# ServiceManual <br> Telephone Equipment KX-TG2559LBS <br> <br> 2.4GHz Cordless System <br> <br> 2.4GHz Cordless System <br> Caller ID Compatible 



Silver Version
(for Brazil)

SPECIFICATIONS

|  | Base Unit | Handset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Source: | AC Adaptor (PQLV17LBZ) | Rechargeable Ni-cd battery |
| Receiving Frequency: | 24 channels within $2.4015 \sim 2.4705 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 24 channels within $2.4015 \sim 2.4705 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Receiving Method: | Direct conversion | Direct conversion |
| Transmitting Frequency: | 24 channels within $2.4015 \sim 2.4705 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 24 channels within 2.4015~2.4705 GHz |
| Oscillation Method: | PLL synthesizer | PLL synthesizer |
| Tolerance of OSC Frequency: | $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 720 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 720 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Modulation Method: | NA (FSK/SS) | NA (FSK/SS) |
| Spread spectrum Method: | Direct sequence | Direct sequence |
| Chip rate | 15 chip | 15 chip |
| ID Code: | 22-bit | 22-bit |
| Dial Mode: |  | Tone (DTMF)/Pulse |
| Redial: |  | Up to 32 digits |
| Speed Dialer: |  | Up to 48 digits |
| Power Consumption: |  | 11 days at Standby, 4.5 hours at Talk (maximum) |
| Dimension ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ): | $2^{9 / 16^{\prime \prime}} \times 6^{1 / 2 \mathrm{~L}} \times 8^{\text {" }}(65 \times 165 \times 203 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $115 / 32^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{9 / 32 " ~} \times 9^{11 / 32 " ~}(37 \times 58 \times 237 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight | $0.73 \mathrm{lbs} .(330 \mathrm{~g})$ | $0.51 \mathrm{lbs} .(230 \mathrm{~g})$ |

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

When you mention the serial number, write down all 11 digits. The serial number may be found on the label affixed to the bottom of the unit.

## FOR SERVICE TECHNICIANS

ICs and LSIs are vulnerable to static electricity.
When replacing, the following precautions will help prevent recurring malfunctions.

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

## CONTENTS

1 LOCATION OF CONTROLS ..... 4
1.1. Base Unit ..... 4
1.2. Handset ..... 5
2 DISPLAY ..... 6
3 SETTINGS ..... 8
3.1. Connections ..... 8
3.2. Adding Another Phone ..... 9
3.3. STANDARD BATTERY LIFE ..... 10
3.4. Selecting the Dialing Mode ..... 12
3.5. Selecting the Line Mode ..... 13
4 OPERATION ..... 14
4.1. Making Calls ..... 14
4.2. Answering Calls ..... 16
4.3. Flash Button ..... 17
4.4. Caller ID Service ..... $-18$
5 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS ..... 26
6 ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS ..... 28
6.1. Assembly the LCD to P.C. Board (Handset) ..... 28
6.2. How To Check Splash Resistance ..... - 29
6.3. Replace the RF unit ..... 30
7 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE ..... 31
7.1. Check Power ..... 32
7.2. Check Battery Charge ..... 33
7.3. Check Link ..... 34
7.4. Check the RF Unit ..... 35
7.5. Check Handset Voice Transmission ..... 42
7.6. Check Handset Voice Reception ..... 42
7.7. Check Call ID ..... 43
8 TEST MODE AND ADJUSTMENT ..... 44
8.1. Test Mode Flow Chart for Base Unit ..... 44
8.2. Test Mode Flow Chart for Handset ..... 45
8.3. Adjustment Battery Low Detector Voltage ..... 46
8.4. Base Unit Reference Drawing 1 ..... 47
Page Page4
8.5. Base Unit Reference Drawing 2 ..... 48
8.6. Handset Reference Drawing ..... 49
8.7. Frequency Table ..... 50
9 DESCRIPTION ..... 51
9.1. Frequency ..... 51
9.2. Time Division Duplex (TDD) operation ..... 51
9.3. Spread Spectrum ..... 52
9.4. Signal Flowchart in the Whole System ..... 53
9.5. EXPLANATION OF DSP DATA COMMUNICATION ..... 54
10 TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES ---- 55
10.1. Base Unit ..... 55
10.2. Handset ..... 55
11 BLOCK DIAGRAM (Base Unit) ..... 56
12 CIRCUIT OPERATION (Base Unit) ..... 57
12.1. Power Supply Circuit ..... 57
12.2. DTMF Signal ..... 57
12.3. Line Sending Signal ..... 58
12.4. Line Receiving Signal ..... 58
12.5. Calling Line Identification Circuit (Caller ID) ..... 59
12.6. Parallel Connection Detection Circuit ..... 61
12.7. Telephone Line Interface ..... 62
12.8. Initializing Circuit ..... 63
12.9. Antenna Diversity ..... 63
13 BLOCK DIAGRAM (Handset) ..... 64
14 CIRCUIT OPERATION (Handset) ..... 65
14.1. Power Supply Circuit ..... 65
14.2. Charge Circuit ..... 65
14.3. Ringer Circuit ..... 66
14.4. Sending Signal ..... 66
14.5. Reception Signal Circuit ..... 67
15 CPU DATA (Base Unit) ..... 68
15.1. IC501 ..... 68
16 CPU DATA (Handset) ..... 69

17 EXPLANATION OF IC TERMINALS (RF Unit, Base Unit) -----. 70

18 HOW TO REPLACE FLAT PACKAGE IC ------------------------------ 71
18.1. Preparation ----------------------------------------------------------------- 71

18.3. Modification Procedure of Bridge --......--..........................- 71

19 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS (Base Unit) -----------------72
20 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS (Handset) ...................... 73
21 ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS -.-----..................... 74



22.3. ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS …---------- 78

23.1. Base Unit (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Base Unit)) ---------- 79
23.2. Handset (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Handset)) -------------- 79

24 SCHMATIC DIAGRAM (RF UNIT) ------------------------------------------ 81

25 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Base Unit) ............................................ 82

27 CIRCUIT BOARD (RF Unit) ------------------------------------------------- 86
27.1. RF Unit Reference Drawing (Base Unit and Handset) $\cdots-86$

28.1. Component View .................................................................-. 87


29.1. Component View -...............................................................-. 89
29.2. Flow Solder Side View --.....-................................................-. 90

## 1 LOCATION OF CONTROLS

### 1.1. Base Unit



### 1.2. Handset



## 2 DISPLAY

The handset shows you instructions and information on the display.
These display prompts are shown below.


The Caller List is empty or there are no stored items in the directory.


The battery needs to be charged. Place the handset on the base unit to charge the battery.


The display shows the number of new calls and the battery strength while the handset is on the base unit.

This display shows the number of new calls when $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ is pressed while the handset is off the base unit.
To search from the most recent call, press $\nabla$. To search from the oldest call, press $\Delta$.
To go to the directory list, press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Directory key).

When the handset ringer volume is set to OFF, "Ringer off" will flash for about 45 seconds before the handset returns to the standby mode.

When a call is received, the display shows the caller's name and number after the first ring.


During a conversation, the display shows the length of the call (ex. 1 hour, 6 minutes and 35 seconds). The battery strength is also displayed.

The handset has lost communication with the base unit. Place the handset on the base unit and try again.

This is an information from the Caller List. The display shows:
12223334444

- the caller's phone number, and


Save error

This is a name from the directory. The stored name and phone number are displayed.

When trying to store an item or Caller List information in the directory, the directory memory is full.

While storing items in the directory, the handset has lost communication with the base unit.

- the number of times called (ex. 3 times).

The base unit is paging the handset.
$\square, \Delta$,BACK $\triangle$ or FWD/EDIT $\triangle$ was pressed with the handset while the handset was on the base unit. Lift the handset and press the button again.

While the base unit was not in the standby mode, $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ was pressed to search the Caller List/directory list, FWD/EDIT $\square$ was pressed to select an option or CLEAR was pressed. Move closer to the base unit and try again.

## 3 SETTINGS

### 3.1. Connections



- USE ONLY WITH Panasonic AC ADAPTOR PQLV17LBZ
- The AC adaptor must remain connected at all times. (It is normal for the adaptor to feel warm during use.)
- If you unit is connected to a PBX which does not support Caller ID services, you cannot access those services.


### 3.2. Adding Another Phone

This unit will not function during a power failure. To connect a standard telephone on the same line, use a T-adaptor.


### 3.3. $\quad$ STANDARD BATTERY LIFE

### 3.3.1. Battery Charge

Place the handset on the base unit and charge for about 6 hours before initial use.
-The CHARGE indicator lights and a beep sounds.


### 3.3.2. Battery strength

You can check the battery strength on the display while the handset is on the base unit, while it is in use (making/answering a call etc.), or after viewing the Caller List or directory items, programming etc.
The battery strength will remain for a few seconds after using the handset, then the display will return to the standby mode.
The battery strength is as shown in the chart below.

| Display prompt | Battery strength |
| :---: | :---: |
| [ III] | Fully charged |
| [ II] | Medium |
| $[$ I] | Low |
| "[ I $]^{\prime \prime}$ (flashing) | Needs to be recharged. |

### 3.3.3. Recharge

Recharge the battery when:

- "Recharge battery" is displayed,

- "[ !]" flashes on the display, or
-the handset beeps intermittently while it is in use.
- If you DO NOT recharge the handset battery for more than 15 minutes, the display will keep indicating "Recharge battery" and/or "[ \|]" will continue to flash.


### 3.3.4. Battery information

After your Panasonic battery is fully charged:

| Operation |  | Approx. battery life |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| While in use <br> (TALK) | near the base unit* | Up to 4.5 hours |
|  | away from the base unit | Up to 3.5 hours |
| While not in use (Standby) |  | Up to 11 days |

*Within about 10 feet ( 3 m )

- Battery life may be shortened depending on usage conditions, such as viewing the Caller ID Caller List or directory list, and ambient temperature.
- Clean the handset and the base unit charge contacts with a soft, dry cloth. Clean if the unit is subject to grease, dust or high humidity. Otherwise the battery may not charge properly.
- If the battery is fully charged, you do not have to place the handset on the base unit until "Recharge battery" is displayed and/or " $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { I }\end{array}\right]$ " flashes. This will maximize the battery life.
- The battery cannot be overcharged.


### 3.3.5. Standby mode ( The handset is off the base Unit)

The handset goes into the standby mode after you finish using the handset (making/answering a call, viewing the Caller List or directory items etc.). The display is blank, but the handset can receive calls. The battery life is conserved in this mode.

### 3.4. Selecting the Dialing Mode

You can program the dialing mode using the handset near the base unit.
If you have touch tone service, set to "Tone". If rotary or pulse service is used, set to "Pulse". Your phone comes from the factory set to "Tone".
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.


2 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly until the arrow points to "Program".


3 Press FWD/EDIT (Yes key).


4 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly until the arrow points to "Set dial mode".


5 Press FWD/EDIT (Yes key).


6 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to select "Pulse" or "Tone".


7 Press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Save key). -To return to the standby mode, press

Dial mode
: Pulse FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.

- You can exit the programming mode any time by pressing FUNCTION/EXIT/CH. - If the handset has lost communication with the base unit, 3 beeps sound and "No link to base. Place on cradle and try again." is displayed.


### 3.5. Selecting the Line Mode

If the line is connected to a low voltage system such as a PBX, set to " B ". Otherwise the unit may not work properly.
Your phone comes from the factory set to " A ". Use the handset near the base unit. Make sure the unit is in the standby mode initially.

## 1 Press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.



2
Press $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ repeatedly until the arrow points to "Program".


3 Press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Yes key).


4
Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or repeatedly until the arrow points to "Set line mode".


5 Press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Yes key).


6 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to select "B" or "A".


7 Press FWD/EDIT $\triangle$ (Save key).
-A beep sounds.
-To return to the standby mode, press
Line mode FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.

- You can exit the programming mode any time by pressing FUNCTION/EXIT/CH. -If the handset has lost communication with the base unit, 3 beeps sound and "no link to base. Place on cradle and try again." is displayed.


## 4 OPERATION

### 4.1. $\quad$ Making Calls



2
Dial a phone number.

- The dialed number is displayed.
- After a few seconds, the display will show the length of the call and the battery strength.

| Talk <br> 1112222 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Talk |  |
| $00-00-00$ | [ani] |

3
To hang up, press TALK or place the handset on the base unit.

| Off |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $00-01-08$ | [III] |

- If the handset has lost communication with the base unit, 3 beeps sound and " No link to base. Place on cradle and try again." is displayed.


## If noise interferes with the conversation

Press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH to select a clearer channel or move closer to the base unit.

## To redial the last number dialed

Press TALK and press REDIALPAUSE.

To dial after confirming the entered number
1 Dial a phone number.

- If you misdial, press CLEAR and
 dial again.

3
To hang up, press TALK or place the handset on the base unit.


## To redial after confirming the last number dialed

Press REDIAL/PAUSE and press TALK.

## To adjust the receiver volume while talking

To increase, press $\Delta$.
To decrease, press $\nabla$.

- Each time you press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$, the volume level will change.
- The display will return to the length of the call.



### 4.2. Answering Calls

When a call is received, the unit rings, "Incoming call" is displayed and the CALLER ID indicator flashes quickly.
If you subscribe to a Caller ID service, the calling party information will be displayed after the first ring. In order to view the Caller ID information, please wait until the second ring to answer a call.

If the handset is off the base unit, press TALK.

- You can also answer a call by pressing any dialing button 0 to 9 , * or \# (-Any Key Talk).


## Auto Talk

If you set the Auto Talk feature to ON, you can answer a call by lifting the handset off the base unit without pressing TALK.


### 4.3. Flash Button

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

## Selecting the flash time

The flash time depends on your telephone exchange or host PBX.
You can select the following flash times: "700, 600, 400, 300, 250, 110, 100 or 90 ms (milliseconds)". Your phone comes from the factory set to " 700 ms ".
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.
1 Press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.
2 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly until the arrow points to "Program", and Press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Yes key).
3
Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or repeatedly until the arrow points to "Set flash time", and press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Yes key).


Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\triangle$ repeatedly until the desired time is displayed, and press FWD/EDIT $\triangle$ (Yes key).
-A beep sounds.
-To return to the standby mode, press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.

- You can exit the programming mode any time by pressing FUNCTION/EXIT/CH. -lf you are connected via a PBX, a longer flash time may be necessary to use PBX functions (transferring a call etc.). Consult your PBX supplier for the correct setting.


### 4.4. Caller ID Service

This unit is compatible with a Caller ID service offered by your telephone company. If you subscribe to a Caller ID service, the calling party's information will be displayed after the first ring.
The unit can record information of up to 50 different callers in the Caller List. The Caller List information is sorted by the most recent to the oldest call. When the 51st call is received, the first call is deleted.
Using the list, you can automatically call back a caller. You can store the caller's names and numbers from the Caller List into the directory.
The information at the handset display depends on the information sent by the telephone company. Most of time the telephone company can send only the telephone numbers and it will not be able to send others information. If you have any doubt, please contact your telephone company.

### 4.4.1. How caller information is displayed when a call is received



## *Private name display

If you receive a call from one of the same phone numbers stored in the directory, the caller's name will be displayed.

-To use this function, names and phone numbers must be
stored in the directory.
-Caller information cannot be displayed in the following cases:
-If the caller dialed from an area which does not provide a Caller ID service, the display will show "Out of area".
-If the caller has requested not to display his/her information, the display will show "Private caller".
-If your unit is connected to a PBX which does not support Caller ID services, you cannot access those services.

- If the name and the time/date display service is available in your area, the display will show callers' names and the time/date the calls were received. For further information, please contact your telephone company.
- If you receive a call with the Caller ID information while viewing the Caller List or directory items, the caller's information may not be displayed.


### 4.4.2. To check the number of new calls

When new calls have been received, the CALLER ID indicator flashes slowly on the base unit.
When new calls have been received, the CALLER ID indicator flashes slowly on the base unit.


While the handset is off the base unit:
Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ to turn the display on. If you have received 10 new calls, the display will show the following:


- If "No items stored" is displayed, the Caller List is empty.


### 4.4.3. Viewing the caller list

You can view the caller list with the handset. Caller List information includes the caller's phone number, and the number of times that caller called.
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.
1 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ to enter the Caller
List.
-The display will show, for example, the following.


- You can go to the directory list by pressing FWD/EDIT $\square$.
2
To search from the most recent call, press $\nabla$.
To search from the oldest call, press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$.
-To scroll between callers, press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$.

3 To exit the list, press
-The handset will return to the
 standby mode.

- Once new calls have been checked, " $V$ " will be added.
- If "No items stored" is displayed, the Caller List is empty.
- If more than one call is received from the same caller, the date and time of the last call will be recorded. If the same caller calls again, the call entry with " $V$ " will be deleted.


## Ex. When you search from the most recent call:



## Display meaning:

: You have checked this caller information, answered the call or called back the caller.
$\times 2-\times 9$ : The number of times the same caller called (up to 9 ). After checking, " $\times 2$ " - " $\times 9$ " will be replaced with " $V$ ".

### 4.4.4. Calling back from the caller list



1 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to enter the Caller List.


2 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly to find the desired caller.

12344567890

3 Press TALK.
-The displayed phone number is dialed automatically.
Talk
12344567890

| Talk |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $01-06-35$ | [חII] |

- In some cases, you may have to edit the number before dialing.
- If a phone number is not displayed in the caller information, you cannot call back that caller.


### 4.4.5. Editing the caller's phone number

You can edit a phone number in the Caller List. After editing the number, you can continue with calling back or directory storing procedures.
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.


Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to enter the Caller List.
2
Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or repeatedly to find the desired caller, and press FWD/EDIT $\square$.

3
While the arrow points to "Edit", press FWD/EDIT (Yes key).


4
Add a number to the current number.

- Each time you press CLEAR the digit to the left of the cursor is erased.

5 After editing the number, you can continue with calling back or 5 storing procedures. To call back, press TALK.

To store the number in the directory, press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Next key), and press FWD/EDIT $\triangle$ ( Save key).
-The number edited in step 4 will not be maintained in the Caller List.

### 4.4.6. Storing caller list information in the directory

You can store names and phone numbers that are in the Caller List into the directory.
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.
Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to enter the Caller List.


2
Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly to find the caller you want to store in the directory, and press FWD/EDIT $\triangle$ (Yes key).


3
Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to select "Save directory", and press FWD/EDIT (Yes key).

When the caller's name is not displayed in the Caller List:
a) If a name is not required, press $\nabla$ (Next key) and press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Save key).
b) If a name is required, enter the name. When finished, press $\nabla$ (Next key) and press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Save key).

- A beep sounds.
- To continue storing other items, repeat from step 2.
- To return to the standby mode, press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.
- You can exit the programming mode any time by pressing FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.
-If the display shows "Directory full" in step 3, press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH to exit the list.
-After the maximum of 50 items has been stored "Directory full" is also displayed.
- You cannot store caller information in the directory if a phone number is not displayed.
-If 3 beeps sound and the display shows "Save error" in step3, move closer to the base unit and start again from step 2.


### 4.4.7. Erasing caller list information

After checking the Caller List, you can erase some or all of the entries.
Make sure the handset is in the standby mode initially.
To erase a specific caller from the Caller List
1 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ to enter the Caller List.
10 new calls
『^ $\quad$ =Directory
2 Press $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ repeatedly to find the caller you want to erase from the Caller List.

18887776666
$V$

3 Press CLEAR.

- A beep sounds and the information is erased.
-To erase other items, repeat from step 2.
-To return to the standby mode, press FUNCTION/EXIT/CH.


### 4.4.8. To erase all entries in the Caller List

Before erasing all entries, make sure that " 0 new call" is displayed.
1 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to enter the Caller List.


2
Press CLEAR.


3 Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or to select "A11 clear".


4
Press FWD/EDIT $\square$ (Yes key) or CLEAR.

All clear
-A beep sounds and all entries are erased.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3


Fig. 4


Fig. 5


Fig. 6

| Ref. No. | Procedure | Shown in Fig -. | To remove -. | Remove -. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Lower Cabinet | Screws (2.6 $\times 14$ ).......(A) $\times 5$ |
| 2 | 1, 2 | 2 | Main P.C. Board | Remove the Main P.C. Board |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | Battery Cover | Remove the Battery Cover |
| 4 | 3, 4 | 4 | Rear Cabinet | Screws ( $2.6 \times 12$ ).....(B) $\times 2$ <br> Screws ( $2 \times 8$ ). <br> (C) $\times 2$ <br> Screw ( $2.6 \times 12$ ).......(D) $\times 1$ |
| 5 | $3 \sim 5$ | 5 | Antenna | Screw (2.6 $\times 12$ ) ......(E) $\times 1$ |
|  |  |  | Main P.C. Board | Screws ( $2 \times 8$ )....(F) $\times 4$ |
| 6 | $3 \sim 6$ | 6 | Main P.C. Board | Pull the Charge Terminals outside Remove the Main P.C. Board |

### 6.1. Assembly the LCD to P.C. Board (Handset)



4
AFTER LCD ATTACHMENT, TURN OVER THE LCD HOLDER AND LOCK WITH PARTS (A) AND (B)


### 6.2. How To Check Splash Resistance



(10) Attach careflly not to turn up packing.

(11) Attach the battery cover.

### 6.3. Replace the RF unit

## For HS

Follow this procedure below when replacing HS RF unit.

1. Remove speaker cables of LCD unit on HS main board.

And remove LCD unit.
2. Remove solder on six legs of RF unit.
3. Remove solder on all pads of RF unit.
4. Replace defective RF unit with new HS RF unit.

## NOTE:

Do not use BU RF unit for HS one.
HS RF unit is different from BU one.
5. Solder all pads of RF unit.
6. Solder six RF legs.
7. Put LCD unit and solder speaker wire.

NOTE:
Speaker wire has polarity.


## 7 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

MAIN


### 7.1. Check Power

BASE UNIT
Is the AC Adaptor inserted into 120 V outlet?


### 7.2. Check Battery Charge

## BASE UNIT



NOTE:

- CP/CM: Refer to Base Unit Reference Drawing 1.
- TP-BL: Refer to Handset Reference Drawing.



## HANDSET



### 7.3. Check Link

BASE UNIT


HANDSET


### 7.4. Check the RF Unit

### 7.4.1. Finding out the Defective Unit

Prepare HS Test Fixture and BU Test Fixture. Place the HS Test Fixture on the cradle of the base unit for checking, then confirm that they are linked. Place the handset for checking on the cradle of the BU Test Fixture, then confirm that they are linked. How to confirm the link is as follows; press the TALK button and confirm Handset in use is displayed on BU LCD.

### 7.4.2. Handset Test Fixture for Base Unit

Test Fixture has two modes.

1. TEST mode: (RF Power Low mode)

The switch of Test Fixture changed with TEST mode side.
Then Test Fixture is in TEST mode.
2. Normal mode: (RF Power Normal mode)

The switch of Test Fixture changed with Normal mode side.
Then Test Fixture is in Normal mode.
NOTE:
Audio is coming from Receiver whether switch is TEST mode or Normal mode.

This test simulates the handset is at very large distance from the base unit and the TX signal from handset to base is very small.
Procedure: First place handset Test Fixture on base under test to charge (exchange security code); then remove handset from base after you hear a beep; then press TALK to operate. The LCD will show TALK. This means that the base unit sensitivity is OK. If a beep is not heard, Replace the RF unit.

## NOTE:

1) Only KX-TG2583/2563/2553/2403 with marks HS Test Fixture can be used for troubleshooting. Regular KXTG2583/2563/2553/2403 production samples do not have the switches needed for troubleshooting.


## KX-TG2559LBS

### 7.4.2.1. Handset Test Fixture Reference Drawing

As for TEST fixture, only the switch as shown in figure is connected to mass production set.


NOTE:
SW: ON (Base Unit: Normal)
10 m more: No Link
5 m less: Link

### 7.4.3. Base Unit Test Fixture for Handset

Switch to control normal mode and test mode on this BU Test Fixture.
Test Fixture has two modes.

1. TEST mode: (RF Power Low mode)

The switch of Test Fixture changed with TEST mode side.
Then Test Fixture is in TEST mode.
2. Normal mode: (RF Power Normal mode)

The switch of Test Fixture changed with TEST mode side.
Then Test Fixture is in Normal mode.
NOTE:
Audio is coming from Receiver whether switch is inserted or not.

This test simulates the handset is at very large distance from the base unit and the TX signal from base to handset is very small.
Procedure: First, place handset under test to charge (exchange security code), then remove handset from base after you hear a beep. Press TALK button on handset and if it links with the base, then this handset sensitivity is OK. If a beep is not heard, Replace the RF unit.

## NOTE:

1) Only KX-TG2583/2563/2553/2403 with marks BU Test Fixture can be used for troubleshooting. Regular KXTG2583/2563/2553/2403 production samples do not have the software needed for troubleshooting.


## KX-TG2559LBS

### 7.4.3.1. Base Unit Test Fixture Reference Drawing

As for TEST fixture, only the switch as shown in a figure is connected to the mass-production set.


Note:
SW : ON (Portable Unit : Normal)
10m more: No Link
5m less: Link

### 7.4.4. RF Check Flowchart

Each item (1a~6) of RF Check Flowchart is corresponded to Check Table for RF Block. Please refer each item one by one.

(*1) See RF Unit Reference Drawing (Base Unit and Handset).
(*2) Base unit RF only, refer to Check Table for RF Block.

### 7.4.5. Check Table for RF Block

| No. | Item | BU (Base unit) (*1) | HS (Handset) (*1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a | Link confirmation Normal | 1. The switch of "HS Test Fixture" is changed to normal mode side, and is charge of "HS Test Fixture". <br> 2. Press [TALK] key of "HS Test Fixture" to establish link about one foot $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ away from "Base unit". <br> 3. Confirm to link. | 1. The swich of "BU TEST Fixture" is changed to "Normal mode side", and is charge of "BU Test Fixture". <br> 2. Press [TALK] key of "Handset" to establish link about one foot $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ away from "BU Test Fixture". <br> 3. Confirm to link. |
| 1b | Link confirmation Test | 1. The switch of "HS Test Fixture" is changed to TEST mode side, and is charge of "HS Test Fixture". <br> 2. Press [TALK] key of "HS Test Fixture" to establish link about one foot $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ away from "Base unit". <br> 3. Confirm to link. | 1. The swich of "BU TEST Fixture" is changed to "TEST mode side", and is charge of "BU Test Fixture". <br> 2. Press [TALK] key of "Handset" to establish link about one foot ( 30 cm ) away from "BU Test Fixture". <br> 3. Confirm to link |
| 1c | Check Antenna connection | 1. Check ANT1(*2) and ANT2(*2) soldering. <br> 2. Check ANT1(*2) and ANT2(*2) points are not shorted to GND. | 1. Check Antenna(*3) on HS mainboard soldering. |
| 2 | 24MHz Adjustment | 1. Set BU to [Test STANDBY] mode (*5) <br> 2. Confirm X101 frequency within $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 720 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at TP_FREQ (*4) of RF Unit. <br> If X 101 frequency is spec out than adjust frequency within $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ by VC101. | 1. Set HS to [Test STANDBY] mode (*5) <br> 2. Confirm X101 frequency within $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 720 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at TP FREQ**) of RF Unit. <br> If X 101 frequency is spec out than adjust frequency within $24 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ by VC101. |
| 3 | TX Pow_Low confirmation | 1. Put low loss high frequency wire to ANT1(*2) and GND(*2) <br> 2. Connect this wire to Spectrum analyzer. <br> 3. Set BU to [Low Power] mode (*5) <br> 4. Confirm TX power level within $-5 \sim+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 1. Remove Antenna on HS main board. Put low loss high frequency wire to $\operatorname{ANT}(* 3)$ and GND (*3) <br> 2. Connect this wire to Spectrum analyzer. <br> 3. Set HS to [Low Power] mode (*5) <br> 4. Confirm TX power level within $-5 \sim+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 4 | TX Pow_High confirmation | 5. Set BU to [High Power] mode (*5) <br> 6. Confirm TX power level within $+20 \pm 4 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 5. Set HS to [High Power] mode (*5) <br> 6. Confirm TX power level within $+20 \pm 4 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 5 | Antenna Diversity confirmation | 7. Set BU to [Test STANDBY] mode (*5) <br> 8. Put low loss high frequency wire to ANT2 (*2) and GND (*2) <br> 9. Connect this wire to Spectrum analyzer <br> 10. Press [1] key to activate the ANT2. <br> 11. Set BU to [High Power] mode (*5) <br> 12. Confirm TX power level within $+20 \pm 4 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |
| 6 | Receiver confirmation | Same as Item 1b. | Same as Item 1b. |

(*1) BU: Base Unit, HS: Handset.
(*2) See Base Unit Reference Drawing 1.
(*3) See Handset Reference Drawing.
(*4) See RF Unit Reference Drawing (Base Unit and Handset).
(*5) See TEST MODE AND ADJUSTMENT.

### 7.4.6. RF-DSP Interface Signal Wave Form

(1) Serial control line
<Standby mode>


(2) ADPCM (Digital sound) line <Standby mode>

<Talk mode>


### 7.5. Check Handset Voice Transmission

## HANDSET



### 7.6. Check Handset Voice Reception

## BASE UNIT



HANDSET


### 7.7. Check Call ID

## BASE UNIT



## 8 TEST MODE AND ADJUSTMENT

### 8.1. $\quad$ Test Mode Flow Chart for Base Unit


(*1) See Base Unit Reference Drawing 1.
(*2) Special check method for Base Unit individually.

### 8.2. Test Mode Flow Chart for Handset


(*1) See Handset Reference Drawing.
(*2) Special check method for Handset individually.

### 8.3. Adjustment Battery Low Detector Voltage

After replacing handset's DSP (IC201) and EEPROM, Re-writing Battery Low voltage to EEPROM is required.
Following Test mode flow chart (Refer to Test Mode Flow Chart for Handset),
DC power supply and Battery connector are required in this adjustment.

1. Set 3.9 V for DC power supply.
2. Place handset in test mode.
3. Press "TALK" key 4 times to TX-Low mode. (CW Tx Low is displayed on LCD)
4. Set 3.51V for DC power supply.

* Check voltage at battery connector, because some voltage drop is happened, using long or thin cable.

5. Press "\#" key to write voltage value in EEPROM.
6. Turn power off. Then this value is available.

## NOTE

Refer to Handset Reference Drawing for connection of DC power source and voltmeter.

### 8.4. Base Unit Reference Drawing 1



### 8.5. Base Unit Reference Drawing 2



### 8.6. Handset Reference Drawing



### 8.7. Frequency Table

(TDD: time division duplex)

| Channel | TX/RX Frequency (GHz) | Channel | TX/RX Frequency (GHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.4015 | 13 | 2.4375 |
| 2 | 2.4045 | 14 | 2.4405 |
| 3 | 2.4075 | 15 | 2.4435 |
| 4 | 2.4105 | 16 | 2.4465 |
| 5 | 2.4135 | 17 | 2.4495 |
| 6 | 2.4165 | 18 | 2.4525 |
| 7 | 2.4195 | 19 | 2.4555 |
| 8 | 2.4225 | 20 | 2.4585 |
| 9 | 2.4255 | 21 | 2.4615 |
| 10 | 2.4285 | 22 | 2.4645 |
| 11 | 2.4315 | 23 | 2.4675 |
| 12 | 2.4345 | 24 | 2.4705 |

## 9 DESCRIPTION

### 9.1. Frequency

The frequency range of $2.4015 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 2.4705 \mathrm{GHz}$ is used. Transmitting and receiving channels between base unit and handset is same frequency. Refer to the Frequency Table.

### 9.2. Time Division Duplex (TDD) operation

Transmission/reception between the base unit and handset is performed by time-sharing as shown in Fig. 7. 1 slot time of transmission and reception is 1 mS . Same frequency is used in transmitting and receiving. The figure shows an example; the frequency of 1 ch is used in transmitting between the base unit and handset.


Fig. 7

### 9.2.1. TDD Frame Format

The TDD frame is 2 mS in length, and is composed of two symmetrical $960 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ TX and RX subframes. Each subframe contains 96 bits of $10 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ duration, with $40 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ guard times between both $T X$ and $R X$ subframes.
Each subframe consists of the following five fields:

- A 12-bit Preamble field
- An 8-bit Data Channel field
- An 8-bit Sync Word
- A 64-bit ADPCM Payload
- A 4-bit Post-amble

Both the 8-bit sync word and 8-bit data channels are programmable via the DSP interface. In addition, the 64-bit payload can be filled either with ADPCM voice data, or can be used by the host DSP as a fast data channel between base and handset.


### 9.3. Spread Spectrum

Transmission and reception are operated using the spread spectrum method.

## DSS (Digital Spread Spectrum)

Mixing the original signal with the pseudo random noise code (PN code) works the spread spectrum. In this system PN code is 15 chip. Although the band width is spread fifteen times, the power level per channel becomes lower.


Fig. 8

### 9.4. Signal Flowchart in the Whole System

## Reception

CN101 of the base unit is connected to the TEL line, and the signal is input through the bridge diode D101. While talking the relay (Q121) is turned ON and amplified at the amplifiers Q461, then led to DSP (IC501). DSP generates ADPCM signal. The ADPCM signal is input to RFIC (IC101) of RF UNIT, and is mixed with pseudo random noise code (PN code) to spread the spectrum. RFIC outputs FSK modulated RF signal. The RF signal is passed through the balun (T101) and filter (L107) to the T/R switch (IC109). And the RF signal amplifies by the power amplifier (IC105) and fed into T/R switch (IC110) and passes through filter (L106) to Diversity ANTENNA. As for the handset, RF signal from the antenna passes through filter (L106) and switch by T/R switch (IC110) to LNA (IC106). The RF signal is amplified by LNA (IC106) and switched by T/R switch (IC109) and input to RFIC passing through filter (L107) and the balun (T101) to perform the de-spread, then input to DSP (IC201). DSP performs ADPCM decoding to convert the signal into the voice signal, then it is output to the speaker.

## Transmission

The voice signal input from the microphone is led to DSP (IC201). The DSP generates ADPCM signal. As well as the reception, it is converted into the RF signal by RFIC (IC101). Passing through the balun (T101) and filter (L107), to the T/R switch (IC109). And the RF signal amplifies by the power amplifier (IC105) and fed into T/R switch (IC110) and passes through filter (L106) to ANTENNA. As for the base unit, RF signal from the Diversity antenna passes through filter (L106) and switch by T/R switch (IC110) to LNA (IC106). The RF signal is amplified by LNA (IC106) and switched by T/R switch (IC109) and is input to RFIC (IC101) passing through filter (L107) and the balum (T101) to perform the de-spread, then input to DSP (IC201). DSP performs ADPCM decoding to convert the signal into the voice signal. The voice signal is amplified at the TX amplifier (Q131), then output to the TEL line (CN101) through the relay (Q121) and bridge (D101).


Fig. 9-1 BASE UNIT


Fig. 9-2 HANDSET

### 9.5. EXPLANATION OF DSP DATA COMMUNICATION

### 9.5.1. Calling

(STANDBY MODE)

| Handse | t Base U |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When standby mode, a communication request DATA (Standby-Link) is transmitted from the Handset, every 25 sec and a permitting DATA (Standby-Link) is returned from the Base Unit after detecting handset standby-Link data. |
| TALK | TALK_Ack <br> Ack_OK | OFF HOOK <br> IN USE LED ON |
| LED ON <br> Voice Mute OFF | Talk command | When pushing Talk button, TALK request DATA (Talk_Ack) is transmitted from the Handset. DATA (Ack_OK) is returned from the Base Unit to it, then DATA (Talk-command) is sent from the Handset. At that time the audio path opens. |

### 9.5.2. To Terminate Communication



### 9.5.3. $\quad$ Ringing

(STANDBY MODE)
Handset Base Unit

$|$|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - Ring Signal } \\ \text { IN USE LED Flashing }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standby-Link | When the base unit detects |

 the handset, the base unit sends "Bell-Link". Then receiving the bell data from the base unit causes to ring the bell of the handset.

### 9.5.4. ID CHANGE



## 10 TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

### 10.1. Base Unit

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anode } \\ & \text { PQathode } \\ & \text { PQVDRLZ2RO } \\ & \text { PQVRLZ2OA } \end{aligned}$ | C2HBBH000007 | MA153 | LNJ308G8JRA PQVDEL1921SR | 2SD1819A | PQVIXCF4502P PQVITC7W74U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2SD2136 |  |  | Anode A8043, MA8082, A8036H, MA8220, | 2SD2137 |
|  <br> PQVISPM3204T | PQWIG2559LBH |  |  <br> PQVIPS3432UT |  <br> PQVITC7S08FU |  |

### 10.2. Handset

| C2HBBH000025 | PQVTD123T14 <br> PQVDTA143TU | ${ }^{C}$ <br> QVTDTC143E <br> D1819A,UN521 | PQVD1SR154 <br> MA2ZD1400 <br> MA8150, MA111 | Cathode <br> PQVDSML310MT LNJ308G8JRA | PQWIG2559LBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2SA1797Q | PQVIXCP3302M |  <br> PQVIC62FP33M |  <br> PQVIC61CN32N |  |  |

## 11 BLOCK DIAGRAM (Base Unit)



## 12 CIRCUIT OPERATION (Base Unit)

### 12.1. Power Supply Circuit

## Function:

Power from the AC adaptor passes through a regulating consisting of IC301.

## Circuit Operation:

IC301 is a regulated power supply. The voltage at point A is regulated to 4.5 V by IC301.
The voltage at point B is dropped by D509 to 4.1 V .
The voltage at point C is dropped by D521 to 3.8 V .
The voltage at point E is dropped by Q 601 to 3.6 V

## Circuit Diagram



### 12.2. DTMF Signal

When the DTMF data from the Handset is received, the DTMF signal is output from pin 36 of IC501 and sent to the line through Q131.

### 12.3. Line Sending Signal

The coded signal input from the RF unit is decoded by IC501.
The audio signal output from IC501-36 and is input to telephone line.
Circuit Diagram


### 12.4. Line Receiving Signal

The audio signal from line passes through Q131 and Q461 to pin38 and 39 of IC501(DSP). IC501 modulates this input audio signal to output to the RF unit.

## Circuit Diagram



### 12.5. Calling Line Identification Circuit (Caller ID)

## Function:

The caller ID is a chargeable ID which the user of a telephone circuit obtains by entering a contract with the telephone company to utilize a caller ID service. For this reason, the operation of this circuit assumes that a caller ID service contract has been entered for the circuit being used. This model can receive 2 types of Caller ID (FSK type, DTMF type)

- FSK type

The data for the caller ID from the telephone exchange is sent during the interval between the first and second rings of the bell signal. The data from the telephone exchange is a modem signal which is modulated in an FSK (Frequency Shift Keying) format. Data " 0 " is a 1200 Hz or 1300 Hz sine wave, and data 1 a 2200 Hz or 2100 Hz sine wave.


The data for the caller ID from the telphone exchange is DTMF signal. It is sent before the first ring of bell signal.


## Circuit Diagram



### 12.6. Parallel Connection Detection Circuit

## Function:

In order to disable call waiting and stutter tone functions when using telephones connected in parallel, it is necessary to have a circuit that judges whether a telephone connected in parallel is in use or not. This circuit determines whether the telephone connected in parallel is on hook or off hook by detecting changes in the T/R voltage.

## Circuit Operation:

Parallel connection detection when on hook:
When on hook Q115 is ON, the voltage is monitored pin 40 of IC501. There is no parallel connection if the voltage is 1.65 V or higher, while a parallel connection is deemed to exist if the voltage is lower.

Parallel connection detection when off hook:
When off hook Q115 is OFF, the voltage is monitored pin 40 of IC501; the presence/absence of a parallel connection is determined when the voltage changes by 0.2 V or more.


### 12.7. Telephone Line Interface

## Circuit Operation:

- ANSWER

In the idle mode, Q121 is open to cut the DC loop current and decrease the ring load. When ring voltage appears at the Tip (T) and Ring ( R ) leads (When the telephone rings), the $A C$ ring voltage is transferred as follows:
$\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} 101 \rightarrow \mathrm{R} 103 \rightarrow \mathrm{C} 103 \rightarrow$ Q101 $\rightarrow$ IC501 pin 64.
When the CPU (DSP) detects a ring signal, Q121 turns on, thus providing an off-hook condition (active DC current flow through the circuit) and the following signal flow is for the voice signal.
$\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} 101 \rightarrow$ Q121 $\rightarrow$ Q131 $\rightarrow$ R139/R140 $\rightarrow \mathrm{C} 139 \rightarrow \mathrm{RX}$

## - ON HOOK

Q121 is open, Q121 is connected as to cut the DC loop current and to cut the voice signal. The unit is consequently in an onhook condition.

## - SPECIFICATIONS

In the on-hook state (idle), the current flows between the telephone line and the unit is as follows:
$\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} 101 \rightarrow \mathrm{R} 103 \rightarrow \mathrm{C} 103 \rightarrow \mathrm{R} 106 \rightarrow \mathrm{C} 104 \rightarrow \mathrm{R} 104 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L} 102 \rightarrow \mathrm{PO} 101 \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$.
The DC component is blocked by C103, C104: thereby providing an on-hook condition.
The $A C$ interface impedance is over $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; thus, satisfying the telephone company requirements.

## Circuit Diagram



### 12.8. Initializing Circuit

Function:
This circuit is used for to initialize the microcomputer when it incorporates an AC adaptor.

## Circuit Operation:

When the AC Adaptor is inserted into the unit, then the voltage is shifted by IC301, D509 and power is supplied to the DSP.
The set can operate beyond point $A$ in the circuit voltage diagram.

## Circuit Diagram



### 12.9. Antenna Diversity

Antenna Diversity improve conversation quality. This means to reduce some noise during conversation. RF unit send LQA (Link Quality Alarm) signal to IC751 when increase Error Bit's. Then IC751 control RF switch IC761 to switch another Antenna. Antenna selection control by IC501 is available only in test mode.


## 14 CIRCUIT OPERATION (Handset)

### 14.1. Power Supply Circuit

Voltage is supplied separately to each block.

## Block Diagram (Handset Power)



### 14.2. Charge Circuit

Ni-cd battery is connected to CN202. When the handset is put on the cradle of the base unit, the power is supplied from CHARGE1 and CHARGE2 terminals to charge the battery. Q207 detects the voltage of CHARGE1 and CHARGE2 terminals, then the handset makes ID code setting (*) with the base unit.

### 14.3. Ringer Circuit

If the ringer volume is set to low and an alarm tone is output from 39 pin, IC201 DSP and input to Q209. Then Q208 is turned off. If the ringer volume is set to high, Q208 turns on and results in a louder beep tone.

## Circuit Diagram



### 14.4. Sending Signal

The voice signal from the microphone input to pin 42 (CIDIP) and pin 41 (CIDIN) of IC201 (DSP). CN203 is the headphone jack. When the headphone is connected, the Q206 detect it. The input from the microphone of the handset (CIDIN, CIDIP) is cut and the microphone signal from the headphone is input to pin 47 of IC201 (HMIN). Also the power for the microphone is supplied from Q211, and the power is turned OFF on standby.

## Circuit Diagram



### 14.5. Reception Signal Circuit

The received signal from the base unit is output from pins 33 (SPN) and 32 (SPP) of IC201 (DSP) as the voice signal. SPN is the inverse output of SPP, and the speaker is driven by SPN and SPP. CN203 is the headphone jack. When the headphone is connected to this jack, the output to the speaker of the handset (SPN,SPP) is cut and the voice signal is output to the headphone (HSOUT) only.

## Circuit Diagram



## 15 CPU DATA (Base Unit)

### 15.1. IC501



| Pin | Description | 1/O | High | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | Low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PCONT | D. 0 | pin2=Hiziziligh Power priz $=$ L: | - | min2=Hi:ZLow Pywer cin 2 -L: Sinee Lon Ponee |
| 2 | S_LOW | D.O | - | pint1-HH\|ligh Poher pintl: LLow Power |  |
| 3 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 4 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - |
| 5 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - |
| 6 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 7 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - |
| 8 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - |
| 9 | EP_SDA | D.O | High | - | Low |
| 10 | EP_SCL | D.O | High | - | Low |
| 11 | EP_WP | D.O | WP | - | Write |
| 12 | VCC | VCC | Vcc | - | - |
| 13 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 14 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 15 | BBIC_PWDN | D.O | Not | - | Active |
| 16 | RF_RESET | D.O | Normal | - | Reset |
| 17 | ATN_DVC | D.O | High | - | Low |
| 18 | KEYF | D.O | Active | Not | - |
| 19 | NC | D.O | Active | Not | - |
| 20 | NC | D.O | Active | Not | - |
| 21 | KEYC | D.O | Active | Not | - |
| 22 | NC | D. 0 | Active | Not | - |
| 23 | NC | D. O | Active | Not | - |
| 24 | USE_CTL (LBL2) | D. O | RLY Off | - | RLY On |
| 25 | SPI_DOUT | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 26 | SPI_EN | D. 0 | Not | - | Active |
| 27 | SPI_CLK | D.O | High | - | Low |
| 28 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 29 | SPI_DIN | D.O | High | - | Low |
| 30 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 31 | GNDPA | GND | - | - | GND |
| 32 | SPP | A.O | - | - | - |
| 33 | SPN | A.O | - | - | - |
| 34 | VCCPA | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 35 | HSOUT | A.O | - | - | - |
| 36 | LOUT | A.O | - | - | - |
| 37 | VCCA | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 38 | LIN | A. 1 | - | - | - |
| 39 | LGS | A.O | - | - | - |
| 40 | DCIN | A.I | - | - | - |
| 41 | CIDIN | A.I | - | - | - |
| 42 | CIDIP | A.I | - | - | - |
| 43 | CIDO | A.O | - | - | - |
| 44 | HMGS | A.O | - | - | - |
| 45 | HMIN | A. 1 | - | - | - |
| 46 | GNDA | GND | - | - | GND |
| 47 | HIN | A. 1 | - | - | - |
| 48 | HGS | A.O | - | - | - |
| 49 | VREF | A.O | - | - | - |
| 50 | GNDPLL | GND | - | - | GND |


| Pin | Description | I/O | High | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{z}$ | Low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | VCCPLL | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 52 | VRTC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 53 | XOUT | A.O | - | - | - |
| 54 | XIN | A. 1 | - | - | - |
| 55 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 56 | RSTN | D. 1 | Normal | - | Reset |
| 57 | PDN | D. 1 | Power On | - | Power Down |
| 58 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 59 | IRQ TXRX | D. 1 | Normal | - | Interrupt |
| 60 | CHG | D. 1 | Off charge | - | On Charge |
| 61 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 62 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 63 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - |
| 64 | BELL | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 65 | (SOUT) INUSE_LED | D. 0 | Off | - | On |
| 66 | CHARGE LED | D.O | Off | - | On |
| 67 | C-ID_LED | D.O | Off | - | On |
| 68 | (HS_DET) F/E | D.I | E2PROM | - | FLASH |
| 69 | ADPCM BCLK | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 70 | ADPCM SYNC | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 71 | ADPCM_OUT | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 72 | ADPCM IN | D. 0 | High | - | Low |
| 73 | CHGCTL | D.O | - | Charge | Non Charge |
| 74 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 75 | VCC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 76 | KEY5 | D. 1 | Key In | - | Non |
| 77 | KEY6 | D.I | Key In | - | Non |
| 78 | KEY1 | D.I | Key In | - | Non |
| 79 | KEY2 | D. 1 | Key In | - | Non |
| 80 | NC | D. 1 | - | - | - |
| 81 | NC | D.I | - | - | - |
| 82 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 83 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 84 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 85 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 86 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 87 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 88 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 89 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 90 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 91 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 92 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 93 | VCC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 94 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 95 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 96 | UART_RX | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 97 | UART_TX | D. 0 | High | - | Low |
| 98 | NC | D.O | - | - | - |
| 99 | RLY (+USECTL) | D.O | On | - | Off |
| 100 | NC | D.O | Off | - | On |

## 16 CPU DATA (Handset)

16.1. IC201


| Pin | Description | I/O | High | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{z}$ | Low | Pin | Description | I/O | High | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{z}$ | Low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | EEPROM_CS | D. 0 | Active | - | Not | 51 | VCCPLL | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 2 | LCD_POWER | D.O | Off | - | On | 52 | VRTC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 3 | MIC_SW | D. 0 | Bias Off | - | Bias On | 53 | XOUT | A.O | - | - | - |
| 4 | LCD_CSB | D. 0 | Not | - | Active | 54 | XIN | A.I | - | - | - |
| 5 | LCD_RS | D. 0 | Data | - | Instruct | 55 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 6 | LCD_WR | D. 0 | Read | - | Write | 56 | RESET | D.I | Normal | - | Reset |
| 7 | LCD RD | D. O | Active | - | Not | 57 | PDN | D.I | Power On | - | Power Down |
| 8 | LCD DR0 | D. 0 | High | - | Low | 58 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 9 | LCD_DR1 | D. 0 | High | - | Low | 59 | IRQ_TXRX | D. 1 | Normal | - | Interrupt |
| 10 | LCD_DR2 | D. 0 | High | - | Low | 60 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 11 | LCD_DR3 | D. 0 | High | - | Low | 61 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 12 | VCC | VCC | Vcc | - | - | 62 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 13 | GND | GND | - | - | GND | 63 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 14 | RF_PW_CTL | D. 0 | Off | - | On | 64 | HEADSET | D. 1 | Headset In | - | Non |
| 15 | BBIC_PWDN | D. 0 | Not | - | Active | 65 | LCD_B.L | D. 0 | On | - | Off |
| 16 | EGPIO2 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 66 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 17 | LCD RESET | D. 0 | Not | - | Reset | 67 | NC | D.O | - | - | Normal |
| 18 | EGPIO4 KEY STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 68 | LIGHTED LED | D. 0 | On | - | Off |
| 19 | EGPIO5 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 69 | ADPCM_BCLK | D.I | High | - | Low |
| 20 | EGPIO6 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 70 | ADPCM_SYNC | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 21 | EGPIO7 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 71 | ADPCM_OUT | D. 1 | High | - | Low |
| 22 | EGPIO8 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 72 | ADPCM_IN | D. 0 | High | - | Low |
| 23 | EGPIO9 KEY_STROB | D. 0 | Active | Not | - | 73 | RF_RESET | D. 0 | Normal | - | Reset |
| 24 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | - | 74 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 25 | SPI_DOUT | D.I | High | - | Low | 75 | VCC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 26 | SPI_EN | D. 0 | Not | - | Active | 76 | CD15 | D. 1 | Key In | - | Non |
| 27 | SPI CLK | D.O | High | - | Low | 77 | CD14 | D.I | Key In | - | Non |
| 28 | GND | - | - | - | GND | 78 | CD13 | D.I | Key In | - | Non |
| 29 | SPI_DIN | D. O | High | - | Low | 79 | CD12 | D.I | Key In | - | Non |
| 30 | ALARM V VOL | D. 0 | Off | - | On | 80 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 31 | GNDPA | GND | - | - | GND | 81 | CHG | D. 1 | Off Charge | - | On Charge |
| 32 | SPP | A.O | - | - | - | 82 | S LOW |  |  | Pin $83=\mathrm{H}$ : High Power | P82 = Hizz: Low Power |
| 33 | SPN | A.O | - | - | - | 82 | S_LOW | 0.0 | $\square-$ | Pin $83=$ L: | P82 =L: Super Low Power |
| 34 | VCCPA | VCC | VCC | - | $\cdot$ | 83 | PCONT | D.O | Pin 82 = Hi.z: High Power Fin $82=L \cdot$ Super Low Fower | - | Super Low Power |
| 35 | HSOUT | A.O | - | - | - | 84 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 36 | LOUT | A.O | - | - | - | 85 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 37 | VCCA | VCC | VCC | - | - | 86 | NC | D.O | - | - | Normal |
| 38 | LIN | A.I | - | - | - | 87 | NC | D.O | . | - | Normal |
| 39 | LGS | A.O | - | - | - | 88 | NC | D.O | - | - | Normal |
| 40 | DCIN | A. 1 | - | - | - | 89 | NC | D.O | - | - | Normal |
| 41 | CIDIN | A. 1 | - | - | - | 90 | NC | D.O | - | - | Normal |
| 42 | CIDIP | A.I | - | - | - | 91 | NC | D. 0 | - | - | Normal |
| 43 | CIDO | A.O | - | - | - | 92 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 44 | HMGS | A.O | - | - | - | 93 | VCC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 45 | HMIN | A.I | - | - | , | 94 | VCC | VCC | VCC | - | - |
| 46 | GNDA | GND | - | - | GND | 95 | GND | GND | - | - | GND |
| 47 | MIN | A.I | - | - | - | 96 | UART_RX | D.I | High | - | Low |
| 48 | MGS | A. O | - | - | - | 97 | UART_TX | D. 0 | High | . | Low |
| 49 | VREF | A.O | - | - | - | 98 | EEPROM_CLK | D. 0 | High | - | Low |
| 50 | GNDPLL | GND | - | - | GND | 99 | EEPROM_DI | D.O | High | $\cdot$ | Low |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | EEPROM DO | D. 1 | High | - | Low |

## 17 EXPLANATION OF IC TERMINALS (RF Unit, Base Unit)

### 17.1. IC101



| Pin | Description | I/O |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | SUBVCO | GND |
| 2 | VDDRFVCO | VCC |
| 3 | GNDRFVCO | GND |
| 4 | GNDRFPA | GND |
| 5 | VDDRFPA | VCC |
| 6 | GNDRFPA | GND |
| 7 | GNDRFPO | GND |
| 8 | RF ION | I/O |
| 9 | RF IOP | I/O |
| 10 | GNDRFIO | GND |
| 11 | GNDRFSUB | GND |
| 12 | ESDRING | GND |
| 13 | VDDRFLNA | VCC |
| 14 | GNDPABIAS | GND |
| 15 | RBIAS | I |
| 16 | ROCS | I |
| 17 | COSC | I |
| 18 | GNDBIAS | GND |
| 19 | VDDBIAS | VCC |
| 20 | GNDMX | GND |
| 21 | VDDMX | VCC |
| 22 | VDDAF | VCC |
| 23 | GNDAF | GND |
| 24 | TP3 | O |
| 25 | VDDSCFAD | VCC |
| 26 | GNDSCFAD | GND |
| 27 | VREFADP | VCC |
| 28 | VREFADN | I |
| 29 | SOFT_DIG_VDD | VCC |
| 30 | SPIDOUT | D.O |
| 31 | SPIDIN | D.I |
| 32 | SOFT_DIG_GND | GND |


| Pin | Description | I/O |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | TXENOUT | D.O |
| 34 | SPICLK | D.I |
| 35 | SPIENB | D.I |
| 36 | RESET | D.I |
| 37 | PWRDWN | D.I |
| 38 | MCLKOUT | 0 |
| 39 | VDDPAD | VCC |
| 40 | GNDPAD | GND |
| 41 | SUBPAD | GND |
| 42 | TP6 | D.O |
| 43 | RXENOUT | D.O |
| 44 | PCMBCLK | D.O |
| 45 | PCMSYNC | D.O |
| 46 | RXADPCM | D.O |
| 47 | TXADPCM | D.I |
| 48 | TP7 | D.O |
| 49 | IRQ | D.O |
| 50 | TESTEN | D.I |
| 51 | XUBDMD | GND |
| 52 | GNDDMD | GND |
| 53 | VDDDMD | VCC |
| 54 | LQA | D.O |
| 55 | BATMON | I |
| 56 | VDDXO | VDD |
| 57 | XTALIN | I |
| 58 | XTALO | O |
| 59 | GNDXO | GND |
| 60 | TP8 | D.I |
| 61 | GNDSYN | GND |
| 62 | VDDSYN | VCC |
| 63 | PLLRC | O |
| 64 | PLLVR | I |

## 18 HOW TO REPLACE FLAT PACKAGE IC

### 18.1. Preparation

- SOLDER

Sparkle Solder 115A-1, 115B-1 or Almit Solder KR-19, KR19RMA

- Soldering iron

Recommended power consumption will be between 30 W to 40 W .
Temperature of Copper Rod $662 \pm 50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(350 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
(An expert may handle between 60 W to 80 W iron, but beginner might damage foil by overheating.)

- Flux

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

### 18.2. Procedure

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


- 

Temporary soldering point.
*Most important matter is accurate setting of IC to the corresponding soldering foil.
2. Apply flux for all pins of FLAT PACKAGE IC.

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


### 18.3. Modification Procedure of Bridge

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



## 20 CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS (Handset)



## KX-TG2559LBS

## 21 ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS



## 22 REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

This replacement parts list are Brazil version only. Note:

1. RTL (Retention Time Limited)

The marking ( $R T L$ ) indicates that the Retention Time is limited for this item.
After the discontinuation of this assembly in production, the item will continue to be available for a specific period of time. The retention period of availability is dependent on the type of assembly, and in accordance with the laws governing part and product retention.
After the end of this period, the assembly will no longer be available.
2. Important safety notice

Components identified by a $₫$ mark special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacture's specified parts.
3. The S mark indicates service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
4. RESISTORS \& CAPACITORS

Unless otherwise specified;
All resistors are in ohms $(\Omega) \mathrm{K}=1000 \Omega, \mathrm{M}=1000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
All capacitors are in MICRO FARADS ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) $\mathrm{P}=\mu \mu \mathrm{F}$
*Type \& Wattage of Resistor

Type

| ERC:Solid ERD:Carbon PQRD:Carbon |  | ERX:Metal Film ERG:Metal Oxide ER0:Metal Film |  | PQ4R:Carbon ERS:Fusible Resistor ERF:Cement Resistor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wattege |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,16:1/8W | 14,25:1/4W | V 12:1/2W |  | 1:1W | 2:2W | 3:3W |
| *Type \& Voltage of Capacitor Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ECFD:Semi-Conductor <br> ECQS:Styrol <br> PQCUV:Chip <br> ECQMS:Mica |  | ECCD,ECKD,ECBT,PQCBC:Ceramic <br> ECQE,ECQV,ECQG:Polyester <br> ECEA,ECSZ:Electlytic <br> ECQP:Polypropylene |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ECQ Type | ECQG <br> ECQV Type | ECSZ Type | Others |  |  |  |
| 1H:50V | $\begin{gathered} 05: 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1: 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2: 200 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 0F:3.15V 1A:10V $1 \mathrm{~V}: 35 \mathrm{~V}$ $0 \mathrm{~J}: 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | OJ | :6.3V |  | :35V |
| 2A:100V |  |  |  | :10V | 50,1H | :50V |
| 2E:250V |  |  |  | :16V | 1 J | :63V |
| 2H:500V |  |  |  | 5:25V | 2A | :100V |

### 22.1. Base Unit

### 22.1.1. CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS

| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PQBC10333Z1 | LOCATOR BUTTON | S |
| 2 | PQGB7Y | BADGE |  |
| 3 | PQGT14750Z | NAME PLATE |  |
| 4 | PQHR10845Z | LED LENS |  |
| 5 | PQKE10333Z1 | HOOK LEVER | S |
| 6 | PQSA10109Y | ANTENNA |  |


| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | PQSA10110Y | ANTENNA |  |
| 8 | PQYF10195W1 | LOWER CABINET | S |
| 9 | PQYM10111W2 | UPPER CABINET | S |
| 10 | PQZHTG2583BH | CHARGE TERMINAL ASS 'Y |  |

### 22.1.2. MAIN P.C. BOARD PARTS

| Ref. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB1 | PQWPG2559LBH | MAIN P.C. BOARD ASS'Y (RTL) |  |
|  |  | (ICS) |  |
| IC301 | PQVIXCF4502P | IC | S |
| IC331 | PQVIPS3432UT | IC | S |
| IC501 | C2HBBJ000007 | IC |  |
| IC551 | PQWIG2559LBH | IC |  |
| IC741 | PQVITC7S08FU | IC | S |
| IC751 | PQVITC7W74U | IC | S |
| IC761 | PQVISPM3204T | IC | S |
|  |  | (TRANSISTORS) |  |
| Q101 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q115 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q121 | 2SA1625 | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q122 | PQVT2N6517CA | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q131 | 2SC2120 | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q311 | 2SD2136 | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q321 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q341 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q342 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q343 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q371 | 2SD2136 | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q381 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q445 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q461 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q551 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q601 | 2SD1994A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q611 | 2SD1994A | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
| Q621 | 2SD2137 | TRANSISTOR (SI) |  |
|  |  | (DIODES) |  |
| D101 | PQVDS1ZB60F1 | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D103 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D117 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D118 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D121 | PQVDRLZ20A | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D131 | PQVDRLZ2R0 | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D311 | MA8075 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D321 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D331 | MA8036H | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D371 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D376 | MA8220 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D377 | MA8220 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D445 | MA153 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D509 | PQVDHRU0203A | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D515 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D519 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D521 | PQVDHRU0203A | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D611 | MA8043 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D621 | MA8082 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D741 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D751 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
|  |  | (LEDS) |  |
| LED541 | LNJ308G8JRA | LED |  |
| LED542 | PQVDEL1921SR | LED |  |
| LED543 | PQVDEL1921SR | LED |  |
|  |  | (COILS) |  |
| L101 | PQLQXF330K | COIL | S |
| L102 | PQLQXF330K | COIL | S |
| L501 | PFVF2P221SG | COIL |  |
| L515 | PQLQR2K1A102 | COIL |  |
|  |  | (SURGE ABSORBERS) |  |
| SA101 | PQVDDSS301L | SURGE ABSORBERS | S |
| SA102 | PQVDDSS301L | SURGE ABSORBERS | S |
|  |  | (OTHERS) |  |
| CN101 | PQJJ2H003Z | DC-TEL | S |


| Ref. No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times 501$ | PQVCK4096N9Z | CRyStal OSCILLATOR | s |
| G601 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| G602 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| G603 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| G604 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| G605 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| G606 | PQJT10152Z | BATTERY TERMINAL |  |
| P101 | PQRPAR390N | POSISTOR | s |
| S546 | EVQPC005K | PUSH SWITC |  |
|  |  | (RESISTORS) |  |
| R103 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R104 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R106 | ERJ3GEYJ472 | 4.7k |  |
| R107 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R111 | ERJ3GEYJ394 | 390k |  |
| R112 | ERJ3GEYJ394 | 390k |  |
| R113 | ERJ3GEYJ472 | 4.7k |  |
| R115 | ERJ3GEYJ125 | 1.2M |  |
| R116 | ERDS1VJ106 | 10M |  |
| R117 | ERJ3GEYJ335 | 3. 3M |  |
| R118 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R121 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R122 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R123 | ERJ3GEYJ153 | 15k |  |
| R124 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R128 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R132 | ERJ3GEYJ393 | 39k |  |
| R133 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R134 | ERJ3GEYORO0 | 0 |  |
| R136 | ERDS1TJ330 | 33 | s |
| R138 | ERJ3GEYJ470 | 47 |  |
| R139 | ERJ3GEYJ122 | 1.2k |  |
| R140 | ERJ3GEYJ821 | 820 |  |
| R311 | ERD25TJ221 | 220 | s |
| R331 | ERJ3GEYJ273 | 27k |  |
| R332 | ERJ3GEYJ683 | 68k |  |
| R333 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R335 | ERJ3GEYJ561 | 560 |  |
| R336 | ERJ3GEYJ563 | 56k |  |
| R341 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R342 | ERJ3GEYJ224 | 220k |  |
| R344 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R345 | ERJ3GEYJ224 | 220k |  |
| R371 | ERJ3GEYJ121 | 120 |  |
| R372 | ERJ3GEYJ561 | 560 |  |
| R373 | ERJ3GEYJ390 | 39 |  |
| R374 | ERJ3GEYJ220 | 22 |  |
| R375 | ERJ3GEYJ220 | 22 |  |
| R376 | ERJ3GEYJ220 | 22 |  |
| R377 | ERDS1TJ221 | 220 | S |
| R378 | ERDS1TJ221 | 220 | S |
| R381 | ERJ3GEYJ563 | 56k |  |
| R382 | ERJ3GEYJ563 | 56k |  |
| R383 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R384 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R411 | ERJ3GEYJ224 | 220k |  |
| R412 | ERJ3GEYJ224 | 220k |  |
| R413 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R414 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R415 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R431 | ERJ3GEYJ222 | 2.2k |  |
| R433 | ERJ3GEYJ393 | 39k |  |
| R442 | ERJ3GEYJ682 | 6.8k |  |
| R443 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R444 | ERJ3GEYJ332 | 3.3k |  |
| R445 | ERJ3GEYJ564 | 560k |  |
| R446 | ERJ3GEYJ105 | 1M |  |
| R447 | ERJ3GEYJ151 | 150 |  |
| R448 | ERJ3GEYJ222 | 2.2k |  |
| R449 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R451 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R461 | ERJ3GEYJ150 | 15 |  |
| R462 | ERJ3GEYJ392 | 3.9k |  |


| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R464 | ERJ3GEYJ474 | 470k |  |
| R465 | ERJ3GEYJ390 | 39 |  |
| R516 | ERJ3GEY0R00 | 0 |  |
| R521 | ERJ3GEYOR00 | 0 |  |
| R541 | ERJ3GEYJ151 | 150 |  |
| R542 | ERJ3GEYJ331 | 330 |  |
| R543 | ERJ3GEYJ471 | 470 |  |
| R546 | ERJ3GEYJ472 | 4.7k |  |
| R551 | ERJ3GEYJ274 | 270k |  |
| R553 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R554 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R559 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R593 | ERJ3GEYJ472 | 4.7k |  |
| R611 | ERJ3GEYJ221 | 220 |  |
| R621 | ERJ3GEYJ471 | 470 |  |
| R658 | ERJ3GEYJ180 | 18 |  |
| R659 | ERJ3GEYJ221 | 220 |  |
| R660 | ERJ3GEYJ821 | 820 |  |
| R664 | ERJ3GEYJ180 | 18 |  |
| R666 | ERJ3GEYJ180 | 18 |  |
| R751 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R753 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R754 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
|  |  | (CAPACITORS) |  |
| C101 | ECKD2H681KB | 680p | s |
| C102 | ECKD2H681KB | 680p | s |
| C103 | PQCUV1H154KR | 0.15 |  |
| C104 | PQCUV1H154KR | 0.15 |  |
| C106 | PQCUV1A684KB | 0.68 |  |
| C111 | ECKD2H681KB | 680p | s |
| C112 | ECKD2H681KB | 680p | s |
| C115 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C121 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C131 | ECUV1H101JCV | 100p |  |
| C132 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C134 | ECEA1HKS100 | 10 | S |
| C139 | ECEA1CKA100 | 10 |  |
| C140 | ECUV1C473kBV | 0.047 |  |
| C301 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| c302 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C303 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C304 | ECEA1CKA100 | 10 |  |
| с306 | ECEA1AU221 | 220 |  |
| c308 | ECUV1H103kBV | 0.01 |  |
| C311 | ECEA1CKA100 | 10 |  |
| C333 | ECUV1H103kBV | 0.01 |  |
| C341 | ECUV1H102KBV | 0.001 |  |
| C342 | ECUV1H102KBV | 0.001 |  |
| C344 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C345 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C371 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C373 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C383 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C411 | ECUV1H331JCV | 330p |  |
| C412 | ECUV1A105ZFV | 1 |  |
| C413 | ECUV1H331JCV | 330p |  |
| C414 | ECEA1CKA100 | 10 |  |
| C415 | ECUV1A105ZFV | 1 |  |
| C431 | ECUV1H272KBV | 0.0027 |  |
| C432 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C440 | ECUV1H100DCV | 10p | S |
| C441 | ECUV1A224KBV | 0.22 |  |
| C442 | ECUV1C683KBV | 0.068 |  |
| C443 | ECuV1H101JCV | 100p |  |
| C444 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C445 | ECEA1CKA100 | 10 |  |
| C448 | ECUV1C473kBV | 0.047 |  |
| C449 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C451 | ECUV1C473KBV | 0.047 |  |
| C452 | ERJ3GEY0R00 | 0 |  |
| C461 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C464 | ECuV1H101JCV | 100p |  |
| C467 | ECUV1H070CCV | 7p |  |


| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C501 | ECEA0JU102 | 1000 |  |
| C502 | ECUV1C104ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C503 | ECUV1C104ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C504 | ECUV1C104ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C505 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C506 | ECUV1H080CCV | 8p |  |
| C507 | ECUV1H050CCV | 5p |  |
| C508 | ECUV1H332KBV | 0.0033 |  |
| C511 | ECUV1H152KBV | 0.0015 |  |
| C513 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C515 | ECEA1CKS220 | 22 | S |
| C516 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C521 | ECEA1AU101 | 100 | S |
| C522 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C525 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C526 | ECUV1H332KBV | 0.0033 |  |
| C551 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C601 | ECEA1AU101 | 100 | S |
| C603 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C611 | ECEA1AU101 | 100 | S |
| C613 | ECEA1AU101 | 100 | S |
| C614 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C621 | ECEA1EU101 | 100 | S |
| C631 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C654 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C657 | ECUV1H680JCV | 68p |  |
| C663 | ECUV1H680JCV | 68p |  |
| C665 | ECUV1H680JCV | 68p |  |
| C741 | ECUV1C104ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C751 | ECUV1H100DCV | 10p | S |
| C752 | ECUV1H100DCV | 10p | S |
| C753 | ECUV1C104 ZFV | 0.1 |  |
| C760 | ECUV1H070CCV | 7p |  |
| C761 | ECUV1H070CCV | 7p |  |
| C763 | ECUV1H070CCV | 7p |  |
| C764 | ECUV1H070CCV | 7 p |  |

### 22.1.3. RF P.C. BOARD PARTS

| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PCB2 | PQLP10243Z | RF BLOCK |  |

### 22.2. Handset

### 22.2.1. CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS

| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | PQADGP0831GN | LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY | S |
| 102 | PQAX2P07Z | SPEAKER |  |
| 103 | PQBC10335Z1 | NAVI KEY BUTTON | S |
| 104 | PQGT14751Z | NAME PLATE |  |
| 105 | PQHE10119Z | CUSHION , URETHANE FORM |  |
| 106 | PQHG10620Z | PACKING RUBBER , BATTERY CO |  |
| 107 | PQHG10621Z | RINGER RUBBER |  |
| 108 | PQHG10630Z | PACKING RUBBER |  |
| 109 | PQHR10727Z | LCD PLATE |  |
| 110 | PQHR10739Z | SPEAKER HOLDER |  |
| 111 | PQHR10850Z | LCD HOLDER |  |
| 112 | PQHS10384Z | PACKING SHEET, RINGER |  |
| 113 | PQHS10386Z | PACKING SHEET, MIC |  |
| 114 | PQHS10461Z | PACKING SHEET, SPEAKER |  |
| 115 | PQHS10484Z | PACKING SHEET, EARPHONE CAP |  |
| 116 | PQHS10485Z | CUSHION, SPEAKER |  |
| 117 | PQHX10862Z | LCD COVER SHEET | S |
| 118 | PQHX10934Z | SHEET | S |
| 119 | PQHX10959Z | RF SPONGE |  |
| 120 | PQJT10175Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| 121 | PQKE10128Z1 | EARPHONE CAP |  |
| 122 | PQKE10129Z1 | COVER |  |


| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 123 | PQP510SVC | BATTERY | S |
| 124 | PQQT22262Z | CHARGE LABEL |  |
| 125 | PQSA10120U | ANTENNA |  |
| 126 | PQSX10171Z | RUBBER SWITCH | S |
| 127 | PQKF10514Z2 | LOWER CABINET | S |
| 128 | PQKK10117Z2 | BATTERY COVER |  |
| 129 | PQHG10629Z | RUBER, BATTERY |  |
| 130 | PQYMG2553BXS | FRONT CABINET ASS'Y |  |

### 22.2.2. MAIN P.C. BOARD PARTS

| Ref. No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB100 | PQWPG2559LBR | MIAN P.C BOARD ASS'Y (RTL) |  |
|  |  | (ICS) |  |
| IC201 | C2HBBH000025 | IC |  |
| IC202 | PQWIG2559LBR | IC |  |
| IC203 | PQVIC62FP33M | IC | s |
| IC204 | PQVIXCP3302M | IC | s |
| IC205 | PQVIC61CN32N | IC | S |
|  |  | (TRANSISTORS) |  |
| Q201 | PQVTDTC143E | TRANSISTOR(SI) | s |
| Q202 | PQVTDTC143E | TRANSISTOR(SI) | s |
| Q203 | PQVTDTA143TU | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q204 | 2SA17972 | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q205 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q206 | PQVTDTC143E | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q207 | 2SD1819A | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q208 | PQVTD123T146 | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q209 | PQVTD123T146 | TRANSISTOR(SI) | S |
| Q210 | UN521 | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
| Q211 | PQVTDTA143TU | TRANSISTOR(SI) |  |
|  |  | (DIODES) |  |
| D203 | MA111 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D212 | MA8150 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D213 | MA8150 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D214 | PQVD1SR154 | DIODE (SI) | S |
| D215 | MA2ZD1400 | DIODE (SI) |  |
| D216 | PQVD1SR154 | DIODE (SI) | S |
|  |  | (LEDS) |  |
| LED201 | PQVDSML310MT | LED | S |
| LED202 | PQVDSML310MT | LED | S |
| LED203 | PQVDSML310MT | LED | S |
| LED204 | PQVDSML310MT | LED | S |
| LED205 | LNJ308G8JRA | LED |  |
| LED206 | LNJ308G8JRA | LED |  |
| LED207 | LNJ308G8JRA | LED |  |
|  |  | (COILS) |  |
| L204 | PQLQR3FL121 | COIL | S |
| L205 | PQLQR3FL121 | COIL | S |
|  |  | (CONNECTORS) |  |
| CN201 | PQJS22B11Z | CONNECTOR |  |
| CN202 | PQJP2D13Z | FPC CONNECTOR | S |
| CN203 | PQJJ1J007z | EAR JACK | S |
|  |  | (OTHERS) |  |
| E101 | PQJM146Y | MICROPHONE |  |
| E102 | PQEFBC12111B | RINGER | S |
| $\times 201$ | PQVCI4096N3Z | CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR |  |
| G1 | PQJT10152Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| G2 | PQJT10152Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| G3 | PQJT10152Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| G4 | PQJT10152Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| G5 | PQJT10152Z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
| G6 | PQJT10152z | CHARGE TERMINAL |  |
|  |  | (RESISTORS) |  |
| R201 | ERJ3GEYJ331 | 330 |  |
| R202 | ERJ3GEYJ331 | 330 |  |
| R203 | ERJ3GEYJ331 | 330 |  |
| R204 | ERJ3GEYJ331 | 330 |  |
| R205 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R206 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R207 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R209 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1 k |  |


| Ref. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R210 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R211 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R212 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R213 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R217 | ERJ3EKF4533 | 453k |  |
| R218 | ERJ3GEYF824 | 820k | s |
| R220 | ERJ3GEYJ474 | 470k |  |
| R221 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R222 | ERJ3GEYJ101 | 100 |  |
| R223 | ERJ3GEYOROO | 0 |  |
| R224 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R225 | ERJ3GEYJ472 | 4.7 k |  |
| R226 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R227 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R228 | ERJ3GEYJ224 | 220k |  |
| R229 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R230 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R231 | ERJ3GEYJ102 | 1k |  |
| R232 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R233 | ERJ3GEY0R00 | 0 |  |
| R234 | ERJ3EKF2204 | 2.2M |  |
| R235 | ERJ3EKF2204 | 2.2M |  |
| R236 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47 k |  |
| R241 | ERJ3GEYOROO | 0 |  |
| R242 | ERJ3GEYJ180 | 18 |  |
| R243 | ERJ3GEYJ180 | 18 |  |
| R244 | ERJ3GEYJ473 | 47k |  |
| R245 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R246 | ERJ3GEYJ153 | 15k |  |
| R247 | ERJ3GEYJ391 | 390 |  |
| R248 | ERJ3GEYJ393 | 39k |  |
| R249 | ERJ3GEYJ222 | 2.2k |  |
| R250 | ERJ3GEYJ222 | 2.2k |  |
| R251 | ERJ3GEYJ120 | 12 |  |
| R252 | ERJ3GEYJ820 | 82 |  |
| R253 | ERJ3GEYJ222 | 2.2k |  |
| R260 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R263 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R264 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R265 | ERJ3GEYJ103 | 10k |  |
| R266 | ERJ3GEYJ105 | 19 |  |
| R270 | ERJ3GEYJ104 | 100k |  |
| R271 | ERJ3GEYOROO | 0 |  |
| R272 | ERJ3GEYJ105 | 1M |  |
| R273 | ERJ3GEYOR00 | 0 |  |
| R274 | ERJ3GEYOROO | 0 |  |
| R275 | ERJ3GEYOROO | 0 |  |
|  |  | (CAPACITORS) |  |
| C203 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C205 | ECUV1H101JCV | 100p |  |
| C206 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C207 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C208 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C209 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C210 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C211 | ECUV1A474KBV | 0.47 |  |
| C212 | ECUV1A474KBV | 0.47 |  |
| C213 | ECEV1AA221 | 220 |  |
| C214 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C215 | ECUV1A474KBV | 0.47 |  |
| C217 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C218 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C219 | ECUV1H470JCV | 47p |  |
| C220 | ECEV0JA101 | 100 |  |
| C221 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C222 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C223 | ECST0JY106 | 10 |  |
| C224 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C226 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C227 | ECUV1H470JCV | 47p |  |
| C228 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C229 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C230 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |


| Ref. No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C231 | ECUV1A224KBV | 0.22 |  |
| C232 | ECUV1C104KBV | 0.1 |  |
| C233 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C234 | ECUV1A224KBV | 0.22 |  |
| C236 | ECUV1H060DCV | 6p | s |
| C237 | ECUV1H060dCV | 6p | s |
| C239 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| C249 | ECST0GY226 | 22 |  |
| C255 | ECUV1A224KBV | 0.22 |  |
| C267 | ECST0JY226 | 22 |  |
| C270 | ECST0JY475 | 4.7 |  |
| C274 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C280 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| C283 | ECUV1A105zFV | 1 |  |
| C290 | ECUV1H102KBV | 0.001 |  |
| C291 | ECUV1H102KBV | 0.001 |  |
| C294 | ECUV1H103KBV | 0.01 |  |
| c296 | ECUV1C104zFV | 1 |  |
| C297 | ECUV1C104zFV | 0.1 |  |
| c298 | ECUV1A105ZFV | 1 |  |

### 22.2.3. RF P.C. BOARD PARTS

| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PCB200 | PQLP10244Z | RF BLOCK |  |

### 22.3. ACCESSORIES AND PACKING MATERIALS

| Ref. <br> No. | Part No. | Part Name \& Description | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 | PQJA10075Z | TEL CORD |  |
| A2 | PQKE10127Z1 | BELT CLIP | S |
| A3 | PQKL10038Y3 | WALL MOUNT ADAPTOR | S |
| A4 | PQLV17LBZ | AC ADAPTOR | © |
| A5 | PQQX13104Z | INSTRUCTION BOOK |  |
| P1 | XZB21X35A03 | PROTECTION COVER (For Base <br> unit) |  |
| P2 | XZB10X35A02 | PROTECTION COVER (for <br> Handset) |  |
| P3 | PQPK13456Z | GIFT BOX |  |

## 23 FOR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

### 23.1. Base Unit (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Base Unit))

## Notes:

1. DC voltage measurements are taken with voltmeter from the negative voltage line.

Important Safety Notice:
Components identified by $\triangle$ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only the manufacturer's specified parts.
2. This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

### 23.2. Handset (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Handset))

Notes:

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

## Kx-TG2559LBS

### 23.3. MEMO

## 24 SCHMATIC DIAGRAM (RF UNIT)

24.1. Base Unit and Handset

9.0 .9
10.9
$\pi \quad \pi \quad \pi u_{i-0}$ Shield Shield

## 25 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Base Unit)




## 26 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Handset)


 $\stackrel{\aleph}{\aleph}$ $\qquad$ TG2559LBS: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (Handset)

## KX-TG2559LBS

## 27 CIRCUIT BOARD (RF Unit)

### 27.1. RF Unit Reference Drawing (Base Unit and Handset)



## 28 CIRCUIT BOARD (Base Unit)

28.1. Component View



## 29 CIRCUIT BOARD (Handset)

29.1. Component View



