction with the REDIAL key for PBX Recall.

SPEAKER key Press this key to dial a number without picking up the handset.

STOP key
Press this key to stop operations before they are completed.

START/COPY key
Use this key to start
transmission, reception,
or copying.

## [4] Transmittable Documents

## 1. Document Sizes

| Normal size | width | $148-216 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | length | $128-279 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



* With special sizes, only one sheet can be fed into the machine at a time. Insert next page into feeder as current page is being scanned.
** Use Document carrier sheet for smaller documents.


## 2. Paper Thickness \& Weight

| Normal size | ADF 15 <br> sheets | Thickness | 0.12 mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Weight | $52-104 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | ADF 20 sheets | Thickness | 0.06-0.09 mm |
|  |  | Weiaht | 52-74.3 $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Special size |  | Thickness | 0.12-0.20 mm |
|  |  | Weight | $52-157 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |

## 3. Document Types

- Normal paper

Documents handwritten in pencil (No. 2 lead or softer), fountain pen, ball point pen, or felt-tipped pen can be transmitted.
Documents of normal contrast duplicated by a copying machine can also be transmitted.

Diazo copy (blueprint)
Diazo copy documents of a normal contrast may be transmitted.

- Carbon copy

A carbon copy may be transmitted if its contrast is normal.

## 4. Cautions on Transmitting Documents

- Documents written in yellow, greenish yellow, or light blue ink cannot be transmitted.
- Ink. glue, and correcting fluid on documents must be dry before the documents can be transmitted.
- All clips, staples and pins must be removed from documents before transmission.
- Patched (taped) documents should be copied first on a copier and then the copies used for transmission.
- All documents should be fanned before insertion into the feeder to prevent possible double feeds.


## 5. Automatic Document Feeder Capacity

Number of pages that can be placed into the feeder at anytime is as follows:

Normal size: max. 20 sheets (52-74.3g/m ${ }^{2}$ )
Special size: single sheet only (manual feed)
NOTES: - When you need to send or copy more pages than the feeder limit, place additional pages in feeder when last page in feeder is being scanned.

- Place additional pages carefully and gently in feeder. If force is used, double-feeding or a document jam may result.


## 6. Readable Width \& Length

The readable width and length of a document are slightly smaller than the actual document size.
Note that characters or graphics outside the effective document scanning range will not be read.

## - Readable width

210 mm max.


## - Readable length

This is the length of the document sent minus 4 mm from the top and bottom edges.


## 7. Use of Document Carrier Sheet

A document carder sheet must be used for the following documents.

- Those with tears.
- Those smaller than size $148 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 128 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L})$.
- Carbon-backed documents


NOTE: To transmit a carbon-backed document, insert a white sheet of paper between the carbon back of the document and the document carrier.

- Those containing an easily separable writing substance (e.g., tracing paper written on with a soft, heavy lead pencil).
NOTES: - When using the document carrier, carefully read the instructions written on the back.
- If the document carrier is dirty, clean it with a soft, moist cloth, and then dry it before using for transmission.
- Do not place more than one document in the carrier at a time.


## [5] Installation

## 1. Site selection

Take the following points into consideration when selecting a site for this model.

## ENVIRONMENT

- The machine must be installed on a level surface.
- Keep the machine away from air conditioners, heaters, direct sunlight, and dust.
- Provide easy access to the front, back, and sides of the machine. In particular, keep the area in front of the machine clear, or the original document may jam as it comes out after scanning.
- The ambient temperature should be between $5^{\prime}$ and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Recommend temperate 15 to $35^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$ ).
- The humidity should be between $30 \%$ and $85 \%$ (without condensation).


## ELECTRICITY

A230-240 V, 50 Hz , grounded (3-prong) AC outlet is required.

## Caution!

- Connection to a power source other than that specified will cause damage to the equipment and is not covered under the warranty.
- If your area experiences a high incidence of lightning or power surges, we recommend that you install a surge protector for the power and telephone lines. Surge protectors can be purchased at most telephone specialty stores.


## 2. Unpacking

Take the machine out of the box carefully, remove all packing
material. Make sure you have all the items listed below.


## 3. Installing the print cartridge

(1) Pull the operation panel knob on the right side of the machine forward, and open the operation panel.

(2) Open the print cartridge container. Grasp the print cartridge by the green arrow and remove it from the container.

(3) Gently remove the tape covering the nozzles on the print cartridge.

- Be careful not to touch the copper ribbon or the ink nozzles, and do not allow them to touch any surface or object. (Skin oil and dust can cause poor print quality.)

(4) Insert the print cartridge into the cradle with the green arrow on the cartridge top pointing to the green dot on the top of the cradle.

(5) Push the green arrow forward toward the green dot, 'snapping' the cartridge into place.

(6) Close the operation panel.



## 4. Assembly and connections

(1) Connect the handset cord to the handset and the machine as shown.

- The ends of the handset cord are identical, so they will go into either jack.
Place the handset on the handset rest.

(2) Mount the original document tray.
- Hold the tray vertically, bend it slightly at the center, and insert the tabs into the holes on the top of the machine as shown.

(3) Mount the received document tray.
- Insert the tabs on the tray into the holes on the back of the machine.
- If desired, flip the tray extender out.

(4) Mount the paper tray.
- Slide the tray in as shown until it clicks into place.

(5) Mount the original document out tray.
- Place the original document out tray on the paper tray. Slide it in or out to fit the length of the original.

(6) Insert the small modular plug which terminates the FO80TP adaptor line cord into the jack on the back of the machine marked TEL. LINE. Plug the FO80TP adaptor into the telephone jack on the wall.

(7) Plug the power cord into a $230 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$, grounded (3-prong) AC outlet.
Press the power switch to turn on the power.

(8) Adjust the volume switches on the left side of the machine:
- RINGING VOLUME: Set the switch at high $(\mathbf{H})$, medium $(\mathbf{M})$, or low (L) as desired.
- SPEAKER VOLUME: Adjust the setting from high $(\mathbf{H})$ to low (L) as desired.

Set the mode of dialing with the DIAL switch. Select "T" if you are on a touch-tone line, or " $\mathrm{P}^{\prime}$ " if you are on a pulse dial (rotary) line.

- Be sure to make the correct setting, or you will not be able to make a call.
- WARNING NOTICE: For all units installed in New Zealand, only the $\mathbf{T}$ setting for tone dialing is permitted. The $P$ setting for pulse dialing does not operate properly and must not be used.



## 5. Loading printing paper

## Selecting paper

The inkjet printer in your FO-3700 is designed to work well with most types of plain paper. Bond paper generally produces the best results, and plain paper manufactured for high-quality photocopying is also good. However, variation in paper composition may significantly affect print quality, and you should therefore test paper (printing on both sides) before purchasing large quantities to be assured of the quality you desire.

## Size and weight

A4 size paper from 60 to $90 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be used.

## Printing side

Plain paper has a 'print' side which should be used to obtain the best print quality. The print side is not visible to the naked eye, so check the label on the end of the package before removing the paper. The print side will be indicated by an arrow, symbol, or wording. Remove the number of sheets you wish to use from the package, and load them in the paper tray print side up as described below.
Note:
Do not use paper which is folded, curled, or tom, as it may jam in the printer.

## Loading paper

A maximum of 100 sheets of paper can be loaded in the paper tray.
Note: Do not remove the paper tray from the machine to load paper (if the tray is not correctly in the machine when paper is loaded, the paper sensor will not be able to detect the paper).
(1) Remove the original document out tray.

(2) Pull the tray extender out slightly.

(3) Fan the paper, and then tap the edge against a flat surface to even the stack.

(4) Insert the paper into the tray, print side up.

- Make sure it fits squarely against the inside of the machine.

(5) Push the tray extender back in.
- Make sure it fits snugly against the paper.

(6) Replace the original document out tray.



## About the printable area

The area of the page on which the FO-3700 can print is slightly smaller than the page itself. The following dimensions are averages, and there may be slight deviation from these dimensions depending on how the paper is loaded in the tray.
Printing width: 203 mm
Printing length: The length of the page minus 1.5 mm from the top, and 12 mm from the bottom.

The FO-3700 has been set at the factory to automatically reduce the size of received documents to $92 \%$. This can be configured for $100 \%$ reception by user switch. This ensures that data at the extreme edges of A 4 size documents is not lost.

Note: If you receive a document which is too long to be printed on one sheet of paper, the remainder will be printed on a second page.

## [6] Quick reference guide

Use this guide as a convenient reminder for operating the machine after you have read the detailed instructions for each procedure in the manual.

Note: Steps which are optional are enclosed in a dotted frame:

## Transmitting documents

| Normal Dialling |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Direct Keypad Dialling |  |
| Rapid Key Dialling | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Load } \\ & \text { document } \end{aligned} \rightarrow \bigcirc^{\text {Resoumont }} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Press Rapid } \\ & \text { Key } \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed Dialling |  |
| Redialling |  |

## Making voice calls

| Normal Dialling | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lift handset } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { or } \\ \text { press SPEAKER } \end{array} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Dial (press } \\ & \text { numeric keys) } \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Lift handset if } \\ & \text { you pressed } \\ & \text { SPEAKER } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rapid Key Dialling | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lift handset } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { press SPEAKER }}}{ } \rightarrow$Press Rapid <br> Key$\rightarrow$Lift handset if <br> you pressed <br> SPEAKER |
| Speed Dialling |  |
| Redlalling | PCOHAL $\rightarrow$ Lift handset |

## Operations using the FUNCTION key

The following chart shows how to access FUNCTION key operations. Once you have accessed the desired operation, follow the instructions which appear in the display.

| Answering machine settings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Timer operations | $\text { Fumerom } 1$ |
| Printing out lists | FUACTIO: (2) $\rightarrow$ (\#) * (Press until desired item appears) |
| Entry mode settings | ( <br> 3 <br> 3) $\rightarrow$ <br> \#) $\qquad$ (Press until desired item appears) |
| Setting User Switches | FUMCTIO <br> (4) $\rightarrow$ <br> \# $\square$ (Press until desired item appears) |
| Relay Request | UHCTION <br> O <br> (5) $\rightarrow$ <br> \# <br> or $\square$ (Press until desired item appears) |
| Broadcasting | ${ }^{\text {fimpron }} 6$ |
| Multi-copying | FYMCTXN |

## CHAPTER 2. ADJUSTMENTS

## [1] Adjustments

## General

The following adjustments and settings are provided for this model, make adjustments and/or settings as necessary.

## 1. Adjustments

Adjustments of output voltage (FACTORY ONLY)

1. Install the power supply unit in the machine.
2. Set the recording paper and document.
3. When the document is loaded, power is supplied to the output lines. Confirm that outputs are within the limits below.

## Output voltage settings

| Output | Voltage limits | Foctoryad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +12 V | $11.4 \mathrm{~V}-12.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | None |
| -12 V | $-12.6 \mathrm{~V}--11.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | None |
| +5 V | $4.75 \mathrm{~V}-5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | None |
| $\mathrm{VM}(+24 \mathrm{~V})$ | $23.3 \mathrm{~V}-24.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | VR1. |

$$
` \text { (Top view) }
$$



| Connector <br> No. | CNPW |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pin No. |  |

Fig. 1

## 2. Settings

## (1) Telephone/Fax setting

Perform the following adjustments and settings for the telephone and facsimile functions.
a) Ringing volume

The desired telephone ring volume can be selected from among three levels: high, middle, and low.
b) Speaker volume

When the SPEAKER key is pressed, the speaker volume is adjusted with this control.
c) Dial mode selector
(tine selector)
Select $\mathbf{P}$ (Pulse) or $\mathbf{T}$ (Tone) according to the type of the telephone line.
P: Pulse dial telephone mode (10 PPS)
T : Tonedial tone telephone mode (Tone)


## 3. IC protectors replacement

ICPs (IC Protectors) are installed to protect the motor driver circuit. ICPs protect various ICs and electronic circuits from an overcurrent.
The location of ICPs is shown below:

(1) $\quad$ F1 (ICP-20) is installed in order to protect IC's from an overcurrent generated in the motor drive circuit. If $F 1$ is open, replace it with a new one.
In addition to the replacement of $F 1$, the factor causing $F 1$ to open must also be repaired. If not, F 1 will open again.
Replacement parts
ICP-N20 (Sharp code: VHVICPN20//-1)

## FO－3700A

## ［2］Diagnostics and service soft switches

## 1．Diagnostics description

（1）Entering the diagnostic mode
Press the keys in the following sequence $\mathrm{FUNC} \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow \square \rightarrow 8$ $\rightarrow$ \＃$\rightarrow 7$ ，and the following display will appear．
ROM1：（This code is ROM version name．） Then press the＇START／COPY＇key．Select the desired item by pressing $*$ or key or rapid key．Press the START／COPY key to go into the selected diagnostic mode．

## （2）Diagnostic items

| rapid key | contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 | SOFT SWITCH MODE |
| 02 | ALL BLACK PRINT |
| 03 | ROM \＆RAM CHECK |
| 04 | AUTO FEEDER MODE |
| 05 | AGING MODE |
| 06 | PANEL CHECK MODE |
| 07 | CHECK PATTERN |
| 0 | 8 |
| 09 | PIGRODUCT CHECK |
| 10 | MEMALSEND MODE |
| 11 | MEMORY CLEAR |
| 12 | FSK SEN SET MODE |
| 13 | ENTRY DODE |
| 14 | ENTRY DATA SEND |
| 15 | TEL．NUMBER SET |
| 16 | CCD ADJUST MODE |
| 17 | PAPER EXIT MODE |
| 18 | PRINTER SELF TEST |
| 19 | INK TEST MODE |

（3）Description of diagnostic items
01 SOFT SWITCH MODE
Used to change the soft switch settings．
After setting soft switch 22 ，the following display will appear．
PRINT SFTSW LIST and 1：YES OTHER：NO
Then＇SOFT SWITCH TABLE＇list is printed by pressing 1 key．


| SOTT SWITCE ENBLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sw01 $=00000010$ | $\operatorname{SNT} 11=00000110$ |
| 3w02 000001000 | Sw12 $=00000000$ |
| Sw03＝00000000 | Sw13－00010000 |
| Sm04－00000000 | Su14＝00000001 |
| Sw05－00000100 | คロロリตロロロロロロ |
| Sw06＝00000101 | $\operatorname{san} 16=10001000$ |
| Sw07 $=00001100$ | Swn 7＝00000000 |
| SME8＝01010010 | $\operatorname{Sin} 18=10010010$ |
| คロロー9ロロロロロロロ | SW2 9＝00010000 |
| Sin10000000000 | $S \mathrm{~S} 20=10000000$ |

02 AU BLACK PRINT
Used to check the printer head．All black pattern printable area of page is printed．
03 ROM \＆RAM CHECK
Used to check the program ROM and the work RAM area of the machine and the printer，and check the status of the printer．The ROM check is used for ROM，and a read／write matching test is used for the RAM．

The result of the machine check is given by a number of beeps， and the total result is given by printing the＇ROM \＆RAM CHECK TABLE＇list．
number of beeps

| 0 beep | NO ERROR |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 beep | ROM ERROR |
| 4 beeps | SRAM ERROR |
| 5 beeps | DRAM ERROR（Standard） |
| 6 beeps | DRAM ERROR（Option） |



| OK | normal |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUT OF INK | The ink is missing． |
| SENSOR ERROR | The sensor for printer head <br> is abnormal． |
| NOZZLE CLOGGED 1 to 3 | 1 to 3 nozzles are clogged． |
| NOZZLE CLOGGED 4 to 11 | 4 to 11 nozzles are clogged． |
| NOZZLE CLOGGED more <br> than 11 | More than 11 nozzles are <br> clogged． |

04 AUTO FEEDER MODE
Used to check auto feed function by inserting and ejecting docu－ ments．
Place documents in the hopper before entering this mode，then press the START／COPY key to start the test．As the document sensor is actuated，the document size is displayed．
05 AGING MODE
If a document is placed in the hopper，a copy is taken first．If no document is present，a sheet of test patterns is printed out every 60 minutes．
（Total 10 sheets）
06 PANEL CHECK MODE
Used to check proper key operation，Each key entry is displayed on the LCD．
The test results will be also printed．


## 07 CHECK PATTERN

Used to check the nozzles of the print head. The following pattern is printed out on the sheet, A total of two sheets will be produced.
(1) Frame line:

The frame line shows the print area of a page.
The horizontal ruled line at the lower end is specified with soft SW 18 bit 3. 4, and 5.
(2) Nozzle test:

The pattern is used to check for a clog in the 46 nozzles of the print head.
(3) Vertical stripes 1
(4) Vertical stripes 2
(5) Light grey
(6) All-black block:

Three all-black blocks for checking print density
(7) All white
(8) Paper feed accuracy check pattern: Used to check eccentricity of the paper feed motor.


08 PRODUCT CHECK
(Diags, 07, 06, and 03 take place in succession)
Used to carry out the CHECK PATTERN, PANEL CHECK MODE, and ROM \& RAM CHECK CAPITAL CETIERS successively.

09 SIGNAL SEND MODE
Pressing the START/COPY key after entering this mode will transmit modem signals out of the TEL Line, in the following order. Used to check the modem. (Monitor from (This is also audible from the speaker of the machine) the TEL line socket to check signals.)
[1] No signal (CML signal turn on)
[2] $9600 \mathrm{bps}(\mathrm{V} .29)$
[3] 7200bps(V.29)
[4] $4800 \mathrm{bps}(V .27 \mathrm{ter})$
[5] 2400bps(V.27ter)
[6] 300bps(FLAG)
[7] $2100 \mathrm{~Hz}($ CED)
[8] $1100 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{CNG})$
[9] PSEVDC RINGER

## 10 MEMORY CLEAR

Used to clear the memory. The soft switches and the user switches will be set to initial states. The following will be printed.

11 FACTORY USE ONLY
12 FSK SEND MODE
Delivers various signals of 300bps in the following data pattern at the level set by the soft switch.
$00000 \rightarrow 11111 \rightarrow 010101 \rightarrow 11110 \rightarrow 00001$
13.14. Diag \#13, \#14 are used together.

1. Press the Start key on the receive data unit first then the send unit.
13 ENTRY DATA SEND
Used to send the data registered in memory by signals of 2400 bps , and copy the registering contents.
Registering contents
[1] rapid number
[2] speed number
[3] the contents registered in the entry mode
(But date \& time is excluded.)
[4] relay tx data
[5] soft switch settings
14 ENTRY DATA RCV.
This mode is the reception mode of ENTRY DATA SEND. The received data is registered in the memory, and 'TELEPHONE LIST', 'PASSCODE LIST'. 'USER SWITCH LIST'. 'SOFT SWITCH LIST' are printed.
15 TEL. NUMBER SET
The TEL number and name registered in rapid number 01 can be copied to all rapid numbers. The first 3 characters of the copied name is changed such as "RO2".
Additionally, the TEL number and name registered in speed number 01 can be copied to all speed numbers. The first 3 characters of the copied name is changed such as "SO2".
16 CCD ADJUST MODE
Used to execute copy operation. When the STOP key is pressed, the unit goes into the waft state to adjust the CCD line alignment. When the START/COPY key is pressed again, the copy operation is resumed.

17 PAPER EXIT MODE
Used to check the recording paper feed function by inserting and ejecting recording paper. This mode will continue until recording paper is out, or the STOP key is pressed.

18 PRINTER SELF TEST
Used to check the state of the printer. This the check prints the check pattern provided by the printer driver.

19 INK TEST MODE
Used to check the state of the printer. A check pattern as with diagnostic 07 is produced when this mode is entered.

## FO-3700A

## 2. Soft switch description

## Soft switch lis






## Soft switch setup

Soft switch settings stored in memory can be changed by entering data from the keyboard. SW1 through SW20 constitutes soft switches. See the soft switch listing on page 2-4 and 2-7 for the function of SW1 through SW20 settings.

## How to make soft switch settings

To enter the softswitch mode, make the following key entries in sequence.
'FUNCTION', "9", "夫", "8", "\#", '7", ‘START/COPY', ‘START/COPY’
SW1 bii No. 1 through No. 8 will be displayed.

\[

\]

Press the "\#" or "*" key and bring the cursor (blinking pointer) to the bii No. which is to be changed. (The "\#" key moves the cursor to the right, and the "*" key to the left.)
Press the FUNCTION key to change the setting between 1 and 0. When the cursor is on data No. 8 position, press the "\#" key to display SW2 data No. 1 through No.8. pressing the START/COPY button shifts cursor to the next soft switch

|  | Bit No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Display | SWO2 $=$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Make settings in the same way as for SW2. Proceed to the settings of SW3 to SW20 in the same manner
When the cursor is on SW20 data No. 8 position as shown below, press the "\#" key to finalize all settings.

To finish the settings halfway between SW1 and SW20, press the STOP key. in this case, the setting being performed to the SW No. on display will be nullified while settings performed to the preceding SW Nos. remain in effect.

## Soft switch functional description

SW1 No. 1 Line density choice
Used to set the transmission mode which is automatically selected when the MODE key is not pressed. In copy mode, however, the fine mode is automatically selected unless the MODE key is manually set to another mode.

0 : Standard
1: Fine
default: 0
SW1 No.2, 3 Resewed
Set to '0'.

SW1 No. 4 Activity report print
This soft switch is used to select; whether or not to print out the activity report when the memory is full. An activity report can be printed when the foilowing key entry command is made.
'FUNCTION', "2", "\#", 'START/COPY
After producing the activity report, all the data in the memory will be cleared.
When the switch function is set to " 0 " $(\mathrm{NO})$, the data in the memory will be deleted from the oldest as it reaches the maximum memory capacity.

0 : NO (first data lost when memory is full)
1: YES (when memory is full)
default: 0
SW1 No. 5 - 6 Reserved
Set to "0".

## SW1 No. 7 Reserved

Set to 'l'.

## SW1 No. 8 Automatic switching mode

This soft switch is used to set the auto telfax select mode or to set the normal fax mode.

0 : Switching to fax only
: TEL/FAX automatic switching
Default: 0

## SW2 No. 1 Reserved

## Set to "0".

## SW2 No. 2 Reception 4800 BPS fixed

When line conditions warrant that the reception take place at 4900 BPS repeatedly. It may improve the success of reception to start at 4900 BPS. This improves the receiving document quality and reduces handshake time due to fallback during training.

0: NO
1: YES
Default: 0
SW2 No. 3 Reserved
Set to "0".

## SW2 No. 4 CED tone-signal interval

For international communication, the 2100 Hz CED tone may act as an echo suppresser switch, causing a communication problem. Though this soft switch is normally set to " 0 ", it should be set to ' 1 ' so as to change the timer between CED tone and DIS signal from 75 ms to 500 ms to eliminate the communication problem caused by echo.

## 0: 75 ms

1: 50oms
Default: 0

## SW2 No. 5 Line equalizer

Used to set the Line equalizer function.
$\mathrm{On} \rightarrow 7.2 \mathrm{~km}$
Off $\rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~km}$
$0: \mathrm{Off} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~km}$
$1: \mathrm{On} \rightarrow 7.2 \mathrm{~km}$
Default: 1
SW2 No. 8 ~ 7 Reserved
Set to '0'.

## SW2 No. 8 "NOZZLE CLOGGED" display select

You can select whether the prompt 'NOZZLE CLOGGED' is displayed or not when nozzie on the printer cartridge dogged.

0 : Not display
1: Display
Default: 0
SW3 No. 1 MAX.page length for transmit, receive and copy
Used to set the maximum page length.
To avoid possible paper jam, the page length is nomally limited to 1 meter for copy or transmit, and 1.5 metres for receive.
It is possible to set it to 'No limir to transmit a-long document, such as a computer print from, etc. (In this case, the receiver must also be set to no limit.)

0: 1 m max. for copy and transmit, $1,5 \mathrm{~m}$ max. for receive (std)
1: No limit

SW3 No. 2 Footer print
When set to "1", the date of reception, the sender's machine No., and the page No.are automatically recorded at the end of reception.

0: off
1: On
Default: 1

## SW3 No. 3 Sender's phone number registration

Used to make a choice of whether the registered sender's phone number can be changed or not. If the switch is set to ' 1 ', new registration of the senders phone number is disabled to prevent accidental wrong input.

0 : Can be changed
1: cannot be changed

## Default: 0

## SW3 No. 4 Total communication hours and pages print

Used to make a choice of whether the total communication time and pages are recorded in the activity report.

0: Yes
1: No
Default: 0
SW3 No.5, 6 Resewed
Set to "0".

## SW3 No. 7 CSI transmission

CSI signal contains the sender's phone number registered in the machine.

0: Transmitted
1: Not transmitted
Default: 0
SW3 No. 8 Communication error treatment (reception) in RTN

## sending

Used to determine communication error treatment when RTN is sent by occurrence of a received image error in G3 reception. When it is set to 'l', communication error is judged as no error.

0 : Transmission error
1: Not transmission error
Default: 0

## SW4 No. 1 Protocol Monitor 1

If set to " 1 ", protocol is printed at communication error.
0: off
1: On
Default: 0

## SW4 No. 2 Dialing pause

The length of the pause inserted between telephone numbers of direct dial contraction. can be adjusted. Selection of $4 \mathbf{s e c}$ or $2 \mathbf{s e c}$ pause is available.
$0: 2$ seconds
$1: 4$ seconds

Default: 0

## SW4 No. 3 Reserved

Set to "0".
SW4 No. 4 NSF receive acknowiedge in G3 transmit mode
Used to make a choice of whether reception of NSF (DIS) is acknowledged after receiving two NSFs (DISs) or receiving one NSF (two DISs).
It may be useful for overseas communication to avoid an echo suppresser problem, if set to 1
$0: 1$ for NSF reception, 2 for DIS reception
1: 2 times

Default: 0

## SW4 No. 5 Non-modulation carrier in V29 transmission mode

Though transmission of non-modulated carrier is not required for transmission by the V29 modem according to the CCITT Recommendation, it may be permitted to send non-modulation carder before the image signal to avoid an echo suppresser problem.
It may be useful for overseas communication to avoid an echo suppresser problem, if set to 1 .

$$
0: \text { No }
$$

1: Yes
Default: 0

Default: 0

served

## $f^{f-}$, Reserved

## 8 Modem speed

6 del mine the initial modem speed. The default is 9600bps. coessary to program it to a slower speed when frequent is encountered, in order to save the time required for scedure.
429 9600 BPS
7200BPS
V27ter 4800BPS
: 2400BPS
t: ow I

## / No. 1 DTMF 3 digits at remote reception

d to make a choice of whether to use the 3 digits code or 2 digits - for remote receive.

0 : No $0 * \rightarrow 0$ O
1: Yes $1 * \rightarrow 10 *$
fault: $0 \quad 5 * \rightarrow 50 *$
$9 * \rightarrow 90 *$
SW 15 No. 2 DTMF detection cycle/off time
: Used to choose the cycle time and off time.
"Normally set to " 0 ". When the DTMF signal not detected, You can set to ' 1 '. The DTMF detection is shortened.

0 : Cycle time 93 ms
Off time 28 ms
1: Cycle time 58 ms
Off time 8 rns
Default: 0

## SW15 No. 3 A.M mode CNG detecting

Choke is made whether the CNG signal is not detected in A.M (Answering machine) mode.

0: Yes
1: No
Default: 0

## SW15 No. 4 Protection from echo

Used to protect from echo in reception.

$$
0: \mathrm{No}
$$

1: Yes
Default: 0

## SW15 No. 5 CNG detection time (Lower limit)

Used to determine the lower limit of CNG detect time.
0 : ON 325ms
OFF 2450 ms
1: ON 225ms
OFF 2150 ms
Default: 0

## SW 15 No. 6 CNG detection time (Upper limit)

Used to determine the upper limit of CNG detect time.
0 : ON 675 ms
OFF 3550 ms
1: ON 775ms
OFF 3850 ms
Default: 0
SW15 No.7, 8 Number of CNG signal detection in A.M mode
Used for detection of CNG in 1-4 pulses in answering machine mode.

00: 1 time
01: 2 times
10: 3times
11: 4 times
Default: 10

## SW16 No. 1 Number of CNG signal detection at the TELFAX

 automatic switching modeUsed for detection of CNG in one or two pulses in the TEL/FAX automatic switching mode

0 : Once
1: Twice
Default: 1
SW16 No. 2 - 4 Reserved
Set to "0".

## SW16 No. 5 Time format

Choice is made for the format of time display
0 : 12 hours mode (AM/PM)
1: 24 hoursmode
Default: 1

## SW16 No.6, 7 Date format

Used to set entry of date into activity report and LED format according to specifications of country.

00: day/month/year
01: month/day/year
10: year/month/day
11: year/month/day (Japan mode: month is not English)
Default: 00

## SW 6 No. 8 Vertical resolution

Used to set the Vertical resolution.
0: 300 dpi
1: 7.7 line/mm
Default: 0
SW 7 No.1-8 Off hook hold
Used to set 'Off hook hold' time by binary input.
00000000: 0 second
$\downarrow$
11111111: 255seconds
Default: 00000000

## SW18 No. 1 Cut off mode (Copy mode)

When in copy, if the scanned data is out of the range of recording, the operator has one of the choices below using the switch.

0 : Continue: Data is printed onto the next page.
1: Cut off: Data scanned out of the limit is cut off.
Default: 1

## SW18 No. 2 Cut off mode (Com. mode)

When receiving, if the data is out of the range of recording, the operator has one of the choices below using the switch.

0 : Continue
1: cutoff
Default: 0

## SW18 No.3, 4 Paper select

Used to set the media size. (Letter /A4 / Legal) check pattern only
00: Letter size
01: A4
10: Legal
Default: 01

## SW18 No. 5 Extended print area

Used to choose of extended print area enable or disable.
0 : Disable
1: Enable
Default: 0

## SW18 No. 6 ~ 8 Vertical scale method

Used to choose of Vertical scale method.
Method used to create the additional rows needed to provide the proper vertical size.

000: Blank rows
001: Duplicate last row
010: Smoothing
011: Constant line density (Duplication)
100: Constant line density (Smoothing)
Default: 010


## SW19 No.1-4 Number of rings for auto receive

When the machine is set in the auto receive mode, the number of rings before answer is made cañe selected. It may be set from one to nine rings using a binary number. Since the facsimile telephone could be used as an ordinary telephone if the handset is taken off the hook before connection is made to the facsimile while ringing, it should be programmed to the user's choice. If a facsimile calling beep is heard when the handset is taken off the hook, press the START/COPY key and put the handset on the hook to have the facsimile start receiving. If it is set to above 9 , receive rings are automatically set to 1 .

0001: 1 time
1001: 9 times
Default: 0001

## SW19 No. 5 - 8 Automatic Switching from manual to auto receive mode

Choice is made to after how many rings in the manual receive mode it should be automatically changed to the facsimile answer mode or remain in the manual receive mode. Entering a binary number 0 will force the machine to remain in the manual answer mode. If a number between 1 and 9 is entered, the machine will go into the answer mode after the given number of rings. However, it can be used as an ordinary telephone if the handset is taken off the hook before this programmed number has elapsed. Entry of a number above 9 will set the machine to 0 .

0000: Does not change
0001: 1 times
$\downarrow$
1001: 9 times
Default: 0000
SW20 No. 1 - 4 Dummy ringer transmission level (dB)
Pseude-ringer sending level setting $0 \mathrm{dBm} \sim-15 \mathrm{dBm}$.
0000: OdBm
$\downarrow$
1111: -15 dB
Default: 1000 ( -8 dBm )

## SW20 No.5-6 Reserved

Set to '0'.

## SW20 No. 7 Remote operation auto disable

Selection of remote operation ( $5, *$ ) inhibition after passing a certain time from reception of Remote operation auto disable.

0: Not inhibited.
1: Inhibited automatically after 7 sec .
Default: 0

## SW20 No. 8 Reserved

Set to ' 0 '.

## [3] TROUBLE SHOOTING

Refer to the following actions to troubleshoot any of problems mentioned in I-6.
[1] A communication error evoked.
[2] Image distortion produced.
[3] Unable to do overseas communication
[4] Communication speed slow liable to failback.

- Increase the transmission level SOFT SWITCH 7-5 678 Can be used in case [1] [2] [3]
- Decrease the transmission level SOFT SWITCH 7-5 678 Can be used in case [3]
- Apply line equalization SOFT SWITCH 2-5 Can be used in all cases.
- Slow down the transmission speed SOFT SWITCH 14-5 678 Can be used in case [2] [3]
- Replace the LIU PWB. Can be used in all cases.
- Replace the control PWB. Can be used in all cases.
* If transmission problems still exist on the machine, use the following format and check the related matters.



## [4] Error code table

Transmission errors

| E-O | Able to recognize handshake signal, but it has errors. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{i}$ | Cannot recognize the handshake signal from the receiver side. |
| $\mathrm{E}-2$ | Line disconnected during transmission. |
| $\mathrm{E}-3$ | Line disconnected after modem speed fall-back. |
| $\mathrm{E}-4$ | tine disconnected during multi-page transmission. |
| $\mathrm{E}-6$ | Cannot recognize the handshake signal for next page at receiver side. |
| $\mathrm{E}-7$ | No response from receiver side or 'disconnect sianal" is received at transmitter side. |

## Reception errors

| E-O | Able to recoonize handshake sianal. but it has errors. |
| :--- | :--- |
| E-I | Line disconnected during reception. |
| E-2 | Cannot recoanize the handshake sianal from the transmitter side. |
| E-3 | Cannot recognize the last handshake signal from the transmitter side. |
| E-4 | Cannot recognize the handshake signal for next page from the transmitter side in the case of mode change. |
| E-5 | Cannot recoonize the handshake sianal for next pace from the transmitter side. |
| E-7 | No response from transmitter or 'disconnect signal' is received at receiver side. |

## CHAPTER 3. MECHANISM BLOCKS

## [1] General description

## 1. Document feed block and diagram



Fig. 1

## 2. Document feed operation

1) The document placed in the hopper actuates the front sensor. After one second, the pulse motor starts to drive the paper feed roller. The document is automatically taken up into the machine, and stopped at the original sensor.
2) After a specified number of pulses are received from the document lead edge being sensed, scanning is started.
3) When a specified number of pulses are received from the document rear edge being sensed, scanning is terminated and the document is fed through.
4) If the front sensor is active (i.e., another document is in the hopper), when the preceding document scanning is completed and and it is fed out, the next document is taken up into the machine. If the front sensor is not active (i.e., there is no document in the hopper), when the document is fed out, the operation is terminated.

## 3. Hopper mechanism

## 3-1. General view



Fig. 2

The hopper is used to align documents with the document guides adjusted to the paper width.
NOTE: Adjust the document guides before and after inserting the document.

## 3-2. Automatic document feed

1) Use of the paper feed roller and separation rubber plate ensures error-free transport and separation of documents. The plate spring presses the document to the paper feed roller to assure smooth feeding of the document.
2) Document separation method: Separation rubber plate

Separation rubber plate Paper feed spring


Fig. 3
3-3. Documents applicable for automatic feed

|  | $4 \times 6$ series (788mm x 1091mm x 1000 mm sheets) |  | Square meter series |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximu | Minimum | Maximu |
| Feeder capacity | 20 sheets. max. |  |  |  |
| Paper weight | 45 kg | 64.3 kg | $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $74.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Paper thickness (ref.) | 0.06 mm | 0.09 mm | 0.06 mm | 0.09 mm |
| Paper size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B6 }(128 \mathrm{~mm} \times 182 \mathrm{~mm}) \sim \\ & \text { A4 }(210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 297 \mathrm{~mm}) \text {. Letter }(216 \mathrm{~mm} \times 279 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Feeder caoacitv | 15 sheets. max. |  |  |  |
| Paper weight | 45 kg | 90kg | $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 104g/m ${ }^{2}$ |
| Paper thickness (ref.) | 0.06 mm | 0.12 mm | 0.06 mm | 0.12 mm |
| Paper size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B6 ( } 128 \mathrm{~mm} \times 182 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) - } \\ & \text { A4 ( } 210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 297 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) Letter }(216 \mathrm{~mm} \times 279 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Paper quality | High quality paper or equivalent |  |  |  |

NOTE: Double-side coated documents and documents on facsimile recording paper should be inserted manually. The document feed quantity may be changed according to the document thickness.

Documents corresponding to a paper weight heavier than 64.3 kg $\left(74.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and lighter than $135 \mathrm{~kg}\left(157 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ are acceptable for manual feed.
Documents heavier than 135 kg in terms of the paper weight must be duplicated on a copier to make it operative in the facsimile.

## 3-4. Loading the documents

1) Make sure that the documents are of suitable size and thickness, and free from creases, folds, curls, wet glue, wet ink, clips, staples and pins.
2) Place documents face down in the hopper.
i) Adjust the document guides to the document size.
ii) Align the top edge of documents and gently place them into the hopper. The first page under the stack will be taken up by the feed roller to get ready for transmission.

NOTES: 1) Curled edge of documents, if any, must be straightened out.
2) Do not load the documents of different sizes and/or thicknesses together.


Paper feed roller
Fig. 4

## 3-5. Documents requiring use of document carrier

1) Documents smaller than $B 6$ ( $128 \mathrm{~mm} \times 182 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
2) Documents thinner than the thickness of 0.06 mm .
3) Documents containing creases, folds, or curts, especially those whose surface is curled (maximum allowable curl is 5 mm ).
4) Documents containing tears.
5) Carbon-backed documents. (Insert a white sheet of paper between the carbon back and the document carrier to avoid transfer of carbon to the carder.)
6) Documents containing an easily separable writing material (e.g. those written with a lead pencil).
7) Transparent documents.
8) Folded or glued documents. Document in document carrier should be inserted manually into the feeder.

## 4. Document release

4-1. Cross section view
(RIGHT SIDE)


Fig. 5

## 4-2. General

When the Release Lever is pulled by hand in the direction of arrow A, the latch is released and the upper document guide moves on its axis in the direction of the arrow. The feed rollers, the separation rubber plate, and the pinch rollers become free to make it possible to remove the document.

## 5. Optical system

(1) General view


Fig. 6

## (2) Composition

The optical system is composed of the document feed mechanism, the lamp, the reflecting mirrors, the focusing lens, the CCD sensor, and the read process circuit.

## 5-1. Lamp

The lamp is used to expose the document.

## 5-2. Lens

The lens is used to focus the light reflected from the document on the CCD elements.


Fig. 7

## 5-3. CCD

The CCD (charge coupled device) image sensor consists of a photodiode array which converts the intensity of light reflected from the document surface into a series of analog voltages which are then stored in an analog shift register. The series of analog voltages are then converted into a digital equivalent by a black/white binary logic circuit.
(Example) Scan signal output waveform


Fig. 8

1) The minimum output from the $C C D$ at the maximum scan width of document ( 216 mm ) must be more than $50 \%$ of the peak value.
2) The peak output must be about 150 mV under room temperature to avoid CCD saturation.

## [2] Disassembly and assembly procedures

- This chapter mainly describes the disassembly procedures. For the assembly procedures, reverse the disassembly procedures.
- Easy and simple disassembly/assembly procedures of some parts and units are omitted. For disassembly and assembly of such parts and units, refer to the Parts List.
- The numbers in the illustration, the parts list and the flowchart in a same section are common to each other.
- To assure reliability of the product, the disassembly and the assembly procedures should be performed carefully and deliberately.
 sensor lever ass'y, etc.

2. Remove the original guide lower, the paper feed roller, the original sensor lever ass'y, and the front sensor lever ass'y.
<Note 1> When removing original guide lower ass'y (3), be careful not to damage the front sensor lever.
<Note 2> When removing the front sensor lever ass'y, refer to the enlarged view. Press lever section (A) in the arrow direction to put the lever in the dotted line place. Then turn the lever shaft and remove it upwards.
Parts list (Fig. 2)

| No. | Part name |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Medium cabinet | 1 |  |
| 2 | Screw (3 x 8) | 5 |  |
| 3 | Original guide lower ass'y | 1 |  |
| 4 | Paper feed roller ass'y | 1 |  |
| 5 | Original sensor lever ass'y | 1 |  |
| 8 | Front sensor lever ass'y | 1 |  |
| 7 | Screw (3 x 8) | 2 |  |
| 8 | Pinch pressure spring | 2 |  |



## [Note for assembly]

1. Be careful to the installing direction of pinch pressure spring (8).
2. When attaching original sensor lever ass'y (5) and front sensor lever ass'y (6) to the sensor holder, refer to the enlarged view for the spring position and the attachment procedure.
3. When attaching original guide lower ass'y (3), note the following points:

- Check that the scanning glass is free from dust, finger prints, etc.
- Be careful not to damage the front sensor lever.
- Lock the four pawls and fit them with screws.


| 4 | Drive system unit |
| :---: | :--- |

1. Remove the PWB section (the control PWB, the LIU PWB, the power unit) according to procedure $\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{a}$, and remove the cable from the cord keep.
). Remove scanner section (3) in Fig. 4 from lower cabinet (1).
<Note 1> Be careful not to hang PWBs by the cable.
<Note 2> Remove two pawls and one rib. (Refer to the enlarged view.)
:. Remove the drive system unit and the transport roller.

Parts list (Fig. 4)

| No. | Part name | Q'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Lower cabinet | 1 |
| 2 | Screw | 5 |
| 3 | Scanner section | 1 |
| 4 | Screw | 2 |
| 5 | Drive system unit | 1 |
| 6 | Transport roller ass'y | 1 |
| 7 | Reduction gear | 2 |
| 8 | Reduction gear | 3 |
| 9 | Screw | 2 |
| 10 | Drive motor | 1 |
| 11 | Motor mounting plate | 1 |
| 12 | Drive frame | 1 |



Fig. 4

## [Note for assembly]

1. When attaching drive motor (10) to drive frame (18), be careful of the attaching direction. The connector PWB must be in the upper side. (Refer to Fig. 4.)
2. When attaching reduction gears (7) and (8), note the following points:

- Apply Molykote to the mounting shaft of drive frame (12) reduction gear, and the teeth surfaces of reduction gears (7) and (8).


## FO-3700A

            Upper cabinet section (Panel, hopper,
        etc.)
    a. Remove the scanner section from the lower cabinet according to procedures 4-a, b.
b. Remove the upper cabinet section from the upper frame section, and remove the panel PWB, keys, and hoppers.
Parts list (Fig. 5)

| No. | Part name | Q'ty | No. | Part name | O'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Upper frame ass'y | 1 | 10 | Screw ( $2 \times 6$ ) | 21 |
| 2 | Screw $(3 \times 8)$ | 4 | 11 | Pane! PWB | 1 |
| 3 | Upper cabinet section | 1 | 12 | Panel cable | 1 |
| 4 | Release knob | 1 | 13 | Start/stop key | 1 |
| 5 | Screw (3x6) | 1 | 14 | Auto/manual select key | 1 |
| 6 | Pinion gear | 1 | 15 | Dial key | 1 |
| 7 | Hopper spring | 1 | 16 | One-touch key | 1 |
| 8 | Hopper guide (R) | 1 | 17 | Function key | 1 |
| 9 | Hopper guide (L) | 1 | 18 | Upper cabinet | 1 |



the ribs and connect the frames.

(c) Check that the CCD cable is not in contact with the bezel supports. angle with the LCD PWB.



Fig. 5

## [Note for assembly]

1. When connecting panel cable (12), insert the white cable as shown in Fig. 5.
2. When attaching panel PWB (11), note the following points:

- Check that the LCD installing section (B) in Fig. 5) of upper cabinet (18) and the glass surface of the LCD are free from dirt.
- When tightening screws (10) , be sure to tighten $\square$ and $\square$ first.
- For wiring of the LCD cable, refer to the enlarged view.

3. For attaching direction of hopper spring (7), refer to the enlarged view.
4. When attaching upper cabinet section (3) to the upper frame ass'y, put the upper frame ass'y rib under the upper cabinet rib. (Refer lo the enlarged view.)
5. For wiring of the panel cable, refer to the note in Fig. 5.

| 6 | Upper frame section (original guide <br> upper section) |
| :---: | :--- |

3. Remove the scanner section from the lower cabinet according to procedures 4-a, b.
4. Remove the upper cabinet section from the upper frame section according to procedure 5-b.
5. Remove the release lever, the original insertion guide, the pinch roller, and the transport roller from me upper frame section.
<Note 1> Use a small screwdriver to remove screw (14) and be careful not to scratch pinch roller (15).



Put the concave

<Note> Insert the rib to eliminate slacks


## [Note for assembly]

1. When attaching paper feed spring (18), be careful not to scratch separation rubber plate (29), and insert securely. (Refer to the enlarged view.)
2. When attaching stopper plate (17), apply Molykote to the stopper section (referring to the enlarged view), and place the concave section in the front surface, and attach open/close spring (16) as shown in Fig. 6. Be careful not to reverse me spring hook.
3. For attaching direction of original insertion guide (10), refer to the enlarged view.
4. When attaching release lever (6), apply Molykote to the enlarged view section of Fig. 6, and attach release lever return spring (5) as shown in the enlarged view. Be careful to the spring hook direction.
5. For wiring of discharge brush grounding cable (3), refer to the enlarged view.


## [Note for assembly]

1. For wiring of printer power cable (6) and printer signal cable (7) and the core attaching position, refer to the enlarged view of Fig. 7.
2. Attach printer grounding cable (5) at the angle of 45 degrees. (Refer to Fig. 7.)
3. Note for attaching ink Jetter unit (3)

- Before attaching the ink jetter unit, pass the cables connected to the PWB section through the square hole and put them out.
- Be careful not to pinch the cables, and install the ink jetter unit to the positioning boss of the lower cabinet and fix it with a screw.



## [2] Wiring diagram


$\qquad$

## [4] Connector signal name [1/2]

Control PWB/Operation panel


## Connector signal name [2/2]

TELILIU PWB



|  | SPEECH PWB $\rightarrow$ TELLIUPWE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MO+ |
| 2 | мо- |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | $\underline{L}$ |
| 5 | м 3 |
| 6 | ${ }_{\text {IX }}+$ |
| 7 | RX ${ }^{+}$ |
| - | nx- |
| 9 | MUTE |
| 10 | rx- |
| $\because$ | N. |
| 12 | NC . |
| 13 | vod |
| 14 | vss |
| 15 | мо |
| 18 | T0 |
| 17 | $\overline{\text { XMUTE }}$ |
| 18 | OP |
| 19. | ¢8 |
| 20 | Hs |


|  | TELLIUPWB |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - |
| 2 | A-WIRE |
| 3 | 8.WIRE |
| 4 | - |



(JST) B2B-PH-KS \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline CNLED \& $\begin{array}{l}\text { TELAIU PWB } \\
\rightarrow \text { LED NMP }\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \&

 1 IEDON 

1 <br>
\hline 2
\end{tabular} $+24 \mathrm{~V}$

## CHAPTER 5. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## [1] Circuit description

## 1. General description

The compact design of the control PWB is obtained by using two gate arrays and high density printing of surface mounting parts. Each PWB is independent according to its function as shown in Fig. 1.

## 2. PWB configuration



Fig. 1 PWB configuration

## 1) Control PWB

The control PWB controls peripheral PWB's, mechanical parts, transmission, and performs overall control of the unit.
This machine employs a l-chip modem (R96DFXL) which is installed on the control PWB.

## 2) TELLIU

This PWB controls connection of the telephone line to the unit.

## 3) Power supply

This provides voltages of $+5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$, and $+\mathbf{2 4 V}$ to the control PWB and the Inkjet Printer.

## 4) Panel

me panel allows input of the operation panel and LCD display.

## 5) Option memory board (FO-1 MD)

This unit is the use of an extend memory.
If this unit is setted, the memory function is increased.

## 3. Operational description

Operational descriptions are given below:

- Transmission

When a document in loaded in the standby mode, the state of the document sensor is sensed via the gate array $A$. If the sensor signal was on, the motor is started to bring the document into the standby position. With depression of the START/copy key in the off-hook state, transmission takes place.
Upon depression of the START/copy key, the CML relay is set active which switches the line from the telephone to the modem. Then, the procedure is sent out from the modem and the motor is rotated to move the document down to the scan line. In the Image processor (M66333), the signal scanned by CCD is sent to the internal AD converter to convert the analog signal into binary data. This binary data is transferred from the Image processor to the image buffer and encoded and stored in the transmit buffer of the DRAM. The data is then written to the modem according to interruption by the data transmission request signal from the modem. The modem madulates the code data and sends signals through the TELIUPWB.

- Receive operation

There are two ways of starting reception, manual and automatic. Depression of the START/copy key in the off-hook mode in the case of the manual receive mode, or Cl signal detection by the LIU in the automatic receive mode, causes the CML relay to activate to initiate the receive operation.
First, the CPU controls the procedure signals from the modem to be ready to receive data. When the program goes into phase $C$, the serial data from the modem is stored in the receive buffer of the RAM. The data in the receive buffer is decoded software-wise to reproduce it as binary image data in the image buffer. The data is DMA transferred to the recording processor within the gate array A (F255011) which is then converted from parallel to serial form to be sent to the printer unit. The data is printed by the printer unit.

- Copy operation

To make a copy on this facsimile, the START/copy key is pressed when the machine is ready with a document on the document table and the telephone set is in the on-hook state.
First, depression of the START/copy key advances the document to the first scan line. Similar to the transmitting operation, the image signal from the CCD is converted to a binary signal in the DMA mode via the Image Processor which is then sent to the image buffer of the RAM. Next, the data is transferred to the recording processor in the DMA mode to send the image data to the printer unit which is printed. The copying takes place as the operation is repeated.

## [2] Control PWB description

## 1. General description

Fig. 2 shows the functional blocks of the control PWB, which is composed of 6 blocks.


Fig. 2 Control PWB functional block diagram

## 2. Description of each block

## (1) Main control block

The main control block is composed of an 8-bit microprocessor HD64180, ROM (256KByte), SRAM (32KByte), and DRAM (640KByte). Devices are connected to the bus to control the whole unit.

1) HD64180 (IC4, main CPU) . . . pin-80 QFP

This is a CMOS 8-bit microprocessor. A high-speed CPU (compatible with $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ upper class models) and peripheral functions are incorporated in one chip.
This system allows the following functions.

- Memory Management Unit (MMU)
- DMA controller (2 channel); channel 0: For read data transfer channel 1: For print data transfer
- Timer
- Interruption; As external interrupt.

INTO: Modem interrupt.
INT1: Peripheral I/O control section interrupt.
INT2: RTC detection interrupt.
Operating speed is 8 MHz .
In addition, 16 MHz clock is internally generated with the ceramic oscilator.
For reset when power is turned on, a LOW signal of about 200 msec is supplied to RESET terminal.
2) $27 \mathrm{C020}$ (IC114, main ROM): pin-28 DIP

EPROM of 2 MKbit equipped with software for the main CPU.
3) $\mu$ PD43257 (IC5): pin-28, SOP

Line memory for the main CPU system RAM area.
Memory of recorded data such as daily report and auto dials. When power is turned off, backup is made with a lithium battery.
4)HM514800 (IC11 DRAM): pin-28, SOJ and GM71 CA256A (IC10 DRAM): Pin-26, SOJ
Image memory for cording/recording process.

- Memory for recording pixel data at no paper.
- Memory for ECM


## 5) $\mathbf{F 2 5 5 0 1 1}$ (IC7, gate array $A$ )

The following functions are incorporated to support the main CPU.

- Printer interface
- Read system control
- Mechanism control
- I/O port

HD64180 (IC4) terminal descriptions

| Classification | Code | Terminal No. (FP-80) |  | Name and pin function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jower GND | VCC | 32 | Input | Power supply: Connected to the power source. ( +5 V ) |
|  | VSS | 12, 34, 72, 73 | Input | Ground: Connected to the power source. (Ground) |
| XTAL clock | XTAL | 74 | Input | Connected to a crystal oscillator. Frequency must be two times as great as $\phi$ clock frequency. <br> When inputting an extemal clock to EXTAL pin, open XTAL pin. |
|  | EXTAL | 76 | Input | Connected to a crystal oscillator. Also used as an external clock input pin. The external clock input frequency must be two time as great as $\phi$ clock frequency. |
|  |  |  | Open state <br> uit configuratio | nal clock input <br> th a crystal oscillator |
|  | $\phi$ | 71 | Output | System clock: Provides system clock to the peripheral devices. |
| Zeset | RESET | 80 | Input | Reset: LOW when the LSI is reset state. |
| Address bus | $A_{0}-A_{18}$ $A_{0}-A_{19}$ (HD64180R1; FP-80, CP-68) <br> (A18 is commonly used with TOUT.) | $\begin{gathered} 8 \sim 11 \\ 13 \\ 15-21 \\ 24-29 \\ 31,33 \end{gathered}$ | Output (Three-state) | Address bus: The address to make access to the memory space. HIGH only in the following cases: <br> (a) Reset <br> (b) Bus control is transmitted to another device. (When $\overline{\text { BUSACK }}=$ " 0 " by BUSREQ $=" 0 "$ ) <br> A18 is multiplexed with TOUT. The timer control register TOC0 and TOCI bits determine which output to take. |
| Jata bus | D0-D7 | 35-41, 44 | Input/Output | Data Bus: 8-bit bidirectional data bus |
| Vemory l/O nterface signal | $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ | 70 | Output (Three-state) | Read: Shows that the LSI is in read cycle. At that time, the data bus is in output mode. |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ | 69 | Output (Three-state) | Write: Shows that the LSI is in write cycle. At that time, the data bus is in output mode. |
|  | $\overline{M E}$ | 66 | Output (Three-state) | Memory Enable: Shows that read/write operation of the memory is being executed. LOW in the following cases: <br> (a) Command fetch, operant read <br> (b) Memory access in DMA cycle <br> (c) Refresh cycle |
|  | $\overline{\text { IOE }}$ | 65 | Output (Three-state) | I/O Enable: Shows that I/O read/write operation is being executed. LOW in the following cases: <br> (a) Read/write of data in executing an I/O command <br> (b) I/O access in DMA cycle <br> (c) $\overline{\mathrm{NT}}_{0}$ acknowledge cycle |
|  | WAIT | 77 | Input | Wait: Used to extend read/write cycle of I/O or the memory. When this input is LOW at the falling edge of T2, TW state is inserted next to T2. When it is LOW at the falling edge of TW, another TW is inserted again next to the preceding one. |
|  | E | 67 | output | Enable: Synchronizing clock for peripheral LSI's of the 6800 system. |
| System control signal | BUSREQ | 79 | Input | Bus Request: Used for other devices to request bus free to this LSI. When driven LOW, the CPU stops execution of commands and drives some parts ( $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}, \mathrm{WR}, \mathrm{ME}, \overline{\mathrm{IOE}}$ ) of the address bus, data bus, and memory interface signals HIGH. |
|  | BUSACR | 78 | output | Bus acknowledge: Shows that the CPU received $\overline{\mathrm{BUSREQ}}$ signal and freed the bus. <br> When a device which outputted BUSREQ signal receives BUSACK signal, it acknowledges that it has gained bus control |

HD64180 (IC4)

| Clasaificatlon | Code | Terminal No. |  | Name and pin function |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System control signal | HALT | 61 | output | HALT: LOW when the CPU executes HALT or SLP command, and shows to the outside that the CPU is in HALT mode, SLEEP mode, or SYSTEM STOP mode. Used with ST signal and $\overline{\mathrm{LIR}}$ signal to show the operation status such as the internal DMA operation and the CPU operation mode. |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{LIR}}$ | 68 | output | Load Instruction Register: Shows that the cycle which is under operation is the operation code fetch cycle. |  |  |
|  | ST | 7 | output | Status: Shows the operation status. Do not connect with a pull-down resistor. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ST ${ }^{\text {HALT }}$ | $\overline{\text { LIR }}$ | Operation status |
|  |  |  |  | 0 1 | 0 | CPU operation (First operation code fetch cycle) |
|  |  |  |  | 1 1 | 0 | CPU operation (Second, third operation code fetch cycles) |
|  |  |  |  | 1 1 | 1 | CPU operation (Machine cycle other than operation code fetch cycle) |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Not fixed. | 0 | DMA operation |
|  |  |  |  | 0 0 | 0 | HALT mode |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | 1 | SLEEP mode SYSTEM STOP mode |
| System control signal | $\overline{\mathrm{REF}}$ | 64 | output | Refresh: When LOW, shows that the CPU is in DRAM refresh cycle. When LOW, refresh addresses are outputted to the lower 8 bits of the address bus ( $A_{0}-A_{7}$ ). Refresh interval is programmable in $10,20,40$ or 80 state. |  |  |
| Interrupt signal | $\overline{\mathrm{NMI}}$ | 1 | Input | Non-Ma\&able interrupt: This is the non-maskable intterrupt request terminal. |  |  |
|  | \NT0 | 4 | Input | Interrupt 0: Maskable interrupt level 0 request terminal. In leve 0 , there are three operation mode: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Operation mode |  | Content |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | mand | n the data bus is execu- |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | nmanc 8H. | executed from address |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | or sy |  |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{NT}}_{1}$ | 5 | Input | Interrupt 1, 2: Maskable interrupt level 1 and 2 request terminals. Vector system |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{NT}}_{2} \cdots$ | 6 | Input |  |  |  |
| DMA signal | DREQ $_{0}$ <br> (Commonly used with CKAO.) | 50 | Input | DMA Request for Channel 0: Internal DMAC transfer (to channel 0) request terminal. With this signal, the internal DMAC can operate in synchronization with the external I/O devices. The internal DMAC channel 0 supports the following transfer types: <br> (a) Between memories <br> (b) Between memory and $1 / 0$ <br> (c) Between memory and memory map I/O <br> This terminal is multiplexed with CKAO terminal. When DMA channel 0 transfer mode is set to 'Between memory and I/O (including memory map I/O)", $\overline{\mathrm{DREQ}}_{0}$ terminal serves as an input terminal. |  |  |
|  | TEND 0 | 55 | output | Transfer End for Channel 0: Internal DMAC channel 0 transfe sent signal. Driven LOW in synchronization with the last data transfer write cycle. This terminal is multiplexed with CKA1 terminal. When ASCI control register A channel 1 is set to ' 1 ", it serves as $\overline{T E N D}_{0}$ terminal. |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\text { DREQ }}_{1}$ | 59 | Input | DMA Request for Channel 1: Internal DMAC transfer (to channel 1) request terminal. Channel 1 supports only transfer between memory and I/O. |  |  |

HD64180 (IC4)

| Classification | Code | Terminal No. |  | Name and pin function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMA signal | TEND 1 | 60 | output | Transfer End for channel 1: Internal DMAC trasnfer (to channel 1) end signal.Driven LOW in synchronization with the last data transfer write cycle. |
| Serial I/O signal (ASCl channel 0) | TXA0 | 48 | output | Transfer Data for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: ASCl channel 0 transfer data terminal. |
|  | RXA0 | 49 | Input | Receive Data for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: ASCl channel 0 receive data terminal. |
|  | CKAO <br> (Commonly used with DREQO) | 50 | Input/Output | Clock for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: ASCl channel 0 clock input/output terminal. <br> This terminal is multiplexed with transfer request signal DREQO for internal DMAC channel 0 . When DMA channel 0 is oeprated in the transfer mode of "Between memory and $1 / O^{\prime}$ ", it cannot be used as a clock output terminal. |
|  | $\overline{\text { RTS }}_{0}$ | 45 | Output | Request to Send for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: One of the ASCl channel 0 modem control signals. The output can be controlled to LOW and HIGH by the program. |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{CTS}}_{0}$ | 46 | Input | Clear To Send for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: One of the ASCl channel 0 modem control signals. With this input, transmission can be controlled. |
| Serial I/O signal (ASCl channel 0) | $\mathrm{DCD}_{0}$ | 47 | Input | Data Carder Detect for Asynchronous SCI Channel 0: One of the ASCl channel 0 modem control signals. With this input, the operation of the receiver section can be reset. |
| Serial I/O signal 'ASCl channel 1) | TXA1 | 52 | Output | Transfer Data for Asynchronous SCI Channel 1: ASCl channel 1 transfer data terminal. |
|  | RXA1 | 54 | Input | Receive Data for Asynchronous SCl Channel 1: ASCI channel 1 receive data terminal. |
|  | CKA1 <br> (Commonly used with TEND 0 .) | 55 | Input/Output | Clock for Asynchronous SCI channel 1: ASCl channel 1 clock input/output terminal. This terminal is multiplexed with internal DMAC channel 0 transfer end signal TEND $_{0}$. When CKA1D bit of the ASCl control register A channel 1 is set to " $0^{\circ}$, it can be used as a clock input/output terminal. |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{CTS}}_{1}$ <br> (Commonly used with RXS.) | 57 | Input | Clear to SEnd for Asynchronous SCI Channel 1: ASCl channel 1 modem control signal. With this input, transmission can be controlled. This terminal is multiplexed with RXS signal described below. ASCI status register channel 1 CTS1E bit is used to select this terminal. |
| Serial I/O signal (CSI/O) | TXS | 56 | output | Transfer Data for Serial I/O Port: CSI/O serial output terminal. |
|  | RXS (Commonly used with CTS1.) | 57 | Input | Receive Data for Serial I/O Port: CSI/O serial input terminal. This terminal is multiplexed with CTS1, and selection is made by the program. |
|  | CKS | 58 | Input/Output | Clock for Serial I/O Port: Used as CSI/O clock input/output terminal. |
| Timer | TOUT (Commonly used with $\overline{\mathrm{A}} \mathbf{7} 8$.) | 31 | output | Timer Out: Timer output terminal of timer 1. Multiplexed with A18. Selection is made with TOCO and TOC1 bits of the timer control register. |

Common terminal descriptions HD64180 (IC4)

| Code | Terminal | No. | Selection method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al 8/TOUT | 31 |  | Al8 is selected immediately after resetting. When either one or both of TOC1 bit and TOCO bit is/are set to ' 1 ", TOUT is selected. When the both bits are set to " 0 ", AI 8 is selected again. |
| CKA0/DREQ ${ }_{0}$ | 50 |  | CKAO is selected immediately after resetting. Either one of DM1 bit or SM1 bit of DMAC DMA mode register is ' l ', CKAO is compulsorily changed to an input terminal though it is set as an output terminal, and CKAO can be used as $\overline{D R E Q}_{0}$ terminal. |
| CKA1/TEND | 55 |  | CKA1 terminal is selected immediately after resetting. When CKA1 D bit of the ASCl control register A channel 1 is Set to " 1 ", it can be used as TENDO terminal. When the bit is reset to " 0 ", the terminal returns to CKA1. |
| RXS/CTS ${ }_{1}$ | 57 |  | RXS terminal is selected immediatelv, after resettina. When CTS1E bit of ASCI status register channel 1 is set to "1", it can be used as CTS 1 terminal. In this case, however, the function of RXS input terminal is not prohibited. |

F255011 PJ pin descriptions

| Pin | Name | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | P1697 | I | Input port (1/O address 69H) |
| 2 | IOSCF | 1/O | Input mode: Impuit port (I/O address 6BH) Output mode: I/O address $\mathrm{COH}-\mathrm{FFH}$ selection |
| 3 | IOSAB | 0 | I/O address $\mathrm{AOH} \sim \mathrm{BFH}$ selection |
| 4 | 10589 | 0 | I/O address 80H - 9FH selection |
| 5 | $\overline{1037}$ | 1/0 | Input mode: Input port (I/O address 6BH) Output mode: I/O address 70 H ~ 7FH selection |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | PO660 <br> PO661 <br> PO662 <br> PO663 <br> PO664 <br> PO665 <br> PO666 <br> PO667 | 0 | Output port (//O address 66H) |
| 14 | PO670 | 0 | Output port (1/O address 67H) |
| 15 | GND | - | GND |
| 16 | v c c | - | Power (+5V) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | PO671 PO672 PO673 PO674 PO675 PO676 PO677 | 0 | Output port (I/O address 67H) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | GAIN0 GAIN1 GAIN2 GAIN3 | 0 | Read image signal gain control signal |
| 28 | AGC | I | GAIN 3 ~ 0 control signal |
| 29 | PTIM | I | Transmission motor start timing sianal |
| 30 | RRDY | 0 | Data send start ready signal to the read process LSI |
| 31 | STIM | 1 | Data send area signal from the read process LSI |
| 32 | SCLK | I | Data send clock from the read process LSI |
| 33 | SVID | I | Serial image data from the read process LSI |
| 34 | PHIT | 1 | CCD shift pulse sianal |
| 35 | $\overline{\text { INT }}$ | 0 | Interruption request signal |
| 36 | RESET | 1 | Reset sianal |
| 37 | PHAI | \| | Clock input (8MHz) |
| 38 | IORD | I | I/O read |
| 39 | İWR | I | I/O write |
| 40 | v c c |  | Power (+5V) |
| 41 | GND | - | GND |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 | I/O | CPU data bus |
| 50 | DREQ1 | 0 | DMA ch. 1 reauest sianal to CPU |
| 51 | DREQO | 0 | DMA ch.O request signal to CPU |
| 52 | CK614K | 1 | 614.4 KHz clock indut |
| 53 | CKA | 0 | CPU ASIC clock output |


| Pin | Name | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | A0 |  |  |
| 55 | A1 |  |  |
| 56 | A2 |  |  |
| 57 | A3 | 1 | CPU address bus |
| 58 | A4 | 1 | CPU address bus |
| 59 | A5 |  |  |
| 60 | A6 |  |  |
| 61 | A7 |  |  |
| 62 | TPA | 0 | Transmission motor phase excitement |
| 63 | TPB | O | control signal |
| 64 | TEST | 1 | Test pin |
| 65 | GND | - | GND |
| 66 | VCC | - | Power ( +5 V ) |
| 67 | $\overline{\text { TPA }}$ | 0 |  |
| 68 | TPB | O | control signal |
| 69 | Pl6AO |  |  |
| 70 | Pl6A1 |  |  |
| 71 | PI6A2 |  |  |
| 72 | Pl6A3 | 1 | Input port (I/O address 6 |
| 73 | Pl6A4 | 1 | Input port (1/O address 6AH) |
| 74 | Pl6A5 |  |  |
| 75 | Pl6A6 |  |  |
| 76 | Pl6A7 |  |  |
| 77 | RSTP | 0 | Printer reset signal |
| 78 | BUSY | 1 | Busy signal from the printer |
| 79 | PCLK | 0 | Record data send clock to the printer |
| 80 | PDATA | 0 | Serial record data to the printer |
| 81 | Cl1 | 1 | Cl signal |
| 82 | Cl2 | 1 | RINGDET signal |
| 83 | DP | 0 | Dial pulse generating signal |
| 84 | PO657 |  |  |
| 85 | P0656 |  |  |
| 86 | PO655 | 0 | Output port (1/O address 65H) |
| 87 | PO654 | 0 | Output port (1/O address 65H) |
| 88 | PO653 |  |  |
| 89 | P0652 |  |  |
| 90 | VCC | - | Power (+5V) |
| 91 | GND | - | GND |
| 92 | PO651 | 0 |  |
| 93 | PO650 | 0 | Output port (1/O address 65H) |
| 94 | PO690 |  |  |
| 95 | P0691 |  |  |
| 96 | P0692 |  |  |
| 97 | P0693 | 0 | Output port (1/O address 69H) |
| 98 | P0694 |  |  |
| 99 | P0695 |  |  |
| 100 | PO696 |  |  |

FO-3700A =~•
8) LZ95G38 (IC12 gate array B) . . . 100 pin QFP

The following functions are provided as the main CPU peripheral functions.

- Memory mapper
- WAIT control
- Main CPU timers (3 units)
- DRAM controller
- Panel I/F (LCD controller I/F, key scan)
- Modem I/F (RTC detection)
- Alarm buzzer/busy tone clock frequency division

LZ95G38 pin description

| Pin No. | Signal name | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DCLK | 1 | MODEM DCLK |
| 2 | RXD | 1 | MODEM serial reception data |
| 3 | ALARM | $\bigcirc$ | Alarm buzzer clock |
| 4 | BSTONE | 0 | Busy tone signal |
| 5 | GND | - |  |
| 6 | DRWE | $\bigcirc$ | DRAM write enable signal |
| 7 | $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | DRAM CAS signal |
| 8 | RAS3 | $\bigcirc$ | DRAM RAS signal (3) |
| 9 | RAS2 | $\bigcirc$ | DRAM RAS signal (2) |
| 10 | RAS1 | $\bigcirc$ | DRAM RAS signal (1) |
| 11 | (NU) |  | Not used. |
| 12 | MA9 |  |  |
| 13 | MA8 |  |  |
| 14 | MA7 |  |  |
| 15 | MA6 |  |  |
| 16 | MA5 | 0 | DRAM address |
| 17 | MA4 |  |  |
| 18 | MA3 |  |  |
| 19 | MA2 |  |  |
| 20 | MA1 |  |  |
| 21 | MAO |  |  |
| 22 | MD7 |  |  |
| 23 | MD6 |  |  |
| 24 | MD5 |  |  |
| 25 | MD4 | 1/0 | DRAM data |
| 26 | MD3 |  |  |
| 27 | MD2 |  |  |
| 28 | MD1 |  |  |
| 29 | MDO |  |  |
| 30 | GND | - |  |
| 31 | D7 |  |  |
| 32 | D6 |  |  |
| 33 | D5 |  |  |
| 34 | D4 | 1/O | Main CPU data bus |
| 35 | D3 |  |  |
| 36 | D2 |  |  |
| 37 | D1 |  |  |
| 38 | D0 |  |  |
| 39 | Vcc | - |  |
| 40 | GND | 二 |  |
| 41 | TEST | 1 | Test pin |


| Pin No. | Signal name | $1 / 0$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | A19 | 1 | Main CPU address |
| 43 | A18 |  |  |
| 44 | A17 |  |  |
| 45 | A16 |  |  |
| 46 | A15 |  |  |
| 47 | A14 |  |  |
| 48 | A13 |  |  |
| 49 | A12 |  |  |
| 50 | A11 |  |  |
| 51 | A10 |  |  |
| 52 | A9 |  |  |
| 53 | A8 |  |  |
| 54 | A7 |  |  |
| 55 | A6 |  |  |
| 56 | A5 |  |  |
| 57 | A4 |  |  |
| 58 | A3 |  |  |
| 59 | A2 |  |  |
| 60 | A1 |  |  |
| 61 | AO |  |  |
| 62 | $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ | 1 | Main CPU read signal |
| 63 | $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ | 1 | Main CPU write signal |
| 64 | IOE | 1 | Main CPU I/O enable signal |
| 65 | $\overline{\mathrm{ME}}$ | 1 | Main CPU memory enable signal |
| 66 | $\overline{\text { WAITO }}$ | 0 | Main CPU wait signal |
| 67 | $\overline{\text { REF }}$ | 1 | Main CPU refresh cycle signal |
| 68 | $\overline{\text { LIR }}$ | 1 | Main CPU LIR signal |
| 69 | PHi | 1 | Main CPU system clock |
| 70 | RESET | 1 | Reset signal |
| 71 | $\overline{\text { NTT20 }}$ | 0 | Interruption request signal |
| 72 | MWR | 0 | Memory write signal |
| 73 | $\overline{\mathrm{MS}}$ | 0 | Memory select (3) |
| 74 | $\overline{\text { MS2 }}$ | 0 | Memory select (2) |
| 75 | $\overline{\text { MS1 }}$ | 0 | Memory select (1) |
| 76 | MSo | 0 | Memory select (0) |
| 77 | GND | - | - |
| 78 | RS | 0 | LCD controller I/F (Register select signal) |
| 79 | RKS | 0 | LCD controller I/F (Read/write signal) |
| 80 | E | 0 | LCD controiler I/F (enable signal) |
| 81 | LD7 |  |  |
| 82 | LD6 |  |  |
| 83 | LD5 |  |  |
| 84 | LD4 | $1 / 0$ | LCD controller I/F (data bus) |
| 85 | LD3 |  |  |
| 86 | LD2 |  |  |
| 87 | LD1 |  |  |
| 88 | LDO |  |  |
| 89 | Vcc | - | - |
| 90 | GND | - | - |
| 91. | KN3 |  |  |
| 92 | KN2 | 0 | KEY scan signal (decode data) |
| 93 | KN1 |  | KEY scan signal (decode data) |
| 94 | KNO |  |  |
| 95 | KN11 | 0 | KEY scan signal |
| 96 | KN10 | 1 | KEY sense signal |
| 97 | SEN3 |  |  |
| 98 | SEN2 |  |  |
| 99 | SEN1 |  | KEY sense signal |
| 100 | SENO |  |  |

## (2) Panel control block

The following controls are performed through LZ95G38 according to commands from the main CPU.

- Operation panel key scanning
- Operation panel LCD display


## (3) Peripheral UO control block

- Recording control block diagram


Fig. 3
The recording control block is composed as shown above. The descriptions are given below:

- P/S conversion block, DMA control block, recording data control block
The recording data is transferred to the printer unit by these blocks. First, the gate array A sends DREQ to the CPU. The CPU transfers the recording data to the P/S conversion block by means of DMA. The transferred data is converted into serial data and sent through the recording data control block to the printer unit together with a clock.
- Motor control block

This block supplies phase output for control of the TX motors. With register setting, it controls phase switching timing of the motor.

## (4) Image signal processing block

The image signal processing block is composed of the following:
(1) CCD sensor drive block (M66333FP (IC2)).
(2) Analog processing block

- OP amp. (TL084 (IC102)),
- Analog switch (4053BP (IC107), 4066 (IC103 and IC104))
- M66333FP (IC2), transistor, etc.
(3) A/D converter block (M66333FP (IC2) inside).
(4) Binary coding processing block
- M66333FP (IC2)
- LH5266 (IC3)

Descriptions on each block are given below:

## 1) CCD drive block

The Clock necessary for CCD drive is generated in M66333.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - } \phi 1 & \text { (Synchronization clock) } \\
\text { - } \phi 2(=\overline{\phi 1)} & \text { (Synchronization clock) } \\
\text { - } \phi \mathrm{R} & \text { (Output buffer reset clock) } \\
\text { - } \phi T & \text { (Transmission clock) }
\end{array}
$$

## 2) Analog processing block

Video signals supplied from the CCD PWB are sample-hold, gain control and clamped to supply M66333FP.
The gain control is performed by F255011 (IC7), 7406 (IC105), 4066 (IC104), and TL084 (IC102) to control the max. voltage of video signal to about 3V.


## 3) ADD Converter

A 7-bit, high-speed A/D converter M66333 in (IC2 80 pin QFP) is used to supply $A / D$ converted digital video signals to the binary coding processing block.

## 4) Binary coding processing block

Digital video signals incorporates various algorithms required for binary coding, and RAM (IC3) which stores data necessary for processing are converted into binary data, and P/S converted, and DMAtransmitted to the line memory of the main CPU.
The algorithms for binary coding in the processing block are as follows:

- Shading correction
- Focus correction
- Auto contrast process
- Intermediate Half-tone expression process (error dispersion process/image area separation)


## (5) Modem (R96DFXL) block INTRODUCTION

The Rockwell R96DFXL MONOFAX modem is a synchronous 9600 bits per second (bps) half-duplex modem with error detection and DTMF reception. It has low power consumption and requires only a single +5 VDC power supply. The modem is housed in a single VLSI device package.
The modem can operate over the public switched telephone network (PSTN) through line terminations provided by a data access arrangement (DAA).
The R96DFXL is designed for use in Group 3 facsimile machines. The modem satisfies the requirements specified in CCITT recommendations V.29. V. 27 ter. V. 21 Channel 2 and T.4, and meets the binary signaling requirements of T .30 .

The modem can operate at $9600,7200,4800,2400$, or 300 bps , and also includes the V. 27 ter short training sequence option.
The modem can also perform HDLC framing according to T .30 at $9600,7200,4800,2400$, or300 bps.
The modem features a programmable DTMF receiver and three programmable tone detectors which operate concurrently with the V. 21 channel 2 receiver.

The voice mode allows the host computer to efficiently transmit and receive audio signals and messages.
The modem is available in either a 100-pin plastic quad flat pack (PQFP) or a 64-pin quad in-line package (QUIP).
General purpose input/output (GPIO) pins are available for host assignment in the 100 -pin PQFP.
The modem's small size, single voltage supply, and low power consumption allow the design of compact system enclosures for use in both office and home environments.
MONOFAX is a registered trademark of Rockwell International.

## FEATURES

- Group 3 facsimile transmission/reception
- CCITT V.29, V. 27 ter, T.30, V. 21 Channel 2, T. 4
- HDLC Framing at all speeds
- V. 27 ter short train
- Concurrent DTMF, FSK, and tone reception
- Voice mode transmission/reception
- Halfduplex (2-Wire)
- Programmable maximum transmit level: 0 dBm to -15 dBm
- Programmable transmit analog attentuation:
- 0 dB to 14 dB in 2 dB steps
- Receive dynamic range: 0 dBm to -43 dBm
- Programmable dual tone generation
- Programmable tone detection
- Programmable turn-on and turn-off thresholds
- Programmable interface memory interrupt
- Diagnostic capability
- Allows telephone line quality monitoring
- Equalization
- Automatic adaptive equalizer
- Fixed digital compromise equalizer
- DTE interface: two alternate ports
- Selectable microprocessor bus (6500 or 8085)
- CCITT V. 24 (EIA-232-D compatible) interface
- TTL and CMOS compatible
- Low power consumption: 275 mW (typical)
- Single Package
- 100-pin PQFP
- 64-pin QUIP
- Single +5 VDC power supply
- Software compatible with R96MFX, R96EFX, R96DFX, and R96VFX modems

R96DFXL Hardware Interface Signals

Pin Signals - 100-Pin PQFP

| Pin No. | Signal Name | I/O Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GPO3 | IANOB |
| 2 | GPO4 | IANOB |
| 3 | GPO5 | IANOB |
| 4 | GPO6 | IANOB |
| 5 | GPO7 | IA/OB |
| 6 | OVD2 | GND |
| 7 | OVD2 | GND |
| 8 | D7 | IA/OB |
| 9 | D6 | IA/OB |
| 10 | D5 | IA/OB |
| 11 | D4 | IA/OB |
| 12 | D3 | IA/OB |
| 13 | D2 | IANOB |
| 14 | D1 | IANOB |
| 15 | D0 | IANOB |
| 16 | OVD2 | GND |
| 17 | OVA | GND |
| 18 | RAMPIN | R |
| 19 | NC |  |
| 20 | NC |  |
| 21 | OVA | GND |
| 22 | +5VD2 | PWR |
| 23 | OVD1 | GND |
| 24 | SWGAINI | R |
| 25 | ECLKIN1 | R |
| 26 | SYNCIN1 | R |
| 27 | NC |  |
| 28 | NC |  |
| 29 | NC |  |
| 30 | OVA | GND |
| 31 | NC |  |
| 32 | NC |  |
| 33 | NC |  |
| 34 | DAIN | R |
| 35 | ADOUT | R |
| 36 | BYPASS | IC |
| 37 | RCVI | R |
| 38 | TXLOSS3 | IC |
| 39 | TXLOSS2 | IC |
| 40 | TXLOSS1 | IC |
| 41 | NC |  |
| 42 | NC |  |
| 43 | OVA | GND |
| 44 | TXOUT | AA |
| 45 | RXIN | AB |
| 46 | +5VA | PWR |
| 47 | OVA | GND |
| 48 | AGD | R |
| 49 | AOUT | R |
| 50 | OVD1 | GND |
| 51 | NC |  |
| 52 | $\overline{\text { IRQ }}$ | O c |
| 53 | $\overline{\text { WRITE-R}} \bar{W}$ | IA |
| 54 | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ | IA |
| 55 | READ-ф2 | IA |
| 56 | RS4 | IA |
| 57 | RS3 | IA |
| 58 | RS2 | IA |
| 59 | RS1 | IA |


| Pin No. | Signal Name | I/O Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | RSO | IA |
| 61 | GP13 | IA/OB |
| 62 | NC |  |
| 63 | GP11 | IA/OB |
| 64 | RTS | IA |
| 65 | EN85 | R |
| 66 | OVD2 | GND |
| 67 | PORI | ID |
| 68 | XTLI | R |
| 69 | XTLO | R |
| 70 | XCLK | OD |
| 71 | YCLK | OD |
| 72 | +5VD1 | PWR |
| 73 | DCLKI | R |
| 74 | SYNCIN2 | R |
| 75 | GP16 | IA/OB |
| 76 | GP17 | IANOB |
| 77 | OVD2 | GND |
| 78 | CTS | OA |
| 79 | TXD | IA |
| 80 | OVD2 | GND |
| 81 | OVD2 | GND |
| 82 | DCLK | OA |
| 83 | EYESYNC | OA |
| 84 | EYECLKX | OA |
| 85 | EYECLK | OA |
| 86 | EYEX | OA |
| 87 | ADIN | R |
| 88 | DAOUT | R |
| 89 | OVD2 | GND |
| 90 | EYEY | OA |
| 91 | GP21 | IA/OB |
| 92 | OVD2 | GND |
| 93 | GP20 | IA/OB |
| 94 | GP19 | IA/OB |
| 95 | RXD | OA |
| 96 | $\overline{\text { RLSD }}$ | OA |
| 97 | OVD2 | GND |
| 98 | RCVO | R |
| 99 | SWGAINO | R |
| 100 | GPO2 | IA/OB |
| Notes: <br> 1. $N C=$ No connection; leave pin disconnected (open). <br> 2. I/O Type: Digital signals: see Table 9; <br> Analog signals: see Table 10. <br> 3. $\mathrm{R}=$ Required modem inter-connection; no connection to host equipment. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## [3] Description of CCD board

The CCD board picks up optical information from the document, converts it into an electrical (analog) signal and transfers it to the control board.

## (1) Block diagram



Fig. 4

## [4] TELLIU (with Speech PWB unit) board circuit description

## 1.General

Telephone interface circuitry for this facsimile is all mounted on one circuit board unit and is interfaced with the telephone line and facsimile circuits via connectors.
Connection to the switched telecommunication network is canted out by means as of the magnetic relay. Power required for the control of the unit is supplied from the power supply unit of the facsimile +24 V , $+12 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V},+5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## 2. Circuit general description

This board is composed of the following blocks.
(1) Surge protection block
(2) Hook detection block(Polarity inversion detection block)
(3) Reception control block --
(4) Transmission control block ${ }^{-}$
(5) Cl signal detection block
(6) Speaker output voice select block
(7) Speaker amplifier block
(8) Polarity guard block
(9) Tone ringer block
(10) Hook control block
(11) Dialer control block
(12) Dial control block
(13) 4-bit control block
(14) External TEL hook detection block

Speech PWB unit (IC3)
(15) Dial pulse transmission block
(16) Communication circuit block

## (2) Description of blocks

1. CCD

The TCD1206D is a highly sensitive charged coupled image sensor that consists of 2160 picture elements.
Receiving four drive signals ( $\phi T, \phi 2, \phi 1, \phi R$ ) from the control board, the transferred photoelectric analog signal OS is impedance converted, and the signal VO, is supplied to the control board.
2. Waveforms

1. $\phi 1, \phi 2(=\overline{\phi 1}) \ldots$ signals within the control board.

2. $O S \phi$


Fig. 5

## 3. Each block description

(1) Surge protection block

This is composed of arrester (AR1). Used to prevent the LIU block from damage caused by a surge voltage occurring across lines, the 3-pole type is used.
(2)Hook detection block(Polarity inversion detection block)
This is composed of IC11 and its peripheral circuits and detects inversion of porarity. When the DC circuit is formed, either $\overline{\mathrm{HS} 1}$ or HS2 turns LOW.
(3) Reception control block

This is composed of IC5, IC6, IC8 and its peripheral circuits and controls reception signals.
(4) Transmission control block

This is composed of IC5 its peripheral circuits and controls transmission signals.
(5) Cl signal detection block

The Cl signal detection block consists of R2, D6, ZD14. PC5 and its peripheral circuits. The Cl (Calling Indicate) signal is detected by the half wave rectifier circuit consisting of D6 and ZD14. The photocoupler PC5 is driven during the half cycle rectified by D6. The photocoupler delives current to IC1 when it is turned on during these half cycles. IC1 inverts the signal present at its input to create Cl signal.
(6) Speaker output voice select block

This is composed of IC7 and its peripheral circuits. The speaker amplifier input signal is selected as shown in the table below.

| $\overline{\text { MONITOR }}$ | BZCONT | Speaker output voice |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | Buzzer, key sound |
| 0 | 0 | Line signal |
| 1 | 0 | Modem send signal |

## (7) Speaker amplifier block

This is composed of IC9 and its peripheral circuits.
The signal is inputted to amplifier IC through volume and amplified and sent to the speaker. The speaker volume is adjustable by the volume.

## (8) Polarity guard block

This is bridge rectifier REC1 and has a function to protect the telephone set against inversion in the line.

## (9) Tone ringer block

This is composed of IC10 and its peripheral circuits. When a call signal is inputted, the toner ringer block makes the piezo-electric buzzer ring.
The speake sound volume is varied in by the slide switch.
(10) Hook control block

This is composed of the hook SW, the on-hook relay (OHRLY relay), and its driver.
When OHRLY is high, H relay is on to close the line regardless of the hook SW state.

## (11) Dialer control block

This is composed of IC101 and its peripheral circuits, and supplies current to the dialer circuit.

## (12) Dial control block

This is composed of IC3 and its peripheral circuits. Signal from the selection signal according to 4-bit signal from the CPU is outputted to the pulse transmission block DP and the telephone line block (PB) according to slide SW1 setting (Tone or Pulse)

## (13) Cbit control block

This block is composed of phto couplers (PC1) is used to supply 4 bit data from the CPU through the photo coupler to the dial IC.

## (14) External TEL hook detection block

This is composed of IC7 and its peripheral circuits.
When the telephone connected to the external TEL terminal is picked up to form the DC circuit, either EXHS1 or EXHS2 turns LOW.

## (In Speech PWB unit)

(15) Dial pulse transmission block

This is composed of IC3 and its peripheral circuits, and has the switching function for pulse dial transmission and the switching function of on-hook/off-hook.
(16) Communication circuit block

This is composed of IC3 and its peripheral circuits. It has functions of reception amplifier, transmission amplifier, AGC circuit, and other function necessary for communication.

## Block diagram



Fig. 6

## Speech Network IC

## TA31065

| Pin No. | Pin Name | Pin function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $V_{L}$ | [Line current input pin] <br> This pin is connected to the positive output of the diode bridge circuit. |
| 2 | TOI | [Send output current flowing pin] <br> This oin is connected throuah the 56 Ohm resistor to the VI oin (1). |
| 3 | TOO | [Send output current output pin] <br> This pin is connected through the 15 Ohm resistor to the GND pin (11). Since most of line currents are outputted from this pin, the allowable power of the 15 Ohm resistor which is connected between this pin and the GND pin must be determined by taking the expected max. line current into consideration. |
| 4 | NC | 硣 |
| 5 | AC BIAS | [AC signal reference voltage pin] <br> When an AC signal is inputted to this pin through the capacitor (for preventing against DC), the signal is transmitted to the line. |
| 6 | MFI | [DTMF or external input signal input pin] <br> A signal inputted this pin is outputted to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ pin (1) only when the MUTE pin (11) is LOW, |
| 7 | TPO | [Send input amp output pin] This pin is negativelv fed back to the TPI1 oin (8). |
| 8 | TPI1 | [Send input amp reverse input pin] This pin receives negative feedback from the TPO pin (7). |
| 9 | TP12 | [Send input amp reverse input pin] <br> This pin is DC-biased from the REF pin (15) through the resistor. |
| 10 | NC | - |
| 11 | MUTE | [NUTE pin] <br> Pin for selection between send signals and MFI input signals in the transmitter system. Pin for selection between send signals and BTI input signals in the receiver system. |
| 12 | GND | [Ground pin] <br> This pin is connected to the negative output of the diode bridge. |
| 13 | UP | [AC impedance control pin] <br> When this pin is connected directly to the GND pin (12) or through a resistor, the DC potential of the $V_{\mathrm{L}}$ pin (1) can be increased to max. 1.5V (TYP) with the same line current. |
| 14 | PADC | [Pad control pin] <br> When this pin is connected to the GND pin (12) or the Vcc pin (24) through a resistor, the operating current of gain control (auto pad) by the line current can be controlled. |
| 15 | REF | [Internal reference output pin] <br> This pin voltage serves as the reference voltage of the internal pre-amp. |
| 16 | NC | - - |
| 17 | RPI2 | [Reception input amp non-reverse input pin] <br> This pin is directly biased from the REF pin (15) through the resistor. |
| 18 | RPI1 | [Reception input amp reverse input pin] This oin receives neoative feedback from the PRO oin (19). |
| 19 | RPO | [Reception input amp output pin] <br> This pin is negatively fed back to the RPI 1 pin (18). |
| 20 | BTI | [Dial confirmation sound (Beep tone, DTMF), monitor sound pinput pin] <br> A signal inputted to this pin is outputted to the RO1 and R02 pin (20) and (23) only when the MUTE pin (11) is LOW. |
| 21 | NC | - |
| 22 | R02 | [Reception output pin, reverse side] This is the output oin to the receiver. |
| 23 | RO1 | [Reception output pin, non-reverse side] This is the output pin to the receiver. |
| 24 | vcc | [Internal power voltage pin] Power for the internal pre-amp. |

## [5] Description of Power Supply

## 1. Block diagram



Fig. 1. Block diagram

## 2. General description

The input voltage is $187 \mathrm{VAC}-276 \mathrm{~V}$ AC conforming to UL standards. The outputs are $\mathbf{+ 2 4 V}(\mathrm{VM}),+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V}$. The overvoltage protection function for protection of the load in case of power abnormality and the overcurrent protection function for protection of the power supply itself from overload are added,

## 3. Operational description

When $230-246$ V/AC power is supplied, it is passed through a noise filter to the rectifier section where it is smoothed to about 300V then supplied to the invertor section. The invertor section employs onetransistor ON/OFF self-excited invertor (R.C.C. system) and a stable DC voltage is supplied to the secondary side.
The operation of each section is described below:

### 3.1. Invertor section



When the voltage across R 4 reaches the gate ON voltage through R5, R6, and R4, Q1 begins to turn ON, flowing a current from pin1 of T1 primary winding to pin3. Then a voltage is generated from pin5 of auxiliary winding to pin4, turning Q1 gate ON completely. The drain current increases linearly to store energy in the primary winding. However, voltage across R3 turns ON Q2 thorough R9 when the drain current reaches a certain level. As a result, Q1 gate voltage falls below the threshold voltage (about 4 V ) of the gate and Q1 turns off. Simultaneously when Q1 turns off, the energy stored in the primary winding is induced in the secondary winding to bias the rectifier diodes D4, D5, D6, and D7 forwardly, smoothing each output capacitor. Thus a DC voltage is obtained.
3.2. Control section
(1) +24 V (VM) control

A voltage is generated in the secondary side by repeated operations of 3.1, and the output in the secondary side is divided by R14, VR1, and R15 to be inputted to Q4. The divided voltage is adjusted to about 6.2V by VR1. Q4 always monitors the divided output voltage. When the output voltage exceeds $\mathbf{+ 2 4 V}$, the divided voltage also exceeds 6.2 V and Q 4 judges it as an increase in the output voltage. Then photocoupler PC1 is lit through R13 to turn on the transistor in the light receiving side, supplying a current to the base of Q3, turning off Q1. (The current which is to be passed through the additional line, R8, and C8 to R4 is bypassed by Q3). Resultantly, ON time of Q1 is shortened and the energy stored in the primary winding is decreased, limiting the increase in the output voltage. When the output voltage begins to decrease, the light quantity of PC1 is decreased to lengthen the ON time to Q1. As a result the energy in the primary winding is increased to compensate for the decrease in the output voltage.
The negative feedback control is repeated to stabilize the output voltage.
(2) $+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V}$ control

The outputs of $+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}$, and -12 V are stabilized by the threeterminal regulator ICs (IC3, IC1, and IC2). The overcurrent protection function protects the regulator ICs themselves.

### 3.3. Overcurrent protection function

When the output current in the secondary side increases to become an overcurrent or short R3/R4 detects the drain current to turn on Q2, The gate voltage of Q1 is controlled to shorten ON time of Q1 to protect the circuit from the overcurrent.

### 3.4. Overvoltage protection function

When the output voltage is abnormally increased and ZD5 zener voltage exceeds about 30V, ZD5 is shorted to operate the same procedure as the overcurrent protection function. To reset, turn off the AC switch, remove the cause, and replace ZD5 with a new one.

### 3.5. High temperature protection circuit

Thermal fuse F3 included in the power circuit is blown when the surface temperature of rectifier D1 exceeds about 115 degrees Centigrade. (about 239-F)

### 3.6 Rush current limiting circuit

When AC power is supplied, a rush current flowing through capacitor C5 may blow fuse F1/F2 and damage the circuit. To prevent this, the power thermistor $\mathbf{T H} 1$ is provided to limit the rush current.

### 3.7. Line filter

To protect against external noises and noises generated in the power circuit, the line filter is composed of $\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~L} 2, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3$, and C 4 to reduce noises.
(Waveform)

- At standby


5V/div $5 \mu \mathrm{sidiv}$


- When the overcurrent protection circuit works







Control PWB parts layout (Top side)
Control PWB parts layout (Bottom side)






TEL/LIU PWB parts layout [Top side]


TELLIU PWB parts layout [Bottom side]



[Bottom side]



A


Operation panel PWB parts layout




- 19999999900000 n








## CHAPTER 7. OPERATION FLOWCHART

## [1] Flow chart






FLOW-VE-11


## Auto dial sending


[2] Power on sequence


## CHAPTER 8. OTHERS

## [1] Service tools

## 1. List

| NO. | PARTS CODE | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANK |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | C PWBS 2683 S C 0 3 | Extension board unit |  | 1 |

## 2. Description

## 2-1. Extension board unit

## FO-3700 series extension PWB unit connection

1) Remove the bottom ass'y from the body.
2) Connect the cables from the body with the extension PWB unit connectors (CNCCD1, CNSNS1, CNTXM1, CNPNL1, CNPI 1, CNPRT1, CNLED1, CNSP1, CNPH1) similarly with the control PWB and the TELLIU PWB unit. Fix the grounding cable to the bottom PWB with a screw.
(Note) When connecting the cables, check the color of the cables and the color of the connectors.
3) Pass the five cables which are provided for the extension PWB through "TEL LINE' and 'TEL SET' holes in the lower cabinet. Pass the four cables which are in the opposite side to the hook switch through the AC cord hole and the power switch hole, and fix the extension PWB.
4) Connect the extension cables which are in the rear of the body where the extension PWB has been installed with the bottom ass'y (the control PWB, the TEULIU PWB) as follows:

Extention PWB connection diagram


| Cable parts code | Pin | Color | Connector | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QCNW-4196SCZZ | 22 Pin |  | CNPNL | Control PWB |
| QCNW-4197SCZZ | 7 Pin |  | CNCCD |  |
| QCNW-4198SCZZ | 6 Pin |  | CNTXM |  |
| QCNW-4199SCZZ | 5 Pin |  | CNSNS |  |
| QCNW-4200SCZZ | 6 Pin | Red | CNPRT | $\begin{gathered} \text { TELLIU } \\ \text { PWB } \end{gathered}$ |
| QCNW-4201SCZZ | 8 Pin |  | CNPI |  |
| QCNW-4202SCZZ | 2 Pin | Red | CNLED |  |
| QCNW-4203SCZZ | 2 Pin |  | CNSP |  |
| QCNW-4217SCZZ | 8 Pin | Red | CNPH |  |

Extension board unit


| NO. | PARTS CODE | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | PRICE RANK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | QCNW-4196SCZZ | CABLE (CNPNL) | 1 | AU |
| 2 | QCNW-4197SCZZ | CABLE (CNCCD) | 1 | AK |
| 3 | QCNW-4198SCZZ | CABLE (CNTXM) | 1 | AH |
| 4 | QCNW-4199SCZZ | CABLE (CNSNS) | 1 | AH |
| 5 | QCNW-4200SCZZ | CABLE (CNPRT) | 1 | AK |
| 6 | QCNW-4201SCZZ | CABLE (CNPI) | 1 | AL |
| 7 | QCNW-4202SCZZ | CABLE (CNLED) | 1 | AE |
| 8 | QCNW-4203SCZZ | CABLE (CNSP) | 1 | AE |
| 9 | QCNW-4217SCZZ | CABLE (CNPH) | 1 | AK |
| 10 | QCNCM7014SC0G | CONNECTOR 7pin (CNCCD1, CNCCD2) | 2 | AB |
| 11 | QCNCM7014SCOE | CONNECTOR 5pin (CNSNS1, CNSNS2) | 2 | $A B$ |
| 12 | QCNCM7014SCOF | CONNECTOR 6pin (CNTXM1, CNTXM2) | 2 | AB |
| 13 | QCNCM2389SC2B | CONNECTOR 22pin (CNPNL1, CNPNL2) | 2 | AE |
| 14 | QCNCM 7014 SCOH | CONNECTOR 8pin (CNPI1, CNPI2) | 2 | AB |
| 15 | QCNCM 705 FAFO 2 | CONNECTOR 6pin (CNPRT1, CNPRT2) | 2 | AB |
| 16 | QCNCM7014SCOB | CONNECTOR 2pin (CNLED1, CNLED2) | 2 | AD |
| 17 | QCNCM2401SCOH | CONNECTOR 8 pin (CNPH1, CNPH2) | 2 | AC |
| 18 | QCNCM2401SCOB | CONNECTOR 2pin (CNSP1, CNSP2) | 2 | AA |
| 19 | LPLTM2684SCZZ | Bottom plate | 1 | AR |
| 20 | XHBSD30P05000 | Screw, $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 3 | AA |
| 21 | QPWBS 2683 SCZZ | EXTENSION BOARD (WITHOUT PARTS) | 1 | BV |

List of jigs used for disassembly and assembly of the ink jet printer

| NO. | PARTS CODE |  | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OJZC214460003 | Pen garage | RANK |  |
| 2 | UKOGD2031SCZZ | Torx screwdriver (M2.5 x 5) | 1 | BK |
| 3 | UKOGD2032SCZZ | Torx screwdriver (M3 $\times 8)$ | BQ |  |
| 4 | UKOGM2026SCZZ | Optical adjustment plate | 1 | BQ |

## 2-2. Scan optical system adjustment

## (1) Outline

The adjustment procedures of the scan optical system are described below:

## (2) Adjustment procedures

(1) Fully open the upper cabinet, remove fixing screws of the recording paper tray, and remove the recording paper tray. In order to perform focus adjustment, remove the optical system unit from the frame.
(2) Install the scan adjustment jig to the optical system unit so that the pattern surface is in the lower side.
(3) Fit the pin of the optical system adjustment jig with the hole in the optical system frame.

(4) Use an oscilloscope to connect the control PWB VID (1 channel side), $\boldsymbol{\phi} \mathbf{T}$ (2 channel side), and AG (GND).


## VID VID

©T CNCCD-4
AG CNCCD-3
(5) Supply power to the main body to light the LED in the LED array lighting mode Loosen the two red screws of the CCD to obtain VID signal waveform in synchronization with $\phi \mathbf{T}$ signal and adjust the CCD position so that the following waveform is obtained.

[CCD waveform model]
(6) By adjusting the CCD PWB as shown above, focus is adjusted and scan line is aligned.
After completion of the CCD adjustment, tighten the two red screws and apply screw lock.

## [2] IC signal name

## VHIMC14066BF

Pin Arrangement


VHIPST600CMT1

## Equivalent circuit (One of the four blocks)



VHIMC34012-1P


APPLICATION CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

| Characteristic | Typical Value | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Tone Frequencies <br> MC3401 2-I <br> Warble Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 832 / 1040 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | HZ |
| Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V} 1>60 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 20 | VP-P |
| Output Duty Cycle | 50 | \% |
| Ringing Start Input Voltage ( $\mathbf{2 0 H z )}$ | 36 | V ns |
| Ringing Stop Input Voltage ( 20 Hz ) | 28 | Vrms |
| Maximum AC Input Voltage ( $<68 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 150 | Vms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Impedance When Ringing } \\ & \mathrm{VI}=40 \mathrm{Vrms}, 15 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{VI}=130 \mathrm{Vrms}, 23 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | K |
| Impedance When Not Ringing $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VI}=10 \mathrm{Vrms}, 24 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=2.5 \mathrm{Vrms}, 24 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{VI}=10 \mathrm{Vrms}, 5.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{VI}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \sim 3200 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ >1.0 \\ 55 \\ >1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~K} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum Transient Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{T}<2.0 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | 1500 | V |

VHIULN2003AN/


VHIMC34012-1P




## VHI64180ZSR08



VHILB1730//-1


## VHIMC74HC32F-



VHILM393PS/-S


## VHINJM4558MF-



## VHILH5268T410



| Pin name | Signal |
| :---: | :--- |
| A0 $\sim \mathrm{A} 12$ | Address input |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CE} 1 / \mathrm{CE} 2}$ | Chip enable |
| $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$ | Write enable |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Output enable |
| I/O1 -I/O8 | Data I/O |
| VCC | Power source |
| GND | Ground |
| N.C. | Non connection |

## VHINJU6355E-1




| 10 | Function | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | DATA pin VO select pin " H " : Data input <br> "L': Tata output <br> When,however, CE pin is in "L',DATA pin is in high impedance |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline X T \\ & X T \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cystal oscillator connection pin ( $(=32.768 \mathrm{KHz}$ ) <br> For the capacity of Cg and Cd . refer to the series composition table |  |  |  |
| 5 | CE | Chip enable input pin (built-in puil-down resistor) <br> " $\mathrm{H}^{\text {" }}$ : DATA pin allows data input/output <br> "L": DATA pin is in high impedance |  |  |  |
| 6 | CLK | Clock input pin: Data are inputted or output in synchronization with this clock When, however, CE pin in "L", DATA pin is in high impedance |  |  |  |
|  | DATA | Serial timer data VO pin | 10 | GE | DATA pin |
| 7 |  |  | H L $H$ L | H H L L | Input Output High impedance High impedance |
| 8 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VDD } \\ & \text { VSS } \end{aligned}$ | Power pin +5 V <br> Power pin GND |  |  |  |

## VHIHM514800J8

| vech | ${ }^{28} \square$ vss |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100 \mathrm{H}^{2}$ | 27.107 |
| $1201{ }^{1}$ | 26 ШV06 |
| $102 \mathrm{E}_{4}$ | ${ }_{25}$ V Vos $^{\text {a }}$ |
| 103 - 5 | 24.104 |
| nc- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{23} \square \mathrm{CAS}$ |
| $\overline{W E}$ [? | ${ }^{22}$ 日 $\overline{\text { OE }}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{ASA}} \mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ | $21 . \mathrm{nc}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{20}$ A8 $^{\text {A }}$ |
| ${ }^{4}-{ }^{10}$ | 19 A7 |
| ${ }^{1} 111$ | ${ }_{18}$ ® $^{\text {a6 }}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {A } 2-12 ~}$ | 17 ${ }^{\text {as }}$ |
| ${ }^{43} \square^{13}$ | 16 A4 |
| vcc-14 | ${ }_{15}$-vss |


| Pin descrption |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin | Pin name | Pin | Pin name |
| AO-A9 | Address input (Low/Refresh AO-A3 Column A0-A3) | $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ | Column address strobe |
|  |  | WE | Read/Write input |
| 1/00-1/07 | Data 1/O | $\overline{O E}$ | Output enable |
| RAS | Low address strobe | VCC | Power ( +5 V ) |
|  |  | VSS | Connection |



VHIM66333FP-1


## model FO-3700

## CONTENTS

1 Scanner mechanism

2 Upper cabinet, document guide upper
(3) Print mechanism
(4) Optical unit

5 Packing material \& Accessories
(6) Control-PWB unit

7 Power supply PWB unit

8 TEL-Liu PWB unit
(9) Panel PWB unit

10 Sensor PWB unit

11 CCD PWB unit

50 Hardware parts

- Index

Because parts marked with " $\triangleq$ " is indispensable for the machine safety maintenance and operation, it must be replaced with the parts specific to the product specification.
(1) Scanner mechanism


1 Scanner mechanism

[2] Upper cabinet, document guide upper


FAPS0077

| No. | PARTS CODE | ${ }_{\text {Pa }}^{\text {PRICE }}$ RANK | ( ${ }_{\text {MARK }}$ | PART | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 2 | PGiDM23975CLB | AE |  | C | Hopper guide L |
| A | PGiDM23975CRB | AE |  | c | Hopper suide R |
| A | GCABA22325C2D | AX | N | D | Upper cabinet |
|  | MSPRC26605CZZ | AB |  | c | Hopper spring |
|  | NGERP2206 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | AE |  | C | Pinion gear |
| 7 | JKNBP20635CzB | AD |  | c | Release knob |
| 8 | JBTN-21165CZB | A ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | c | Function key |
|  |  | A A |  | c |  |
| 10 | JBTN-21175CZB | ${ }_{\text {AC }} \mathrm{A}$ |  | c | A/M changing key |
| ${ }_{11}^{12}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {A }} \mathrm{A}$ |  | c | Direct key |
| 13 | OCEKP335ASC01 | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ |  | E | $\frac{\text { Start } \text { stop } \mathrm{key}}{\text { Panel } \mathrm{PWB} \text { unit }}$ |
| - 14 | QCNW-4170SC22 | AT |  | c | Panel cable |
|  | LPLTM 2685 SCZZ | AD |  | c | Separater |
|  | MSPRT2661sczz | AB |  | c | Separate spring |
| 17 | MSPRP2652SCZZ | AD |  | c | Paper feed spring |
| 18 | LPLTG26785CzZ | AD |  | c | Separate rubber |
| 19 | MSPRT26765C2A | AB |  | c | Spring (Open and shut) |
| - 20 | $\frac{L P L T P 2676 S C Z Z ~}{\text { PCOVP2097SCZB }}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{AE}}{\mathrm{AH}}$ |  | c | Stopper plate |
| - 21 | $\frac{\mathrm{PCOVP20975CZ}}{\text { NGERH2 } 258 \mathrm{SCZ}}$ | $\frac{A H}{A B}$ |  | c | Document inserting cover |
| 23 | NBRGP2141×HZZ | AH |  | c | Transfer bearing 2 |
| 24 | PSHEZ29355CZZ | AB |  | c | Rear sheet |
|  | MSPRT2657SCZZ | A B |  | c | Release lever return spring |
| 26 | MLEVP21666SCZZ | AM |  | c | Release lever |
| $\stackrel{27}{28}$ | NROLR22844SC2Z | AK |  | C | Transier roller 1 |
| $\stackrel{28}{29}$ | $\frac{\text { NROLP } 2249 \times \mathrm{HZZ}}{\text { MSPRP } 535 \mathrm{HzZ}}$ | $\frac{A E}{A D}$ |  | c | Pinch roller 2 |
| 30 | QCNW-4175sczz | $\frac{A E}{}$ |  | C | Parth cable |
|  | PBRS-20415CzZ | AG |  | c | Brush, lecectro-static discharger |
| \$ 32 | PGiDM23965CZB | BA |  | c | Document guide upper |
|  | MSPRC26815CZZ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ C |  | c | Spring 2 (0pen and shut) |
| 35 36 | $\frac{M S P R D 26555 C z Z ~}{\text { MSPR } 6565 C 72}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ C |  | c | Spring (Open and shut) (L) |
| $\stackrel{36}{101}$ | MSPRD266SC2Z | ${ }_{\text {A }} \mathrm{A}$ C |  | C | Spring (Open and shut) (R) |
|  |  |  | N | E | Upper cabinet ass'y |
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FO-3700 (3)

## Print mechanism


[5] Packing material \& Accessories

[5] Packing material \& Accessories


## 6. Control PWB unit


（6）Control PWB unit

| NO． | PARTS CODE | PRICE RANK | NE W MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $1 \mathrm{VHiLM393PS} /-\mathrm{S}$ | A C |  | B | IC（LM393PS） |  |
| 12 | 2 QSöCZ2051SC32 | A C |  | C | IC socket（32pin） | ［1C113］ |
| 1 | $3 \mathrm{VHI} 27020 \mathrm{FCB0}$ | B B M | N | B | IC（27020FCBOB） | ［IC114］ |
| 124 | VRS－TP2BD000J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | ［L101］ |
| 125 | VRS－TP2日D000J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | ［102］ |
| 126 | VRS－TP2BD000J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | L103］ |
| 127 | $V R S-T P 2 B 0000 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ on $\pm 5 \%$ ） | L104］ |
| 128 | VRS－TP2BD000J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ on $\pm 5 \%$ ） | L105］ |
| 129 | VS2SC2412KS－1 | A B |  | B | Transistor（2SC2412KS） | Q101］ |
| 131 | VS2SC2412KS－1 | A B |  | B | Transistor（2SC2412KS） | Q102］ |
| 132 | VSDTC114EK／－1 | A $A$ |  | B | Transistor（DTC114EK） | Q103］ |
| 133 | VSDTA114EK／－1 | AB |  | B | Transistor（DTC114EK） | Q104］ |
| 134 | VRS－TS2AD102J | A A |  | B | Transistor（DTA114EK） | Q105］ |
| 135 | VRS－TS2AD330J | A A |  | C | Resistar（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R1］ |
| 136 | VRS－TS2AD102J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 33 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R2］ |
| 137 | VRS－TS2AD102J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega+5 \%$ ） | R3］ |
| 138 | VRS－CY1JD221J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R4］ |
| 139 | VRS－CY1JD222J | A A |  | C | esistor（ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W} 220 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R6］ |
| 140 | VRS－CY1JD222J | A A |  | C | esistor（ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R7］ |
| 141 | VRS－CY1JD163J | A A |  | C | sistor（ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}-2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R8］ |
|  |  |  |  |  | istor（1／16W $16 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R9］ |
| 143 | VRS－CY1JD103J | A A |  | C | stor（ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{KQ} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R10］ |
| 144 | VRS－CY1JD470J | A A |  | C | or（ $1 / 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W} / 0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R11］ |
| 145 | VRS－CY1JD224J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W} 47 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R12］ |
| 146 | VRD－HT2HY331J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／4W $330 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R13］ |
| 147 | VRD－HT2HY331J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 3300 \pm 5 \%$ ） | R15］ |
| 148 | $V R_{\text {c }}=$ TS2AD271J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $270 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R16］ |
| 149 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 271 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $270 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R17］ |
| 150 | VRS－TS 2 AD2 71 J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $270 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R18］ |
| 151 | VRS－TS2AD271J | A A |  | C | Pracieter（1／10W $2700 \pm 5 \%$ ） | R19］ |
| 152 | VRS－TS2AD271 | A A |  | c | Resistor（1／10W $2700 \pm 5 \%$ ） | R20］ |
|  | 3 VRS－TS2AD271 | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $270 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R21］ |
| 154 | VRS－TS 2 AD 2711 | $A A$ |  | C | resisitor（1／10W 270n $\pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R22］ |
| 155 | VRS－TS2AD100J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R101］ |
| 156 | VRS－TS2AD330J | AA |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 33 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R102］ |
| 157 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 1821$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.8 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R103］ |
| 158 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | R104］ |
| 159 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 103 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R106］ |
| 160 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | R107］ |
| 161 | VRS－TS2AD000J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ） | R108］ |
| 162 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 472 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R110］ |
| 163 | VRS－TS2AD103J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ 10K $\Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R111］ |
| 164 | VRS＝TS2En10？ | $A A$ |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R112］ |
| 65 | VRS－TS2AD562 J | A A |  | $\bar{C}$ | Resistor［1／10W $5.6 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%)$ | R113］ |
| 166 | VRS－TS2AD330」 | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W 330 $\pm 5 \%$ ） | R114］ |
| 16 | 7 VRS－TS2AD472 J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R115］ |
| 168 | VRS－TS2AD472J | AA |  | C | ／Resistor（1／10W $4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R116］ |
| 169 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 472 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | ${ }^{0}$ | ＇Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 4.7 \mathrm{KQ} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R117］ |
| 170 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 103 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{KQ} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R119］ |
| 171 | VRS－TS2AD101J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 100 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R120］ |
| 172 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 472 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R121］ |
| 173 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 000 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistar（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \mathrm{O} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R122］ |
| 174 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 822 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 8.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R123］ |
| 175 | VRS－TS2AD3921 | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 3.9 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R124］ |
| 176 | VRS－TS2AD202J | A A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R125］ |
| 177 | VRS－TS2AD2225 | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R126］ |
| 178 | VRS－TS2AD222J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R127］ |
| 179 | VRS－TS2AD102 J | A A |  | C | Resistar（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{Ka} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R128］ |
| 180 | VRS－TS2AD222J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R129］ |
| 181 | VRS－TS2AD472J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R130］ |
| 182 | VRS－TS2AD561J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 560 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R131］ |
| 183 | VRS－TS2AD472」 | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R132］ |
| 184 | VRS－TS2AD222J | MH |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R133］ |
| 185 | VRS－TS2AD202J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R134］ |
| 186 | VRS－TS2AD101J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 100 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R135］ |
| 187 | VRS－TS2AD221J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 220 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R137］ |
| 188 | VRS－TS2AD391J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 390 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R138］ |
| 189 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 102 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R139］ |
| 190 | VRS－TS 2AD822J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 8.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R140］ |
| 191 | VRS－TS2AD222J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R141］ |
| 192 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 471 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 470 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ） | R142］ |
| 193 | VRS－TS2AD103J | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R143］ |
| 194 | VRS－TS2AD201J | AG | N | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 200 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R144］ |
| 195 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor（ $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ 0 $= \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R146］ |
| 196 |  | A A |  | $r$ | Resistor（1／10W $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | R148］ |
| 197 | VRS－TS2AD000J | $\bar{A} \bar{A}$ |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R149］ |
|  | VRS－TS2AD103JA | A |  | C | Resistor（1／10W $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R150］ |
| 99 V | S－TS2AD103JA | A |  | C | Resistor（1／1u\％10K | ［0irent |
|  | VRS－TS2AD103J｜A | A |  | C | Resistor＿（1／10W 10K0 $\pm 5 \%$ ） | ［R152］ |

## 6 Control PWB unit


$\square$ ControIPWBunit


7] Power supply PWB unit

|  | NO. | PARTS CODE | PRICE RANK | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  | OCB829820363 B | C |  | B | Transformer (PT-P79-KTT) | [T1] |
| $\triangle$ | 2 | OCBUKL05822271 | A H |  | C | Filter (FU 105VOR4A203) | [L1,2] |
|  | 3 | 0CBPZZ06042Z/1 | A C |  | C | Jumping wire (IPS: -3002-4) | [FB1] |
|  | 4 | 0CBEFZ891547/1 | A C |  | C | Ferrite core (BLO1 ${ }^{\text {RN1-A62B1) }}$ | [FB2] |
|  | 5 | OCBUCCOO13DZ | A M |  | B | C (UPC78N12H) | [IC1] |
|  | 6 | OCBUCCOO10FZ | A C | 1 | B | C (NJM79L12A) | [IC2] |
|  | 7 | OCBUCBO112AZ/ | AK |  | B | IC (NJM7805FA) | [IC3] |
| A | 8 | OCBUAG0091AZ | A Q |  | B | FET (2SK1601) | [Q1] |
|  | 9 | OCBUACOO56BZ/A | D |  | B | Transistor (2SC2002-L) | [Q2] |
|  | 10 | OCBUACOO98AZ/A | G |  | B | Transistor (2SC3518) | [Q3] |
|  | 11 | OCBUAC0ROAC71. | $\triangle \Gamma$ |  |  |  | Q4] |
| 4 | 1 | $20 C B U B B 017802 /$ AG |  |  | B Mindoe (D2SBA60) |  | [1] |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | D2] |
|  | 14 | VHDIN414.80, |  |  | B | Diode (1SS55) | [D3] |
|  | 15 | $0 \mathrm{CBUBCO221AZ}$ / | AC |  | B | Diode (ERA18-02) | [D4,5] |
|  | 16 | ¢ C B U B On 2 R nRZ-, 1 ar, |  |  | B | Diode (11EQ04) | [D6] |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | B | Diode (D10LC20U) | [07] |
|  |  |  |  |  | B \|Zener diode (RD27ESAB3) |  | [2D1] |
|  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | [2D2] |
|  | 20 | OCBUBDAE $150 \mathrm{~B} /$ | A D |  | B IZener diode (RD15FB1) |  | [203] |
|  | 21 | OCBUBDAA6R2C, | AC |  | B | Zener diode (RD6.2EB2) | [2D4] |
|  | 22 | OCBUBDAE300D/ | AD |  | B | Zener diode (RD30FB3) | [2D5] |
| 4 | 23 | OCBUDC0139AZ/ | AN |  | B | Photo coupler (PC113Y11) | [PC1] |
|  | 24 | OCBUEFC564BA | $A C$ |  | C | Metal film resistor (SFR25H560K(52)) | [R1] |
|  | 25 | OCBUEEC474BG/ | AB |  | C | Carbon resistor (RDF 1/2PS474J) | R2] |
|  | 26 | UCBUEFER33CH/ | AC |  | C | Metal film resistor (SPRX2R33J) | R3] |
|  | 27 | OCBUEEB223BA/ | AC |  | C | Resistor (R1/4PS223J) | [R4] |
|  | 28 | OCBUEEB564BA/ | A A |  | C | Carbon resistor (R1/4PS564J) | [R5,6] |
|  | 29 | 0 CBUEFE $104 \mathrm{CS} /$ | AB |  | C | Metal film resistor (RSS2U104J) | [R7, 17] |
|  | 30 | OCBUEFE391CL/' | AC |  | C | Metal film resistor (RSS2-L15-391J) | [R8] |
|  | 31 | 0 CBUEEB471BA\% | A C |  | C | Carbon resistor (R1/4PS471J) | R9] |
|  | 32 | OCBUEEB330BM/ | A A |  | C | Carbon resistor (F20R-02J330) | R10] |
|  | 33 | OCBUEFD561AU/ | $A C$ |  | C | Metal film resistor (RS1F561J) | R11] |
|  | 34 | 0CBUEEB222日A/ | AC |  | C | Carbon resistor (1/4W $2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ )(R1/4PS222J) | R12] |
|  | 35 | OCBUEEB2718A | A A |  | C | Resistor (R1/4PS271J) | R13] |
|  | 36 | 0 CBUEEB $822 \mathrm{BA} /$ | AA |  | C | Resistor (R1/4PS822J) | R14] |
|  | 37 | OCBUEEB272BA/ | A A |  | C | Carbon resistor (R1/4PS272J) | R15] |
|  | 38 | OCBUFBA102DC/ | $A D$ |  | B | Variable resistor (KVSF637AB102) | VR1] |
| 4 | 39 | 0 CBUGFZ224FY/ | AG |  | C | Film capacitor (ECQ-U2A224MVA) | [C1,2] |
| $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 40 | 0CBUGCZ222CK/1A F |  |  |  |  | [C3,4] |
| A | 41 | OCBUGBQ820日R 2 | $A P$ |  | C | Block capacitor (LGQ2G820MHSZ) | [C5] |
|  | 42 | 0 CBUGCU103BC/ | A D |  | C | Ceramic capacitor (DE1307-1E103Z1K) | [6] |
|  | 43 | UCBUGCU2218R/ | AC |  | C | Ceramic_capacitor (DE0705R221K1K-MHR) | [C7] |
|  | 44 | OCBUGFF103ER/ | A C |  | C | Capacitor (AMZF-103K50) | [C8,10] |
|  | 45 | OCBUGFF683ER/ | AD |  | C | Capacitor (AMZF-683K50) | [C9] |
| $\triangle$ | 46 | OCBUGFF102ER/ | AC |  | C | Capacitor (AMZF-102K50) | [11] |
|  | 47 | 0 CBUGCQ222AQ $/$ | A E |  | C | Ceramic capacitor (DE7 100-1F222MVA1-KC) | C12,13] |
|  | 48 | 0 CBUGAD390PR/\|A E |  |  | C Capacitor (LXF25VB39(M)FM-5) |  | C14,15] |
|  | 49 | OCBUGAD100HD/ | AC |  | C | Capacitor (UVZ1E100MDH1AA) | C16,17] |
|  | 50 | OCBUGAC122GK/ | AG |  | C | Capacitor (UPL1C122MRH1AA) | [C18] |
|  | 51 | $0 \mathrm{CBUGAC} 221 \mathrm{HD} /$ | A C |  | C | Capacitor (UVZ1C221MEH1AA) | [C19] |
|  | 52 | $0 \mathrm{CBUGCS} 222 \mathrm{AP} /$ | AC |  | C | Ceramic capacitor (DD08-63E222P500) | [C20] |
|  | 53 | 0 CBUGAE122NS/ | A H |  | C | Capacitor (LXF35VB1200(M)MC-12.5) | [C21] |
|  | 54 | OCBUGAE221HD/ | AD |  | C | Capacitor (UVZ1V221MPH1AA) | [23] |
|  | 55. | OCBUGCF104DS $/$ | AC |  | C | Ceramic capacitor (DD308-63F104Z50) | [24] |
| $\triangle$ | 56 | $0 \mathrm{CBUERALE471/}$ | AF |  | B | Varistor (ENC471D-07A) | [V1] |

PowersupplyPWBunit


## 8 TEL-Liu PWB unit




## 8 TEL-Liu PWB unit

|  | n! | PARTS CODE | PRICE RANK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INEW } \\ & \text { MARK } \end{aligned}$ | PART RANK | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 245 | VCKYTV1HB? 73 K | A A |  | C | Capacitor (50WV $0.027 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) | [C130] |
|  | 246 | VCKYTV1HB392K | AA |  | c | Capacitor (50WV 3900PF) | cc1311 |
|  | 247 | $V C K Y T V 1 H F 223 \mathrm{Z}$ | $A$ |  | C | Capacitor ( 50 WV 0.022 F ) | CC1321 |
|  | 248 | VCKYIVIHF223Z7A | A |  | C | Capacitor ( 50 WV 0.022 F ) | cc1331 |
|  | 249 | VCKYTV1HF223ZA | A |  | C | Capacitor ( 50 WV $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) | [C134] |
|  | 250 | VCKYTV1HF223ZA | A |  | C | Capacitor ( $50 \mathrm{WV}{ }^{-} 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) | C135] |
|  | 251 | VCKYTV1HB821KA | A |  | C | Capacitor (50WV 820PF) | [C136] |
|  | 252 | VCKYTVIHB472K | A A |  | c | Capacitor (50WV 4700PF) | C137] |
|  | 253 | QJAKZ2 029 SCO | AD |  | $\bar{C}$ | Connector. ( 4 pin) | [CNHJ] |
|  | 254 | QCNCM7014SC0BA | D |  | B | Connector (2pin) | [CNLED] |
|  | 255 | QCNCW2 $436 \mathrm{SC5J}$ | AB |  | C | Connector ( 50 pin ) | [CNLIU] |
|  | 256 | QCNCM7014 S COH | AB |  | C | Connector (8pin) | [CNPI] |
|  | 257 | QCNCM $705 \mathrm{FAFO2A}$ | B |  | C | Connector ( $\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{PH}-\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R}$ ) | [CNPRT] |
|  | 258 | QCNCM886JAFZZ | AD |  | C | Connector (9pin) | [CNPW] |
|  | 259 | QCNCM2401SC0BA | A |  | B | Connector (2pin) | [CNSP] |
|  | 260 | QJAKZ2043SCFD | AC |  | C | Jack | CNLJ/TLJ] |
|  | 261 | VHDDSS133//-1 | A A |  | 8 | Diode (DSS133) | [02] |
|  | 262 | $V$ HDDSS $133 / /-1$ | A A |  | 8 | Diode (DSS 133) | [03] |
|  | 263 | $V H D D S S 133 / 7 / 1$ | A A |  | B | Diode (DSS133) | D4 |
|  | 264 | $V H D 15 S 82 / / /-1$ | A B |  | B | Diode (1SS82) | D5 |
|  | 265 | VHDDSS131//-1 | AA |  | B | Diode_(DSS131) | [06] |
|  | 266 | VHDDSS133//-1 | A A |  | $B$ | Diode (DSS133) | [7] |
|  | 267 | VHDDSS $133 / / /-1$ | A A |  | 8 | Diode (DSS133) | [08] |
|  | 268 | VHIULN2003AN/ | $A E$ |  | 8 | IC (ULN2003AN) | [1C1] |
|  | 269 | VHIULN2003AN/ | $A E$ |  | 8 | IC (ULN2003AN) | IC4] |
|  | 270 | VHINJM4558D-1 | AN |  | B | IC ( ${ }^{\text {JJM4558D) }}$ | IC5] |
|  | 271 | $V \mathrm{VINTM4558D-1}$ | $A \cdot M$ |  | 8 | IIC (NJM45580) |  |
|  | 272 | VHiNJU4053D-1 | $\overline{A F}$ |  | $\bar{B}$ | IC (NJU40530) | [1C7] |
|  | 273 | VHiMC34119/-1A | F |  | B | IC (MC34, ${ }^{\text {I }}$ ) | [C9] |
|  | 274 | $V \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{MC} 34012-1 \mathrm{P}$ | AF |  | B | 1 C (MC34012) | [1C10] |
|  | 275 | VHiTHS56////-iA | N |  | B | IC (THS56) | [1C11] |
|  | 277 |  | AN |  | B | IC (THS56) | [1C12] |
|  | 277 | VHiS $7235 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | AM |  | B | IC ( ( 7235 F 2 F ) | [IC101] |
|  | $\frac{278}{279}$ | VRS-TS2ADOOOJ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 00 \pm 5 \%$ ) | [JP103] |
|  | 279 | VRS-TS2AD000J | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ 0n $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [JP107] |
|  | 280 | VRS-TS2AOOOOJ | A A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ on $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [JP109] |
|  | 281 | VRS-TS 2AD000JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \mathrm{n}+5 \%$ ) | [JP110] |
|  | 282 | VRS-TS 2 AOOOOJ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $/ 1 / \mathrm{OW}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | JP111] |
|  | 283 | VRS-TS2ADOn夌A | $\ldots$ |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | JP112] |
|  | 284 | VRS-TS2ADO00J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [JP113] |
|  | 285 | VRS-TS2AD000J | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | JP114] |
|  | 286 | VIRS-TS2AD000J | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [JP115] |
|  | 28 ? | virs-ts 2 adou0j | $A A$ |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 00 \pm 5 \%$ ) |  |
|  |  | RS-TS2AD000J | AA |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 00 \pm 5 \%$ ) | 3P121 |
|  | 289 | VRS-TS2AD000J | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 00+5 \%$ ) | [JP122] |
|  | 290 | RFiLN2011SCZZ | $A C$ |  | C | Coil (SBT-0260) | [L1] |
|  | 291 | VRO-RC-ZEYOOOJ | A A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [L2 |
| A | 29 | 2 RFiLN 2011 SCZZ | A C |  | c | Coil (SBT-0260) | [L3] |
|  | 293 | 3 VRO-RC2EYOOOJ | A A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [L4] |
|  | 294 | RD-RC2EY000JfA | A |  | C | IResistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 0n $\pm 5 \%$ ) |  |
|  | 295 | $\checkmark$ VD-RC2EY000.1A |  |  | $r$ | Rosistor ( $1, / 4.400 \pm 5 \%$ ) |  |
|  | 29 | 6 VRO-RC2EYOOOJ | A A |  | C \| $R$ | esistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $+5 \%$ ) | [L11] |
|  | 297 | VRD-RC2EY000JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [L12] |
|  | 2 | $8 \mathrm{RD}=\mathrm{RC.2EY000JA}$ | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | L13] |
|  | 9 | VRD-R2EY00才JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [L14] |
|  | 00 | VRO-RC 2 EYOOQJA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 0 \mathrm{O}+5 \%$ ) | [L15] |
|  | 301 | $1 \mathrm{VRD-R2EYO} \mathrm{\cap O.J}$. | $\triangle \Delta$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | [L16] |
| A | 302 | RFiLN2011SCZZA | C |  | C | Coil (SBT-0260) | [L17] |
| A | 303 | RFiLN2011SCZZA | C |  | c | Coil (SET-0260) | [18] |
|  | 304 | VRO-RC2EYOOOJ | A A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 0 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ) | [1217 |
| A | 305 |  | AM |  | B | Photo coupler ( PC 847 ) |  |
| 4 | 30 | $6 \mathrm{VHPPC817CD/-1}$ | A C |  | B | Photo coupler (PC817CD) | [PC2] |
| 4 |  | 7 VHPPC817CD/-1 | A C |  | 8 - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | hotocoupler (PC817CD) | $[\mathrm{PC4}]$ |
| 4 | 308 |  | D |  | B | Photo coupler (PC8170) | [PC5] |
|  | 309 | $\checkmark$ SBS $108 / / / / /-1 \mathrm{~A}$ | E |  | , | Transistor (BS 108) | [Q1] |
|  | 310 | $V$ S2SC2412KR-1A | D |  | B | Transistor (2SC2412KR) | [Q101] |
|  | 31. | $V R S-R E 3 A A 222 J A$ | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R2] |
|  | 312 | $V R S-R E 3 A A 103 J A$ | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \cap \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R4] |
|  | 313 | VRS-RE3DA750JA | L |  | c | Resistor ( $2 \mathrm{~W} 750 \pm 5 \%$ ) | [05] |
|  | 314 | VRD-HT2HY150JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 15 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ) | R6] |
|  | 315 | VRO-HT2HY150J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 150 \pm 5 \%$ ) |  |
|  | 316 | VRD-HT2HY474J | $A A$ |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 470 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R8] |
|  | 317 | VRS-TS2AD221J | $A A$ |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2200 \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R101] |
|  | 318 | VRS-TS2AD221J | $A A$ |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2200 \pm 5 \%$ ) | R102] |
|  | 319 | VRS-TS2AD221J | A $A$ |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2200 \pm 5 \%$ ) | [8103] |
|  | 320 | VRS-IS2AD221JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2200 \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R104] |
|  | 321 | VRS-TS2AD221JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 220 \mathrm{O} \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R105] |
|  | 322 | VRS-TS2AOOOOJ | A A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On -370 ) | [R107] |
|  | 323 | VRS-TS2AD104JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 100 \mathrm{~K} \cap \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R109] |
|  |  | VRS-TS2AD000JA | A |  | c | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [R110] |

8. TEL-Liu PWB unit

| NO. | PARTS CODE | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PRICEE } \\ \text { RANK } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 325 | VRS-TS2AD122J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 1.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) |  |
| 326 | VRS-TS2AD303J | AA |  | C | Resistor (1/10W $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R115] |
| 327 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 203 \mathrm{~J}$ | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R116] |
| 328 | VRS-TS 2 AD 753 J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 75 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R117] |
| 329 | VRS-TS2AD203J | A A |  | C | Resistor_(1/10W $20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R123] |
| 330 | VRS-TS2AD000」 | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [R124] |
| 331 | VRS-TS2AD225J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R125] |
| 332 | VRS-TS2AD000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 0 \mathrm{O} \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R126] |
| 333 | VRS-TS2AD203 J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R127] |
| 334 | VRS-TS2AD333 J | AA |  | c | Resistor_( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 33 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R127] |
| 335 | VRS-TS2AD622] | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {A }}$. |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 6.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R129] |
| 336 | VRS-TS2AD103J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R130] |
| 337 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 203 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R132] |
| 338 | VRS-TS2AD103J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ 10kn $\pm 5 \%$ ) | R1337 |
| 339 | VRS-TS2AD203 J | A A |  | $\bar{C}$ | Resistor_(1/10W_20K $0+5 \%$ ) | R134] |
| 340 | VRS-TS2AD333J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 33 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R135] |
| 341 | VRS-TS2AD203J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R136] |
| 342 | VRS-TS2AD203 J | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R140] |
| 343 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 753 \mathrm{~J}$ | AA |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 75 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R141] |
| 344 | VRS-TS2AD302J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 3.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R142] |
| 345 | VRS-TS2ADI03J | A A |  | C | Resistor_(1/10W $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R143] |
| 346 | VRS-TS2AD685 J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 6.8 \mathrm{MS} \pm 5 \%$ ) | R144] |
| 347 | VRS-TS2AD164J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 160 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R145] |
| 350 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 822 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor (1/10W $100 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R147] |
| 3 l | VRS-TS2AD333 J | A A |  | C | $\frac{\text { Resistor_(1/10w } 8.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%)}{\text { Resistor ( } 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 33 \mathrm{~K} \cap 5 \% \text { ) }}$ | [R148] |
| 352 | VRS-TS2AD821J | A A |  | C | Resistor (l/10W $820 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R149] |
| 353 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 821 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 820 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R151] |
| 354 | VRS TS2AD2031 | $A$ A |  | $\bigcirc$ | Resistor (1/10W $20 \mathrm{KN}+5 \%$ ) | R152] |
| 355 | VRS-TS2AD623J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 62 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R153] |
| 356 | VRS-TS 2AD103 | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R155] |
| 357 | $V R S-T S 2 A D 183 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor (1/10W $18 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R156] |
| 358 | VRS-TS 2 AD103 J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W} 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega+5 \%$ ) | [R157] |
| 359 | VHD0R5G4842-1 | A F |  | B | Diode (0R5G4B42) | [REC1] |
| 360 | VHDS12日 $60 / /-1$ | AC |  | B | Diode (S12B60) | REC2] |
| 361 | RRLYZ3420SCZZ | AR |  | B | Relay (G6GN-20) | [RY1] |
| 362 | RRLYZ3420SCZZ | AR |  | B | Relay (G6GN-20) | [RY2] |
| 363 | RRLYZ3420SCZZ | AR |  | B | Relay (G6GN-2D) | [RY3] |
| 364 | VRD-RC2EY000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [SP1] |
| 365 | VRD-HT2EY000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [SP3] |
| 367 | PRDPAZ2190SCOZ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [SP5] |
| 368 | PSPAZ2190SCZZ | A B |  | C | PWB spacer | SPACER] |
| 369 | QSW-S2166SC03 | A C |  | B | Slide switch (HSW-1070-01-200) | [SW 1] |
| 370 | Q SW-Z2186SCZZ | A H |  | 8 | Slide switch (HSW-1071-01-200) | SW2] |
| 371 | RTRNZ2140SCZZ | AN |  | B | Switch (SPPY43) | [SW3] |
| 372 | RTRNi2142SCZA | A P |  | B | Transformer | [T1] |
| 373 | RVR-Q1402QCZZ | A D |  | B | Variable resistor (RS10M11AJ) | VR1] |
| 374 | RCRM-0091AFZZ | AE |  | B | Crystal (CSA3.58MG) | [ $\times 1]$ |
| 375 | VHEHZS3B1// 1 | $A C$ |  | B | Zener diode (HZS3B1) | [ $\mathrm{XD1]}$ |
| 376 | VHEHZS3B1///-1 | A C |  | B | Zener diode (HZS3B1) | 202 |
| 377 | VHEMTZ5R6C $/-1$ | A A |  | B | Zener diode (MTZ5R6C) | ZD4] |
| 378 | VHEMTZ5R1C/-1 | A A |  | B | Zener diode (MTZ5R1C) | 206] |
| 379 | VHEHZS3B1// - | AC |  | B | Zener diode (HZS3B1) | 208] |
| 380 | VHEHZS3B1/ $/$ - -1 | AC |  | B | Zener diode ( $\mathrm{HZS3B1}$ ) | [209] |
| 381 | VHEHZS381///-1 | $A C$ |  | B | Zener diode (HZS3B1) | [2D10] |
| 382 | VHEHZS3B1// $/-1$ | A C |  | B | Zener diode (HZS3B1) | [2D11] |
| 383 | VHERD18EL 2 $<-1$ | A A |  | B | Zener diode (RD18EL2) | [2014] |
| 384 | VHEMTZ6R8B/-1 | AB |  | B | Zener diode (MTZ6R8B) | 2D15] |
| 385 | VHEMTZJ300B-1 | A A |  | B | Zener diode (MTZJ300B) | [2D16] |
| 386 | QCNW-4260SCZZ | A A | N | C | Jumper wire | [D16] |
|  | (Unit) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901 |  |  |  |  | Speech PWB unit (No. 1 - 91) |  |
| 902 | DCEKL346ASC32 | B T | N | E | TEL-Liu PWB unit (Include No. 901) |  |
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## 9 Panel PWB unit


(9) Panel PWB unit

| NO. | PARTS CODE | PRICE RANK | NEW MARK | PART RANK | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | VRS-TP2BD000」 | A A | 1 | C | Resistor ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [R5] |
| 9 | VRS-TP2BD104J\|A | A |  | C | Sistor_( $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ _100K ${ }^{\text {a }} \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R8] |
|  | $V R S-T P 2 B D 1011$ | A A |  | c | Resister (1/8W 100n $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [R9] |
| 11 | LANGH2 $70 \times \mathrm{XZZ}$ | AD |  | C | Bezel |  |
| 12 | PGUMM2 107 SCZZ | AB |  | C | Rubber |  |
| 13 | VVLLF7174G6-1 | $A P$ |  | E | LCD (LLF7174G6) |  |
| 51 | VHPGL3EG4 3 $/-1$ | AB |  | B | LED (Green) (GL3EG43) | [AM] |
| 52 | V HPGL 3 EG 4 3 $/$ - 1 | AB |  | 8 | LED (Green) (GL3EG43) | [AUTO] |
| 53 | RC-K1H104HCZZ | AC |  | C | Capacitor (50WV 0.1 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | [C2] |
| 54 | RC-EZ2017SCZZ | AC |  | C | Capacitor ( $16 \mathrm{WV} 22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) | [C3] |
| 55 | QCNW-4174SCZZ | $A C$ |  | C | LCD cable | CNLCD] |
| 56 | QCNCM2419SC2B | A E |  | C | Connector (22pin) | [CNPN] |
| 57 | $V \mathrm{VISN74LS145N}$ | AH |  | B | IC (SN74LS145N) | $[\mathrm{ICl}]$ |
| 58 | VRD-RC2EY000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [1] |
| 59 | VRD-RC2EY000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | 12] |
| 60 | $V R D-R C 2 E Y 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | J3] |
| 61. | $V R D-R C 2 E Y 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | 14] |
| 62 | $V R D-R C 2 E Y 000 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 0n $\pm 5 \%$ ) | [5] |
| 63 | $V R D-R C 2 E Y 000 J$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | J6] |
| 64 | VRD-RC2EYOOOJ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | 17] |
| 65 | VRD-RC2EY000J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ on $\pm 5 \%$ ) | J8] |
| 66 | VRD-RC2EYOOOJ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ On $\pm 5 \%$ ) | J9] |
| 67 | $V$ HPGL3EG43\%-1 | A B |  | B | LED (Green) (GL3EG43) | [MAN] |
| 68 | $V$ SDTC 114ES $/-1$ | AB |  | B | Transistor (DTC114ES) | [Q1] |
| 69 | $V$ SDTC114ES, $/-1$ | AB |  | B | Transistor (DTC114ES) | Q2] |
| 70 | VS - - . - - , - 1 | AB |  | B | Transistor (DTC114ES) | 03] |
| 71 | $V \mathrm{RD}$-RC2EY221JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 220 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ) | R1] |
| 72 | VR-RC2EY221JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 220 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R2] |
| 73 | VRD-RC2EY221JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 220n $\pm 5 \%$ ) | R3] |
| 74 | VD-RC2EY622 JA | A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 6.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% / 3$ | R4] |
| 75 | VRD-RC2EY102JA | A |  | C | Resister ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 1.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R5] |
| 76 | QSW-K2194SC2ZA | B |  | B | Tact switch (SOR - 123HS) | [SW] |
|  |  |  |  |  | LCD PWB unit (No.1~13) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Panel PWB unit (No51~76) |  |
|  | (Unit) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901 | DCEKP335ASCO11B | D | 1 |  | Panel PWB unit |  |
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## SensorPWBunit

| NO. | PARTS CODE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRICE } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | NEW MARK | PART RANK | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | QCNCM7014SC0B | A D |  | B | Connector (2pin) | [CNLED(SNS)] |
| 2 | QCNCM7014SC0G | AB |  | C | Connector (7pin) | [CNSNS] |
| 3 | QSW-M2184SCZZ | $A D$ |  | B | Door-switch (MSS-10A-6) | DRSNS] |
| 4 | VHGP1S58V//-1 | AE |  | B | Photo interrupter (GP 1S58V) | [PC1] |
| 5 | $V H G P 1558 \mathrm{~V} / / 1$ | AE |  | B | Photo interrupter (GP1S58V) | $[\mathrm{PC2} 2]$ |
| 6 | $V R D-H T 2 E Y 271 \mathrm{~J}$ | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 220 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R9] |
| 7 | VRD-HT2EY271J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 220 \mathrm{n} \pm 5 \%$ ) | [R10] |
|  | (Unit) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901 | DCEKS348ASC31 | AW |  | E | Sensor PWB unit |  |



11 CCD PWB unit

| NO. | PARTS CODE | PRIC RANK | NEW MARK | PART RANK |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VCEAJA1EW 226 M | AB |  | C | Capacitor ( 25 WV 22 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | C1] |
| 2 | VCKYTQ1EF104Z | A A |  | C | Capacitor ( $25 \mathrm{WV} 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) | C2] |
| 3 | QCNCM7014SCOG | $A B$ |  | C | Connector (7pin) | [CN1] |
| 4 | VHITCD12000-1 | $A Z$ |  | B | 1 C ( TCD1200D) | $[1 \mathrm{Cl}]$ |
| 5 | $\checkmark$ S2SC2412KS-1 | $A B$ |  | B | Transistor (2SC2412KS) | [01] |
| 6 | VRS-TP2BD222J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W} 2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ ) | R1] |
| 7 | VRS-TP280390J | A A |  | C | Resistor ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W} 390 \pm 5 \%$ ) | R2] |
| 8 | PSHEZ2997SCZZ | AB |  | C | CCD sheet |  |
|  | (Unit) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901 | DCEKD333ASC01B | E |  | E | CCD PWB unit |  |
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## 50 Hardware parts

| NO. | PARTS CODE | PRICE <br> RANK | NEW <br> MARK | PART <br> RANK | D E S C R IP T I O N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1L $X-B Z 2178 \mathrm{SCZZA}$ | B |  | C | Screw |  |

50 Hardware parts

| NO. | PARTS CODE | PRICE | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B2 | LX-8Z2182SCZZ | A B |  | C | Screw |
| 83 | XHBSD30P05000 | A A |  | c | Screw ( $3 \times 5$ ) |
| B4 | XBPSD30P06K00 | $A A$ |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 6 \mathrm{~K}$ ) |
| B5 | XBPSE30P08K00 | $A A$ |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~K}$ ) |
| 86 | XBPSN40P06K00 | AA |  | c | Screw ( $4 \times 6 \mathrm{~K}$ ) |
| B7 | XEBSD20P06000 | AA |  | C | Screw ( $2 \times 6$ ) |
| 88 | XEBSD30P06000 | AA |  | c | Screw ( $3 \times 6$ ) |
| B9 | XEBSF3OP06000 | A A |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 6$ ) |
| 810 | XEBSD30P10000 | $A A$ |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 10$ ) |
| B11 | XEBSF30P08000 | $A A$ |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 8$ ) |
| 812 | XEBSE3OP10000 | AA |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 10$ ) |
| B13 | XEPSO30P06 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | AA |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 6 \mathrm{X}$ ) |
| 814 | $\times \mathrm{CBSD30P06000}$ | AA |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 6$ ) |
| 815 | XJPSD30P04000 | AA |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 4$ ) |
| 816 | XUBSD20P06000 | A A |  | C | Screw ( $2 \times 6$ ) |
| 817 | XEBSE30P08000 | A A |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 8$ ) |
| B18 | XEBSO30P08000 | AA |  | C | Screw ( $3 \times 8$ ) |
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| PARTS CODE | NO. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRICE } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | NEW MARK | PART |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (C) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CCABA2232SC12 | 2-101 | BM | N | E |  |
| CCNW-4171SC01 | 1-24 | AR |  | C |  |
| (D) |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCEKC780FSCZZ | 1-18 | C A | N | E |  |
| " | 6-901 | CA | N | E |  |
| DCEKD333ASC01 | 4-9 | BE |  | E |  |
| /1 | 11-901 | BE |  | E |  |
| DCEKL346ASC32 | 1-16 | BT | N | E |  |
| " | 8-902 | BT | N | E |  |
| DCEKP335ASC01 | 2-13 | B D |  | E |  |
| " | 9-901 | B D |  | E |  |
| DCEKS348ASC31 | 1-33 | AW |  | E |  |
| " | 10-901 | AW |  | E |  |
| DUNTK4925SCD3 | 5-12 | AX |  | E |  |
| [ G] |  |  |  |  |  |
| GCABA2232SCZD | 2-4 | AX | N | D |  |
| GCABB $22315 C Z B$ | 1-22 | B B | N | D |  |
| GCABC2233SCZB | 1-8 | BA |  | D |  |
| GLEGG2026SCZZ | 1-20 | A A |  | C |  |
| [J]    |  |  |  |  |  |
| JBTN-2085 XHZC | 2-9 | AR |  | C |  |
| JBTN-2086×HZC | 2-11 | A Q |  | C |  |
| JBTN-2115SCZB | 2-12 | AG |  | C |  |
| JBTN-2116SCZB | 2- 8 | A C |  | C |  |
| 18TN-2117SCZB | 2-10 | AC |  | C |  |
| JKNBP2063SCZB | 2- 7 | AD |  | C |  |
| 1L 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ง 11 | A D |  | C |  |
| LBNDJ2006SCZZ | 1-14 | A A |  | C |  |
| LFRM-2147XH2Z | $4-4$ | A Y |  | C |  |
| LHLDW 2133SCZZ | i-23 | AC |  | C |  |
| LPLTG2678SCZZ | 2- 18 | AD |  | C |  |
| L пL, 風L0643C227 | $1^{2} 19$ | AR |  | C |  |
| LPLTM2685SCZZ | 2-15 1 | $A^{\prime} \mathrm{D}$ |  | C |  |
| LPLTM2687SCZ2 | 1-10 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {m }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2676SCZZ | 2- 20 | AE |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2677SC22 | 1-11 | AH |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2679SCZC | 5-17 | AS | A | C |  |
| LPLTP2680SC2B | 5-31 | AN |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2681SCZB | 5-18 | A? |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2682SCZB | 5-29 | AH |  | C |  |
| LPLTP2683SCZZ | 5-19 | $A \cup$ |  | C |  |
| LX-BZ2178SCZZ | 50-81 | AB |  | C |  |
| LX-BZ2182SCZZ | 50-82 | $\dot{A}$ B |  | C |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MLEVP2165SCZB | 1- 32 | ${ }^{\prime} A^{\prime}$ 't |  | L |  |
| MLEVP2166SCZZ12 | - 6 | AM |  | C |  |
| MLEVP2169SCZZ $1-28 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | C |  | C |  |
| MLEVP2170SCZZ | 1-29 | AC |  | C |  |
| MSPRC2660SCZZ | 2- 5 | AB |  | C |  |
| MSPRC26815CZZ | 2-33 | A C |  | C |  |
| MSPRD2655SCZZ | 2-35 | A C |  |  |  |
| MSPRD2656SCZZ | 2- 36 | AC |  | C |  |
| MSPRD2659SCZZ | 1-31- | AB |  | C |  |
| MSPRD2671SCZZ | 1-30 | AB |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2512SCZZ | 4- 8 | AB |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2535XHZZ | 2- 29 | AD |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2618SCZZ | 4- 5 | AD |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2619SCZZ | 4- 3 | AD |  | c |  |
| MSPRP2652SCZZ | 2-17 | AD |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2653SCZZ | 1-7 | AC |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2658SCZZ | 5-32 | AC |  | C |  |
| MSPRP2667SCZZ | 1-46 | AC |  | C |  |
| MSPRT2657SCZZ | 2-25 | A B |  | C |  |
| MSPRT2661SCZZ | 2- 16 | A B |  | C |  |
| MSPRT2676SCZA | 2- 19 | AB |  | C |  |
| (N) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBRGP2138×HZZ | 1-6 | $A D$ |  | C |  |
| NBRGP2141×HZZ | 1-2 5 I. A |  |  | C |  |
| / | 2- 23 | AH |  | C |  |
| NGERH2210 ${ }^{\text {PHZZ }}$ | 1-12 | AC |  | C |  |
| NGERH2240XHZZ | 1-13 | AC |  | C |  |
| NGERH2257SCZZ | 1-3 | AE |  | C |  |
| NGERH2258SCZ2 | 1-26 | AB |  | C |  |
| 11 | 2-22 | A B |  | C |  |
|  | 2. 6 | AE |  | C |  |
|  | 2-28 | AE |  | C |  |
|  | 1-48 | AE |  | C |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { NROLP } 2289 \mathrm{SCZZ} \\ \hline \text { NROLP2292SC2Z } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1-5 |  |  | C | 1 |



| PARTS CODE | NO． | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PRICE } \\ & \text { RANK } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | NEW MARK | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PART } \\ \text { RANK } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCORF2085SCZZ | 3－228 | AE |  | C |  |
| － | 3－239 | AE |  | C |  |
| RCRM－0091AFZZ | 8－374 | AE |  | B |  |
| RCRSP2080SCZZ | 6－290 | AF |  | 8 |  |
| RCRSP2083SCZZ | 6－292 | A．E |  | B |  |
| RCRSQ2090SCZZ | 6－293 | AD |  | c |  |
| RCRSZ7008SCZZ | 6－291 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| RDENT2074SCZZ | 1－17 | BN |  | E |  |
| ＂ | 7－901 | BN |  | E |  |
| RFiLN2011SCZZ | 8－299 | ${ }_{\text {AC }}$ |  | C |  |
| Jf | 8－292 | A C |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－302 | AC |  | c |  |
| ＂ | a－ 303 | $A C$ |  | C |  |
| RMŌTZ2109SCZZ | 1－9 | AX |  | B |  |
| RR－DZ4103ACZZ | 3－227 | A ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | C |  |
| RR－SZ2002SCZZ | 3－234 | AE |  | C |  |
| RRLYZ3420SCZZ | 8－361 | AR |  | 8 |  |
| ＂ | 8－362 | AR |  | B |  |
| 1 | 8－363 | AR |  | B |  |
| RTRN12142SCZA | 8－372 | AP |  | B |  |
| RTRN22140SCZZ | 8－371 | AN |  | 8 |  |
| RVR－Q1402QCZ2 | 8－373 | $A D$ |  |  |  |
| （ 5 ） |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPAKA4105SCZZ | 5－5 | $\mathrm{A}_{\text {m }}$ |  | 0 |  |
| SPAKA4106SCZZ | 5－4 | AM |  | D |  |
| SPAKA4108SCZZ | 5－16 | AN |  | D |  |
| SPAKA4109 SCZZ | 5－15 | AE |  | D |  |
| SPAKA4274SCZZ | 5－10 | AB |  | D |  |
| SPAKA4345SCZZ | 5－3 | AC |  | D |  |
| SPAKC4202SCZZ | 5－9 | AP |  | D |  |
| SPAKP4080SCZZ | 5－1 | AM |  | D |  |
| SSAKA1340QCZZ | 5－34 | AB |  | D |  |
| SSAKA2344QCZZ | 5－21 | A B |  | D |  |
| SSAKA3001CCZ2 | 5－8 | A A |  | D |  |
| SSAKA3340QCZZ | 5－33 | A品 |  | D |  |
| SSAKA3341QCZZ | 5－30 | AB |  | D |  |
| 17 l |  |  |  |  |  |
| TCADZ2139SCZZ | 5－24 | AE |  | D |  |
| TCADZ2264SCZZ | 5－25 | AE |  | D |  |
| TCAD22274SCZB | 5－27 | AD |  | D |  |
| TGANE2036SCZZ | 5－26 | AC |  | D |  |
| TINSE3397SCZ2 | 5－22 | AZ | N | D |  |
| TLABH3435SCZB | 5－35 | $A D$ |  | D |  |
| TLABP 3078 SCZZ | 6－294 | AA |  | D |  |
| TLABS3420SCZZ | 1． 51 | AB | N | D |  |
| TLABS3421SCZ2 | 1－52 | $A B$ | N | D |  |
| TLABZ3418SCZZ | 1－53 | $A B$ | N | D |  |
| （U） |  |  |  |  |  |
| UBATN2010SCZZ | 6－1 | AN |  | 8 |  |
| UBNDA1008CCZZ | 5－11 | A A |  | C |  |
| （V） |  |  |  |  |  |
| VCCCTV1HH101J | 3－222 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ， | 6－72 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－86 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCCCTV1HH180J | 6－67 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCCOTV ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6－68 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCCCTV1HH221J | 6－57 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－58 | AA |  | C |  |
| VCCCTV1HH300J | 6－29 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－30 | AA |  | C |  |
| ／ | 8－221 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－222 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCCCTVIHH330J | 6－42 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCaCi＂ | 6－48 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCCCTVIHH470」 | 3－221 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCCCTV1HH5RO」 | 6－24 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCCSTVIHLIO2J | 6－52 | A A |  | c |  |
| ／I | 6－53 | A A |  | c |  |
| 11 | 6－81 | A A |  |  |  |
|  | $8^{8} \quad 5$ | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－3 | A A |  | c |  |
| I | 8－8 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCEAEA 1 AW 107 M | 8－207 | A B |  |  |  |
| VCEAEA1AW226M | $8{ }^{8-} 5$ | $\stackrel{\text { H }}{+}$ |  | $\square^{-}$ |  |
| VCEAEA1AW2 27 M | 8－205 | AB |  | c |  |
| VCEAEA 1 AW 476 M | 8－212 | $A B$ |  | C |  |
| VCEAEAIEW476M | 8－213 | AB |  | － |  |
| ＂ | 8－214 | $A B$ |  | C |  |
| VCEAEAIHW 106 M | 8－219 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCEAEAIHW3 34 M | 8－208 | A A |  | c |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO． | PRICE RANK | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW } \\ \text { MARK } \end{gathered}$ | PART |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCEAEA1HW335M | 8－11 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCEAEA1HW474M | 8－6 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCEAEAIVW226M | 8－9 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCEAEUIEW106M | 8－215 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCEAEU1HW105M | 8－7 | A A |  | c |  |
| I＇ | 8－206 | A A |  | c |  |
| ， | 8－216 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCEAEUIHW475M | 8－4 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| VCEAJALEW226M | 11－1 | AB |  | C |  |
| VCEAPS 105 AF 1 H | 6－10 | $A B$ |  | c |  |
| VCEAPS $106 A F 1 E$ | 6－2 | $A C$ |  | C |  |
| VCEAPS22GAFIC | 6－12 | $A C$ |  | C |  |
| － | 6－13 | AC |  | c |  |
| －＂ | 6－14 | AC |  | c |  |
| VCEAPS 336AF1C | 6－9 | AC |  | C |  |
| VCFYJU2EA474K | 8－217 | AD |  | c |  |
| ， | 8－218 | $A D$ |  | C |  |
| VCKRTQ1HR104K | 3－223 | $A B$ |  | C |  |
| VCKRTVIHR102K | 3－220 | $A B$ |  | c |  |
| VCKRTVIHRIO3K | 3－219 | $A B$ |  | C |  |
| VCKYCY1EF1042 | 6－5 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－ 6 | A A |  | C |  |
| －${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6－7 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCKYCYIEF223Z | 6－11 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYCY1HB102K | 6－8 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTQICF105Z | 6－43 | AE |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－45 | AE |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－51 | AE |  | c |  |
| VCKYTQIEF104Z | 6－47 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 9－1． | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 11－2 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTQIHB104K | 8－16 | AB |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－19 | AB |  | C |  |
| VCKYTQ1HB222K | 9－ 2 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTQ1HB333K | 8－10 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTQ1HB472K | 8－ 15 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| VCKYTQ1HB563K | 8－ 22 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－24 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| VCKYTVIEF1042 | 6－ 4 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－21 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－25 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－26 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－33 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－34 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－37 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－39 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－46 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－ 50 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－54 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－55 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－56 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ， | 6－71 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－73 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－74 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－75 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－77 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－79 | A A |  | c |  |
| ／ | 6－82 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－83 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－84 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| I | 6－85 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－233 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1H8102K | 8－223 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－224 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－226 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－242 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| VCKYTV1HE122K | 8－232 | $A B$ |  | C |  |
| CKYYTV1HB153K | 8－． 18 | A A |  | c |  |
| CKYYTV1HB222K | 6－15 | A A |  | － |  |
| ＂ | 6－16 | A A |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－17 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－18 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| I | 6－ 19 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 6－22 | $A A$ |  | c |  |
| 11 | 6－23 | AA |  | C |  |
| 1 | 6－27 | A A |  | c |  |
| ／ | 6－28 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| II | 6－ 31 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－32 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－41 | $A A$ |  | c |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO. | PRICE NEW PARTRANK MARK RANK |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCKYTV1HE222K | ¢-44 | ${ }^{\text {A }}{ }^{\text {n }}$ |  | C |  |
| " | 6-59 | $\overline{A A}$ |  | c |  |
| II | 6-60 | A A |  | c |  |
| /1 | 6-61 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 6-64 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 6-70 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 8-12 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-13 | A A |  | - |  |
| " | 8-244 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1HB223K | 8-23 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCKYTVIHB272K | 6-76 | AA |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1H8273K | 8-245 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1HB331K | 8-234 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-235 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | a- 236 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | a- 237 | AA |  | c |  |
| II | a-238 | A $A$ |  | c |  |
| II | a-239 | AA |  | C |  |
| /I | a-240 | ${ }_{\hat{A}}^{\hat{A}}$ |  | C |  |
| " | a- 241 | A A |  | C |  |
| VCKYTV1HB332K | 8-14 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTVIHB392K | 8-21 | AA |  | c |  |
| " | 8-246 | AA |  | c |  |
| N401/vimatila |  | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1HB472K | 6-80 | $\sim^{A} n^{*}$ |  | c |  |
| $1 /$ | $8=252$ | ${ }^{\wedge} \times A$ |  | c |  |
| VCKYTVIHB473K | 8-20 | $A A$ |  | c | - |
| VCKYTV1HB681K | 6-78 | A A |  | c |  |
| - | 8-230 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTV1HB821K1 | $2511^{-A}$ | A |  | C |  |
|  | $8^{\text {f }}$ L. 231 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCKYTVIHF2232 | 6 - 3 , | $A A^{\circ}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ |  |
| " | 6-20 | AA |  | c |  |
| " | 6-35 | A A |  | c |  |
| /1 | 6-36 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 6-38 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 6-40 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | a- 62 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-63 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | $5-265$ | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-66 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-69 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | a-22! | A A |  | c |  |
| " | a. 227 | AA |  | c |  |
| " | a- 228 | A A |  | c |  |
| /1 | 8-229 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 8-243 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | 8-247 | A A |  | C |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | 8 8-250 | A A A |  | c |  |
| VCQYNA 1 HM 224 K | 8 -1 | AC |  | c |  |
| VCQYNAIHM333K | 8-204 | A A |  | c |  |
| " | a- 209 | A A |  | c |  |
| VCQYNU1HM334K | $8-210=$ | A D |  | c |  |
| " | 8 8-211 | AD |  | c |  |
| VCSAPJ1AA475M | 6-49n | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ AB |  | C |  |
| VHDDAN $212 \mathrm{~K} /-1$ | 8-26 | AC |  | - |  |
| " | 8-27 | AC |  | B |  |
| VHDDSS 131//-1 | 8-265 | A A |  | B |  |
| VHODSS $133 / \% / 1$ | 8-261 | AA |  | - |  |
| " | 8-262 | $A A$ |  | B |  |
| " | 8-263 | $A A$ |  | 8 |  |
| " | 8-266 | A A |  | B |  |
| " | 8-267 | AA |  | , |  |
| VHOIMN10///-1 | 6-93 | $A C$ |  | 8 |  |
| " | 6-94 | AC |  | B |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢- }}{ }$ | AC |  | B |  |
| VHDRB421D//-1 | 8-86 | A C |  | B |  |
| " | 8-87 | $A C$ |  | 8 |  |
| VHDS12日60//-1 | 8-360 | A C |  | 8 |  |
| VHDOR5G4B42-1 | 8-359 | AF |  | B |  |
| VHD1N4 148//-1 | 7-14 | A A |  | 8 |  |
| VHDISS82///-1 | 8-264 | $A B$ |  | 8 |  |
| VHEH2S3B1//-1 | 8-375 | $A C$ |  | B |  |
| " | 8-376 | $A C$ |  | 8 |  |
| " | 8-379 | A C |  | 8 |  |
| " | 8-380 | AC |  | - |  |
| " | 8-381 | A C |  | B |  |
| " | 8-382 | $A C$ |  | B |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PRICE } \\ \text { RANK } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW } \\ \text { MARK } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VHEMT2J300B-1 | a- 385 | A A |  | B |  |
| VHEMTZ2R0A/-1 | a- 88 | A A |  | B |  |
| 11 | a- 89 | A A |  | B |  |
| VHEMTZ5R1C/-1 | 8-378 | A A |  | $\bar{B}$ |  |
| VHEMTZ5R6B $/-1$ | 8-90 | A B |  | B |  |
| VHEMTZ5R6C/-1 | 8-377 | A A |  | B |  |
| VHEMT Z 6R8B/-1 | a-384 | A B |  | B |  |
| VHERD18EL2/-1 | a-3 33 | A A |  | 8 |  |
| VHE12C15////-1 | 8-91 | $A C$ |  | B |  |
| VHGP1S58V//-1 | 10-4 | $n_{n}{ }^{\text {a }}$ E |  | B |  |
| " 11 | 10-5 | A E |  | B |  |
| VHiF255011/-1 | 6-102 | AU |  | B |  |
| VHiGM4256BSJ7 | 6-105 | A X |  | B |  |
| VHiHM51480018 | 6-106 | Q |  | A |  |
| VHiKS0066F00/ | 9-3 | AR |  | B |  |
| VHiLB1730//-1 | 6-108 | A H |  | B |  |
| VHiLH5268T410 | 6-99 | A S |  | 8 |  |
| VHiLM393PS/-S | 6-121 | A C |  | B |  |
| VHiLZ95G38/-1 | 6-107 | , A, X |  | B |  |
| VHiMC14053BMF | 6-115 | AE |  | B |  |
| VHiMC14066BMF | 6-111 | A D |  | B |  |
| /1 | 6-112 | AD |  | B |  |
| VHiMC34012-1P | $7=.74$ | A F |  | B |  |
| VHiMC 341, 19 | 8-273 | AF |  | B |  |
| VHiMC74HCl4MF | 6-117 | AE |  | B |  |
| VHiMC74HC32MF | 6-119 | AC |  | B |  |
| VHiM66333FP-1 | 6-9a | BC |  | B |  |
| VHiNJM318M/-F | 6-109 | AF |  | B |  |
| VHiNJM4558D-1 | 8-270 | AN |  | $B$ |  |
| /1 | 8-271 | AN |  | B |  |
| VHiNJM4558F-1 | 6-116 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| VHINJU40530-1 | 8-272 | AF |  | 8 |  |
| VHiNJU6355E-1 | 6-120 | AM |  | 8 |  |
| VHIPST600CMT1 | 6-103 | AE |  | B |  |
| VHiR96SHF, $/$ C-1 | 6-97 | B D |  | B |  |
| VHISN74HCO4NS | 6-114 | AC |  | B |  |
| " | 6-118 | AC |  | B |  |
| VHiSN74LS145N | 9-57 | AH |  | $B$ |  |
| VHiSN7406NS-1 | 6-113 | A F |  | B |  |
| VHiS7235F2F-1 | 8-277 | AM |  | B |  |
| VHiTA31065A-1 | 8- 2a | AK |  | B |  |
| VHiTCD 1200D-1 | 11-4 | A Z |  | B |  |
| VHITHS56////-1 | 8-275 | AN |  | B |  |
| " | 8-276 | AN |  | B |  |
| VHiLUR4CN/-F | 6-110 | AN |  | $B$ |  |
| VHiULN2003AN/ | $\square^{2-2681}$ | L5 |  | 日 |  |
| /1 | 8-269 | AE |  | B |  |
| VHi27020FCB0B | 6-123 | BM | N | B |  |
| VHi43257AG10L | 6-101 | A Y |  | B |  |
| VHi $64180 \mathrm{ZRS08}$ | 6-100 | i x |  | B |  |
| VHi 74 HCU04F-1 | 6-104 | A C |  | B |  |
| VHPGL3EG43/-1 | 9-51 | AB |  | R |  |
| 11 | 9-52 | AB |  | 8 |  |
| " | 9-67 | A B |  | B |  |
| VHPLT4657E7-1 | 4- 11 | A Y |  | B |  |
| VHPPC817CD/-1 | 8-306 | A C |  | B |  |
| 11 | 8-307 | AC |  | 8 |  |
|  | $8-308$ | A D |  | B | I |
| VHPPC847////-11 | a-305 | A M |  | B |  |
| VHVICPN20 $/, /-1$ | 6-96 | AD |  | B |  |
| VHV3P10P1///-1 | 8-201 | AM |  | B |  |
| VRD-HT2EY000J | 8-365 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-366 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRD-HT2EY271J | 10- 6 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | $10^{-}$? | A A |  | C |  |
| VRD-HT2HY150J | 8-47 | A A |  | C |  |
| \# | 8-314 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-315 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRD-HT2HY331J | 6-146 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | ¢-147 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRD-HT2HY474 J | - 316 | A A |  | C |  |
|  | 8-291 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-2913 | I AA |  | c |  |
| " | 8-294 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-295 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-296 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-297 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-298 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-299 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-300 | A A |  | C |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO. | PRICE RANK | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRD-RC2EY000J | 8-301 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 8-304 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-364 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 9- 58 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 9-59 | A A |  | C |  |
| $1 /$ | 9-60 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-61 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-62 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 9-63 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-64 | AA |  | C |  |
| II | 9-65 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 9-66 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRD-RC2EY102J | 9-75 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRD-RC2EY221J | 9-71 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-72 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-73 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRD-RC2EY622J | 9-74 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-CYIJD103J | 6-143 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-CY1JD163J | 6-141 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-CY1JD221J | 6-138 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-CY1JD222J | 6-139 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-140 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-142 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-CY1J0224J | 6-145 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-CY1JD470J | 6-144 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-HT3AA151J | 8-39 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-RE3AA103J | 8-312 | AA |  | C | - |
| VRS-RE3AA222J | 8-311 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-RE3DA750J | 8-313 | AL |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2BDO00J | 6-124 | AA |  | C |  |
| \# | 6-125 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6-126 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-127. | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-128 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-204 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 9-8 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2B0101J | 6-202 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 9-10 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2BD104J | 9-9 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP280222J | 11-6 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2BD390J | 11-7 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2BD561J | 6-289 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TP2BD562J | 9-4 4 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 9- 5 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 9- 6 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 9-7 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD000J | 6-158 | AA |  | C |  |
| II | 6-160 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-161 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-173 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-195 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| " | 6-197 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-225 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-228 | $A \bar{A}$ |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-231 | AA |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-288 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-29 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-278 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-279 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-280 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-281 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-282 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-283 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 8-284 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-285 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-286 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-287 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-288 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-289 | A A |  | C |  |
| $1 /$ | 8-322 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-324 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-330 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-332 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD100J | 6-155 | A A |  | C |  |
| 1 | 6-207 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-208 | A A |  | C |  |
| $1 /$ | 6-209 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-210 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-213 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-281 | A A |  | C |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRICE } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRS-TS2AD100J | 6-282 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-289 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-284 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-285 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD101J | 6-171 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-186 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-243 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-349 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD102J | 3-224 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-134 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-136 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-137 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6-164 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-179 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-189 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8- 56 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-68 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-79 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-84 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD103J | 6-159 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-163 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-170 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| " | 6-193 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| " | 6-196 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6-198 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-199 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-200 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-201 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-203 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-206 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-216 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-217 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-219 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-222 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-224 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-236 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-238 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-239 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | (5-240 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-241 | AA |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-244 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-246 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-247 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-248 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6-249 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-251 | A A |  | C |  |
| $1 /$ | 6-252 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-253 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | ¢-2544 | AA |  | C |  |
| /1 | 6-255 | A A |  | C |  |
| // | 6-266 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 6-267 | A A |  | C |  |
| / | 6-268 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6-269 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-270 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 6-287 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8- 40 | A A |  | C |  |
| /1 | 8-67 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-71 | A A |  | C |  |
| " | 8-72 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-336 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-338 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-345 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-356 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-358 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD104J | 8- 74 | AA |  | C |  |
| II | 8- 82 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8-323 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD105J | 6-227 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | a- 53 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8- 55 | AA |  | C |  |
| " | 8-73 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD122J | 8-325 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD124J | 3-226 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS - TS 2AD151J | 8-76 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD164J | 8-347 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD182J | - $0 \cdot 15$ | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD183J | 8-46 | A A |  | C |  |
| $\%$ | $0^{8} 357$ | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS-TS2AD201」 | 6- 194 | AG | N | C |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO． | PRICE RANK | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW } \\ \text { MARK } \end{gathered}$ | PART RANK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRS－TS2AD202」 | 6－ 176 | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{A} A$ |  | C |  |
| ／ | $0=185$ | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 51 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD203J | 6－327 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | a－ 329 | $A^{\prime} A^{\prime}$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | a－ 333 I | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | a－337 | AA |  | c |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 339 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | \＆ 341 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 8－342 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－354 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD204J | 8－ 41 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 66 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD221J | 3－237 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－187 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 59 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－317 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 8－318 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－319 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－320 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－321 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD222J | 3－225 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－177 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－178 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－180 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－la4 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－191 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－43 | A A |  | C |  |
|  | a－ 58 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | a－ 81 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | a－a5 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD223J | 6－286 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－49＇ | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 8－ 50 | AA |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8－ 57 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD225J | 8－ 54 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－331 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD244J | 8－63 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD271J | 6－148 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－149 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－150 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－151 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－152 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－153 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6－154 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－220 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－221 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－223 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－232 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－233 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－237 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－245 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－261 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－262 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－263． | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－265 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD272J | 8－61－ | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－348 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD273J | 3－232 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD302J | 6－215 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－77 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 8－83 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8－344 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD303」 | 8－78 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 8－326 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD330J | 6－135 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－156 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－166 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－271 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－272 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－ 773 | $\triangle$ A |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| ＂ | 6－274 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－275 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6－276 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6－277 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 6－278 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－279 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 6－280 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD331」 | a－ 8 | 8 A A |  | 1 c |  |
| VRS－TS2AD332 | 6－230 | －AA |  | 1 c | － |


| PARTS CODE | NO． | PRICE RANK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEW } \\ & \text { MARK } \end{aligned}$ | PART RANK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRS－TS2AD333J | 8－334 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－340 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－351 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD391J | 6－188 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD392J | 6－175 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD433J | 8－ 44 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD471J | 6－192 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－257 | A A |  | C |  |
| II | 6－258 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－259 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／I | 6－260 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－264 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD472J | 6－162 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－167 | $A A$ |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－168 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－169 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－172 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－181 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 6－183 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－250 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD473J | 3－231 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－234 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－235 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD511J | a－ 60 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD514J | a－ 48 | AG |  | C | I |
| ＂ | a－ 64 | AG |  | C |  |
| ＂ | a－ 65 | A G |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD561J | 6－182 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD562J | 6－10j | AA |  | C |  |
| ／ | 6－226 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－229 | AA |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－256 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8－42 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD622J | 8－335 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD623J | 8－355 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD682J | 3－229 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD685 J | 8－346 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD751J | 8－ 45 | A A |  | C |  |
| 11 | 8－75 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD752J | 8－69 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD753j | 8－328 | A A |  | C |  |
| － 11 | 8－343 | A A |  | c |  |
| VRSUSSAD820． | 8 | A A |  | c |  |
| －VRS－TS2AD821J | 6－242 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 8－62 | A A |  | C |  |
| ／1 | 8－ 352 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ A $A$ |  | C |  |
| 11 | a－ 353 | $A^{\prime} A$ |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD822J | 6－174 | AA |  | C |  |
| VRS $/ 1$ | 6－190 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 8－350 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TS2AD912J | 8－ 52 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRS－TV2AB112J | 3－236 | AA |  | c |  |
| VRS－TV2AB752J | 3－230 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRSTS2AD1183F | 6－218 |  |  |  |  |
| VRSTS2AD1742F | 6－211 | A公 |  | E |  |
| VRSTS2AD4752F | 6－200 | A A |  | C |  |
| VRSTS2AD8662F | 6－212 | A A |  | C |  |
| ＂ | 6－ 214 | A A |  | C |  |
| VSBS108／／／／／－1 |  | A E |  | El |  |
| 11 | B－ 309 | A E |  | B |  |
| VSDTA114EK／－1 | 6－133 | AB |  | B |  |
| VSDTC114EK／－1 | 5－131 | A ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 6－132 | AB |  | B |  |
| VSDTC114ES／－1 | 9－ 68 | AB |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 9－ 69 | AB |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 9－70 | $A B$ |  | B |  |
| VS2SA1037KR－1 | 8－ 35 | AB |  | B |  |
| VS2SA1727／／－1 | 8－31 | AE |  | B |  |
| II | 8－ 34 | AE |  | 日 |  |
| VS2SC2412KR－1 | 8－ 33 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 36 | AD |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 8－ 37 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| 11 | 8－310 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| VS2SC2412KS－1 | 6－129 | AB |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 6－130 | $A B$ |  | B |  |
| ＂ | 11－5． | AB |  | B |  |
| VS2SC4061K／－1 | 8－ 32 | AC |  | B |  |
| 11 | 8－38 | $A C$ |  | 8 |  |
| VVLLF7174G6－1 | 9－13 | A P |  | E |  |


| PARTS CODE | NO. | PRICE RANK | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NEW } \\ \text { MARK } \end{array}$ | PART RANK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X] |  |  |  |  |  |
| XBPSD30P06K00 | 50-84 | A A |  | C |  |
| XBPSE30P08K00 | 50-85 | A A |  | C |  |
| XBPSN4OP06K00 | 50-86 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSD20P06000 | 50-87 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSD30P06000 | 50-B8 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSD30P08000 | 50-B18 | AA |  | C |  |
| XEBSD30P10000 | 50-810 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSE30P08000 | 50-817 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSE30P10000 | 50-B12 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEBSF30P06000 | 50-89 | AA |  | C |  |
| XEBSF30P08000 | 50-B11 | A A |  | C |  |
| XEPSD30P06×00 | 50-B13 | A A |  | C |  |
| XHESD30P05000 | 50-B3 | A A |  | C |  |
| XHBSD30P06000 | 50-814 | AA |  | C |  |
| XJPSD30P04000 | 50-815 | A A |  | C |  |
| XUBSD20P06000 | 50-816 | A A |  | C |  |
| [0] |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCBBFZ891542\% | 7-4 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBFBZ0098ZZ | 7-71 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBLRHO3082Q/ | 7-66 | AM |  | C |  |
| OCBLRS010122/ | 7-68 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBLRS010322/ | 7-67 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBMRS0029ZZ | 7-70 | AG |  | C |  |
| OCBMRZ037822/ | 7-69 | A F |  | C |  |
| OCBPCZO1602Z | 7-63 | AE |  | C |  |
| OCBPCZ01612Z/ | 7-62 | A F |  | C |  |
| OCBPFZ0242Z2! | 7-65 | AL |  | B |  |
| 0 CBPJCZZ0037/ | 7- 58 | A G |  | A |  |
| 0CBPJT011522/ | 7- 59 | AF |  | A |  |
| OCBPKZ0194Z2/ | 7-61 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBPZZ06042Z/ | 7- 3 | AC |  | C |  |
| 0 CBPZZ073922/ | 7-64 | AE |  | C |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUAC} 0004 \mathrm{DZ/}$ | 7-11 | $A C$ |  | B |  |
| OCBUAC0056BZ | 7-9 | AD |  | B |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUACOO98AZ/}$ | 7-10 | AG |  | B |  |
| OCBUAGOO91A2/ | 7- 8 | A Q |  | B |  |
| OCBUBB0178DZ/ | 7-12 | A G |  | B |  |
| OCBUBE0187AZ | 7-17 | $A G$ |  | B |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUBCO220BZ/}$ | 7-13 | AD |  | 8 |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUBCO} 221 \mathrm{AZ} /$ | 7-15 | $A C$ |  | B |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUBC0280B2/}$ | 7-16 | AC |  | B |  |
| OCBUBDAA3R0C? | 7-19 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUBDAAGR2C/ | 7-21 | AC |  | 8 |  |
| OCBUBDAC2700/ | 7-18 | AC |  | B |  |
| 0 CBUBDAF150日 $/$ | 7- 28 | A_n |  | 8 |  |
| OCBUBDAE3000/ | 7-22 | AD |  | B |  |
| OCBUCBOL12AII. | 7-7 | AK |  | B |  |
| OCBUCCO010FZ/ | 7- 6 | AC |  | B |  |
| OCBUCCO013DZ | 7-5 | AM |  | B |  |
| OCBUDC0139AZ/ | 7-23 | A N |  | B |  |
| OCBUDZ00522Z! | 7-60 | A G |  | B |  |
| OCBUEEB222BA, | 7-34 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB223BA/ | 7- 27 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUEE82718A/ | 7- 35 | AA |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB272BA/ | 7- 37 | A A |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB330BM/ | 7-32 | A A |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB471BA/ | 7-31 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB564BA/ | 7-28 | A A |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEB822日A/ | 7-36 | AA |  | C |  |
| OCBUEEC474BG/ | 7-25 | A 8 |  | C |  |
| OCBUEFC564BA/ | 7-24 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUEFD561AU/ | 7-33 | AC |  | C |  |
| 0 CBUEFER 3 3 CH/ | 7- 26 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUEFE104CS/ | 7- 29 | A B |  | C |  |
| OCBUEFE391CL/ | 7-30 | A C |  | C |  |
| OCBUERALE471/ | 7- 56 | A F |  | B |  |
| $0 \mathrm{CBUFBA102DC/}$ | 7-38 | A. O |  | B |  |
| OCBUGAC122GK | 7- 50 | AG |  | C |  |
| OCBUGAC221HD | 7. 51 | A2 |  | C |  |
| OCBUGAD $100 H D$ | 7-49 | AC |  | C |  |
| OCBUGAD390PR/ | 7-481 | A E |  | C |  |
| OCBUGAE 122 NS , | 7-53 | $\overline{A H}$ |  | C |  |
| OCBUGAE 221HD/ | 7- 54 | AD |  | C |  |
| 0 CBUGEQ820BR/ | 7-41 | $A P$ |  | C |  |
| OCBUGCF1 040 CJF | 1 7-55 | $\overline{A C}$ |  | C |  |
| OCBUGCQ222AQ/ | 7-47 | A E |  |  |  |
| OCBUGCS222AP/ | 7- 52 | A C |  | C |  |
| 0C8UGCU103BC/ | 7-42 | A D |  | C |  |
| OCBUGCU2218R/ | 7-43 | A C |  | C |  |



## CAUTION FOR BATTERY REPLACEMENT

(Danish) ADVARSEL!
Lithiumbatteri - Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig handtering.
Udskiftning má kun ske med batten af samme fabrikat og type.
Lever det brugte batten tilbage til ieverandoren.
(English)
Caution!
Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
Discard used batteries according to manufacturer's instructions.
(Finnish)

## VAROITUS

Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu. Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suosittelemaan tyyppiin. Hävitả kảytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.
(French) ATTENTION
Il y a danger d'explosion s' il y a remplacement incorrect de la batterie. Remplacer uniquement avec une batterie du même type ou d'un type recommande par le constructeur.
Mettre au rebut les batteries usagées conformement aux instructions du fabricant.
(Swedish)
VARNING
Explosionsfare vid felaktigt battenbyte.
Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattfllverkaren. Kassera använt batten enligt fabrikantens instruktion.
$00 Z \cup \times 114 A=M \& E$

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OOZFO235A/SME
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