

## POCKET COMPUTER model PC-1285

## (APPLICATION ONLY)

Keyboard layout


## 1. INTRODUCTION

The PC-1285 is an application only version of the PC-1280 which has a similar circuitries and functions as those of PC-1280. While the PC1280 has an internal 8KB RAM, the PC-1285 is not and may not operate without a RAM card. An internal RAM backup battery and an internal RAM protect switch are therefore not used in the PC-1285.

## 2. SPECIFICATIONS

| Display: | Dot matrix liquid crystal display (2-line 24digits) |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU: | 8-bit CMOS CPU |
| Math operations: | Calculation capacity: 12 digits |
|  | Calculator functions: Add, subtract, multiply, divide, constant, percentage, add-on, discount, power raising, reciprocation, memory calculation, etc. |
| Power supply: | 6VDC, lithium battery cells (CR2032 $\times 2$ ) |
| Power consumption: | 0.03W |
| Battery life: | Approx. 120 hours of continuous use (with CE-212M) under normal conditions (based on 10 minutes of arithmetic operation or program execution and 50 minutes of display per hour at a temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). |
|  | Life may vary depending on the operating conditions and the type of battery used. |
| Operating temperature: | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions: | $135(\mathrm{~W}) \times 141$ (D) $\times 9.6(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ (opened) |
|  | $135(\mathrm{~W}) \times 70.5(\mathrm{D}) \times 19.2(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ (closed) |
| Weight: | 175 g (batteries included) |

Model: PC-1285
System diagram


This document has been published to be used for after sales service only.

## 3. BATTERY LIFE AND CURRENT CONSUMPTION

| PC-1285 power | Lithium battery | Capacity: | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| supply | CR- $2032 \times 2$ pcs | 170 mAH | voltage: 6.0 V |

## Current consumption

| Current consumption when PC-1285 OFF <br> Current consumption when PC-1285 ON <br> (with display on) | $45 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
| :--- | :---: |

The above values are at the room temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and may vary depending on conditions.
(NOTE) Current should be measured with a RAM card loaded.

## 4. LOADING PROGRAM

A program created on the programmable unit can be loaded onto the PC-1285 in either of the following ways:
(1) Using the program stored RAM card
(2) To load program from the cassette tape or microcassette tape. In this case, the following option (1) and (2) are required.
(1) CE-126P printer/cassette interface or CE-124 cassette interface
(2) CE-152 cassette tape recorder or CE-127R microcassette tape recorder
(3) To load program from the $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ pocket disk. In this case, the following option is required.
CE-140F (pocket disk drive)
(4) To load program directly from another pocket computer. In this case, the following cable option is required.

## EA-128C

## NOTE:

Note the following when loading the RAM card with the program created or edited on the PC-1280.
(1) Set the PC-1280 in the MEM $\$=" 1$ " when creating or editing the program. (Execute SETMEM "1" ENTER .)
(2) Erase reserve data by PC-1280 before loading to PC-1285. Do the following operation to erase.
SHIFT BASIC ... Set in the reserve mode (RSV symbol on)
N $\mathrm{E}^{(W)}$ ENTER ... Erase reserve data.

## 5. MEMORY MAP

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text { KS 8 } \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \text { KS } 1 \sim \text { KS } 8
\end{array}
$$



## 6. LOW BATTERY DETECT CIRCUIT

As the PC-1285 is provided with a low battery detect circuit like the PC-1280, this section describes about its function.
(Note that the parts location numbers do not always coincide with those in the actual circuit diagram.)
As shown in the figure below, the output from the low battery detect IC, LBIC (MN1280) turns high when the input voltage VIN rises above the detect voltage level VD, or turns to low when VIN drops below VD.
For both signal levels of CAU and STOP are monitored by a single IC, LBIC (MN1280), the pin 2 input is divided by R1 and R2, and R2 is turned on and off with gate array CAU.
As Fig. 3 shows, when the supply voltage goes below the level of the CAU signal, the BATT symbol is set active. When it goes further down below the level of the signal STOP, the symbol is turned off.
To check the level of the signal CAU, the state of the line $\overline{L B}$ is interrogated by setting CAU low (active). If $\overline{L B}$ is at a low level, the symbol is activated. After sensing the CAN level, the CAN line is set off (high impedance). When CAU is turned off, the output changes from low to high as the voltage on pin 2 increases as there is no more resistance division. As $\overline{L B}$ is interrogated again, the level of STOP is sensed.
In the standby mode, F01 of the CPU and CAU of the gate array are set high impedance. DI1 is employed to compensate for a battery voltage drop between the standby and operating. Upon detection of the STOP level, both the ON/BRK key and the RESET switch are disabled.



[Fig.3]
Action of the voltage detect IC
[Fig.2]

## 7. LSI SIGNAL DESCRIPTION

## 7-1. CPU (SC61860A38)

| Pin <br> No. | Signal <br> name | In/Out | Description (Standby=power off) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AO1 | Out | Address bus A0, high during standby <br> 2 |
| R $\bar{W}$ | Out | Write clock, normally high |  |
| 3 | $\phi A L$ | Out | Address latch. Clock used to latch <br> the address of the LCD driver. |
| 4 | TES | In | Test pin, normally low <br> 5 |
| 1 | In | Oscillator input <br> Oscillator output A |  |
| 6 | $\phi 0$ | Out |  |
| 7 | RES | In | Reset input, reset with a high state <br> of signal. |


| 8 | XIN | In | Cassette signal input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | XON | In | ON/BRK key input, normally pulled down low. |
| 10 | XOUT | Out | Cassette signal and buzzer signal output |
| 11 | DIS | Out | LCD driver control signal, high during displaying |
| 12 | HA | Out | LCD driver sync clock |
| 13 | IA8 | In/Out | Key input/key strobe |
| 14 | IA7 | In/Out | Key input/key strobe, low during standby |
|  |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | IA1 | In/Out | Key input/key strobe, low during standby |
| 21 | IB8 | - | Not used |
| 22 | IB7 | - | Not used |
| 23 | 186 | - | Not used |
| 24 | IB5 | In | 11 pin ACK (acknowledge on 11 pin interface) |
| 25 | IB4 | In | 11-pin DIN (data input on 11-pin interface) |
| 26 | IB3 | In | 11-pin DOUT (data input on 11-pin interface) |
| 27 | IB2 | In | 11-pin IO2 (data input on 11-pin interface) |
| 28 | IB1 | In | 11-pin IO1 (data input on 11-pin interface) |
| 29 | VM | In | LCD drive power 5 Ite |
| 30 | VA | In | LCD drive power |
| 31 | GND | In | (+) supply $\$ 980$ |
| 32 | H1 | Out | LCD backplate signal, 4-level pulse during displaying (1/14 duty) |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 lo |
| 45 | H14 | Out | LCD backplate signal, 4-level pulse during displaying (1/14 duty) |
| 46,47 | H15,H16 | - | Not used (because of 1/14 duty) |
| 48 | VB | In | LCD drive power, high during standby |
| 49 | VDIS | In | LCD drive power, high during standby |
| 50 | VCC | In | LCD drive power, high during standby |
| 51 | VDC | Out | LCD drive power, high during standby |
| 52 | VGG | In | (-) supply |
| 53 | O8 | In/Out | Data bus D7, normally high impedance |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 60 | 01 | In/Out | Data bus DO, normally high impedance |
| 61 | FO5 | Out | Gate array chip enable (CF) |
| 62 | FO4 | Out | ROM chip enable |
| 63 | FO3 | Out | RAM card bank select (BA) |
| 64 | FO2 | - | Not used |
| 65 | FO1 | Out | Low battery detect, high impedance during standby |
| 66 | B08 | Out | Address bus A15, high during standby |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 73 | BO1 | Out | Address bus A15, high during standby |
| 74 | AO8 | Out | Address bus A15, high during |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | standby , |
| 80 | AO2 | Out | Address bus A1, high during standby |

## 7-2. Gate array (LZ92K41)


kelonste


## 8. SERVICE PRECAUTIONS

Each cabinet is called as follows:
Display side bottom cabinet: CAB-A
Display side top cabinet: $C A B-B$
Keyboard side bottom cabinet: CAB-C
Keyboard side top cabinet: CAB-D


## 8-1.Removal and installation of CAB-A

Hints to latch CAB-A with CAB-B

[Fig.1]

[Fig.2]

1. Engage the latch A, Fig.2, as shown in Fig. 1 (1)
2. Engage the latch $B$, Fig.2.
3. Engage the latch C, Fig.2, as shown in Fig. 1 (2)

## How to remove CAB-A



1. As shown in the figure above, insert your nail in the clearance between CAB-A and CAB-C near the hinge and push it down in the arrow direction to disengage the latch C at two locations (Fig.2).
2. Do the reverse sequence to remove the latches.

CAUTION: When removing CAB-A, be careful not to separate the static tape.

## 8-2. Installing CAB-C

* Make sure that the pin is properly engaged in the hole.
* When latching CAB-C with CAB-D, push CAB-C all the way in the arrowhead $A$ to achieve firm engagement. Use the special tool to tighten the screws.

*The pin must be properly and firmly engaged in the hole.


## 8-3. Installing the contact to the LOCK switch knob

* For the contact is secured on the knob at two locations, it has to be installed on the location as in the figure.



## 8-4. Installing PWB, keysheet, etc.

(1) Assemble the mask sheet, then the main PWB onto CAB-B.
(2) Insert the rubber key in CAB-D, then install the upper half of the key sheet. Position the sheet onto the guide pins and key sheet holding pins.
(3) Insert the key spacer by positioning it to the guide pins.
(4) Fold back the lower half of the key sheet and fit the terminal onto the guide pins on $C A B-B$.
NOTE: At this point, the lower half of the key sheet should not yet be on the guide pins or holding pins, and the fold line should be left loose.


CAB-D (keyboard side top cabinet)
(Fig.1)

(Fig.2)
(5) Install the memory PWB unit, Fig.2, over the keysheet and insert the FPC terminal onto the guide pins on CAB-B.
NOTE: Do not install the memory PWB onto the guide pins yet.
(6) Install the mask sheet, then the fixing rubber on the face of the cabinet, after which fold back the ear of the FPC to fit it on the guide pin (Fig.3.)
(7) Position the sealing angle to the guide pins on CAB-B and secure it with four screws.

NOTE: Tighten the two inner screws first, then two other screws.

(Fig.3)

(Fig.4)
(8) Solder the buzzer leads to the display side bottom cabinet (CABA) as shown in Fig.4. Next, fasten the terminal lug of the static tape with a tapping screw. Also screw the other one. (Fig.5)
(9) Latch $C A B-A$ with $C A B-B$.
(10) Close the unit halfway (Fig.6) and install the lower half key sheet and the memory PWB on CAB-D.
(11) Install CAB-C.

(Fig. 5)

(Fig. 6)

## $8-5$. Replacing the static tape

The static tape, once separated from the aluminum panel, should not be used again. A new one must be used. Wipe residual glue off the panel before attaching a new static tape. After the replacement, check ground continuity in accordance with 8-6.

## 8-6. Ground continuity check

Check that the resistance between the display side cosmetic panel and the RAM card lid is not more than 5 ohms.

## 8-7. Internal RAM capacity and auto-power off functional checks

The contents of the memory will be erased with the following procedure.
(1) Insert the RAM card.
(2) Press the RESET switch.
(3) Press the YES key. (Normally, the YES key may not be pressed, but the YES key ON prompt may appear depending on the contents of the RAM card.)
(4) Key in $5 \square 9$.
(5) The display will show 0.55555555555 .
(6) After leaving the unit in the above state for more than 14 minutes, check that the power has been out.

## 8-8. Hints and tips

- Any parts must be closely attached on the PWB with solder.
- When replacing LSIs, use the ALUMIT KR19RAM solder. (See Service Information PS-009.)
- See the figure below for the installation of a 0.1 uF inserted across the KON (pin 26) of the gate array and the VGG side of a 0.033 uF .

- The capacitor inserted to the 11-pin connector must be installed in the following manner.

- Provide the following $100 \Omega$ resistor.

- Providing jumper

|  | Length | PWB unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J 1 | 140 | Main PWB |
| J 2 | 105 |  |
| J 3 | 127 | Memory PWB |

## 8-9. Display side cabinet and keyboard side cabinet

These two cabinets are held together with a spring pin. To replace either one only, it may be possible to scrape the cabinet with the cutter and to remove the spring pin with a pair of pliers, but the pin, once pulled out, cannot be re-used.

## 8-10. Display test

Items required for display check:

- PC-1280 (for program entry)
- Half-size RAM card (for test)
- PC-1285 to be tested

The contents of both PC-1280 and the RAM card will be lost during the test.
(1) Set the RAM card in the PC-1280 and do ALL RESET.
(2) Enter SETMEM"1" $\square$.
(3) Enter the following program. (On the line 40, enter 23 digits of " 8 ".)

10 : "A"
20: WAIT20
30 : BEEPI
35 : IF INKEY\$="0"THEN60
40 : PRINT"8~8";
50 : IF INKEY\$<>"O"THEN30
60 : POKE\&237c, 255, 255
70 : POKE\&283c,255,255
80 : GOTO 80
(4) Turn power off the PC-1280 and set the RAM card in the PC1285.
(5) Turn power on and press the $A$ key.
(6) Check that the figure " 8 " is displayed in every digit on the first row and the second row. Make sure that " 8 " on the second row begin to disappear one by one.
(7) Press the 0 key. (About 1 second)
(8) Press the ON key.
(9) Press the OFF key.

## 9. CHECKING WITH THE TEST PROGRAM

A test program is contained in the ROM.

## Test items

(1) RAM card read after write test
(2) 11-pin connector $1 / O$ line test
(3) 15-pin connector I/O line test

NOTE: The item (3) is not used for PC-1285.

## Tool required

The PC-1360 special tool UKOGC3020CSZZ (price rank: BC) is used for (2) and (3).

## Description

The RAM contents will be erased in the progress of the test item (1). Necessary program and data must be saved on on tape or other device before starting the test.


Details of test items
(1) RAM test


NOTE 3: For PC-1285, enter $K$ to pass the test item AM2.
NOTE 4: The RAM contents will be erased during the test. (To preserve the contents, enter $K$ to pass.

NOTE 1: Power can be turned off only when the above menu is on the display.

NOTE 2: If the test program fails to start, check the keyboard first.
(2) 11-pin test

Fasten the 11-pin connector of the test tool, with the parts side face up, to the 11-pin connector on the left side of PC-1285.


NOTE 1: The test pins and the test sequence are shown next.

(1) XOUT $\rightarrow \mathrm{XIN}$
(2) $101 \rightarrow \mathrm{IO} 2$
(3) $\mathrm{IO} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{IO} 1$
(4) DOUT $\rightarrow$ DIN
(5) DIN $\rightarrow$ DOUT
(b) BUSY $\rightarrow \mathrm{ACK}$

NOTE 2: No error will be found if there was a short between signal lines inside the unit.
10. LCD WIRING SCHEMATICS


## 11. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Diode with no comment is DAN 202 K


## 12. PARTS SIGNAL LAYOUT

## Main PWB parts side



## RAM slot PWB parts side




No pattern

## 13．PARTS LIST \＆GUIDE

## 1 Exteriors

| NO． | PARTS CODE | PRICE RANK | NEW MARK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { RANK } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DUNTG1263ECZZ | AP | N | D | Top cabinet unit（Display side） |
| 2 | PFiLW1009ECZZ | AD |  | C | Polarized filter |
| 3 | PSHEZ1019ECSA | A A | N | C | Mask sheet |
| 4 | DUNTK1227ECZZ | A V |  | B | LCD unit |
| 7 | PGUMS 1017 ECZZ | A B |  | C | Rubber connector |
| 8 | CPWBF1052ECO3 | B Q | N | E | Main PWB unit（No9を含む） |
| 9 | QCNCW1306CC1B | AK |  | C | Connector（12pin） |
| 10 | LX－BZ1155CCZZ | A A |  | C | Screw（ $2 \times 3.5$ ） |
| 11 | RALMB1030CCZZ | AD |  | B | Buzzer |
| 12 | PTPEH1213CCZZ | A B |  | C | Tape |
| 13 | PTPEH1026ECZZ | AE |  | C | Tape |
| 14 | DUNT－1267ECZZ | AK | N | B | Key unit |
| 15 | PGUMM1015ECZZ | A B |  | C | Fixing rubber |
| 16 | LANGT1011ECZZ | AC | N | C | Fixing angle |
| 17 | LX－BZ1200CCZZ | A A |  | C | Screw |
| 18 | DUNTG1265ECZZ | AR | N | D | Bottom cabinet（Display side）（Include No．11～13） |
| 19 | GFTAS 1282 CCSD | AB | N | D | Lid（for connector） |
| 20 | DUNTG1262ECZZ | AM | N | D | Top cabinet unit（Key side） |
| 21 | LPINS 1002 ECZZ | A A |  | C | Spring pin |
| 22 | PGUMM1 020 ECZZ | $A H$ | N | B | Key rubber |
| 23 | PZETL1027ECZZ | A A |  | C | Key spacer |
| 24 | CPWBF1053EC01 | AX |  | E | Memory PWB unit（Include No．25，26） |
| 25 | MSPRC1016ECZZ | A A | N | C | Spring（for lid） |
| 26 | MSPRC1001ECZZ | A B |  | C | PS spring for RAM card |
| 27 | QCNTM1042CCZZ | A A |  | C | Slide switch terminal |
| 28 | MSLIP1003ECSA | A B | N | C | Slide switch knob |
| 29 | PGUMM1594CCZZ | AB |  | C | Reset spring rubber |
| 30 | PGUMS 1608 CCZZ | A E |  | C | Rubber connector for RAM card |
| 31 | GCABA1030ECSA | AE | N | D | Bottom cabinet（Key side） |
| 32 | PZETL1564CCZZ | A B |  | C | Insulator sheet |
| 33 | QTANZ1503CCZZ | A B |  | C | Battery terminal A |
| 37 | LFiX－1190CCSE | AB | N | D | Card stopper |
| 38 | PZETL1031ECZZ | A C | N | C | Insulator sheet |
| 39 | GFTAU1012ECSA | A E | N | D | Lid for card |
| 40 | QTANZ 1406 CCZZ | A B |  | C | Battery terminal（ $\oplus \ominus$ ） |
| 41 | LX－BZ1030ECZZ | A A | N | C | Screw（ $2 \times 6.8$ ） |
| 42 | LX－BZ1029ECZZ | A A | N | C | Screw（ $2 \times 4.8$ ） |
| 43 | LX－BZ1140ECZZ | A A |  | C | Screw |
| 45 | TLABZ2240CCZZ | A A |  | C | Battery cover label |
| 46 | TLABH1161ECZZ | A A |  | C | Caution label（Battery replacement） |
| 47 | PGUMS1021ECZZ | A A |  | C | Cushion（for LCD） |
| 48 | TLABZ1008ECZZ | A A |  | C | Caution label |
| 49 | TLABP1165ECZZ | A A | N | C | Battery label |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


※ When attaching
fall into the slit sho



3 Packing material \& Accessories

| NO. | PARTS CODE | PRICE | NEW MARK | PART RANK |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LPLTP1008ECZZ | AD |  | D | Template |  |
| 2 | PHŌG-1001ECZZ | A A |  | D | Cushion paper |  |
|  | TiNSE1146ECZZ | AQ | N | D | Instruction book | (for U.S.A.) |
| 3 | TiNSE1135ECZZ | AU | N | D | Instruction book | (for Germany) |
|  | TiNSE1136ECZZ | AU | N | D | Instruction book | (for Other countries) |
| 5 | TLABZ1153ECZZ | A A |  | C | Label |  |
| 6 | SPAKCO316ECZZ | A G | N | D | Packing case |  |
| 7 | SSAKH3013CCZZ | A A |  | D | Vinyl bag |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# —— $\triangle$ PD 

 COPYRIGHT (C) 1988 BY SHARP CORPORATION All rights reserved.Printed in Japan.
No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

