

# Service Manual

Level 3

Preliminary

# **MOTOROLA**™

DIGITAL WIRELESS TELEPHONE



## **Model V810**

CDMA 800, 1900MHz & Analog 800MHz



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## Introduction

Motorola® Inc. maintains a worldwide organization that is dedicated to provide responsive, full-service customer support. Motorola products are serviced by an international network of company-operated product-care centers as well as authorized independent service firms.

Available on a contract basis, Motorola Inc. offers comprehensive maintenance and installation programs that enable customers to meet requirements for reliable, continuous communications.

To learn more about the wide range of Motorola service programs, contact your local Motorola products representative or the nearest Customer Service Manager.

## Product Identification

Motorola products are identified by the model number on the housing. Use the entire model number when inquiring about the product. Numbers are also assigned to chassis and kits. Use these numbers when requesting information or ordering replacement parts.

## Product Names

Product names are listed on the front cover. Product names are subject to change without notice. Some product names, as well as some frequency bands, are available only in certain markets.

## Regulatory Agency Compliance

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause any harmful interference
- This device must accept interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

This class B device also complies with all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations (ICES-003).

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

## Computer Program Copyrights

The Motorola products described in this manual may include Motorola computer programs stored in semiconductor memories or other media that are copyrighted with all rights reserved worldwide to Motorola. Laws in the United States and other countries preserve for Motorola, Inc. certain exclusive rights to the copyrighted computer programs, including the exclusive right to copy, reproduce, modify, decompile, disassemble, and reverse-engineer the Motorola computer programs in any manner or form without Motorola's prior written consent. Furthermore, the purchase of Motorola products shall not be deemed to grant either directly or by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, any license or rights under the copyrights, patents, or patent applications of Motorola, except for a nonexclusive license to use the Motorola product and the Motorola computer programs with the Motorola product.

## About this Service Manual

Using this service manual and the suggestions contained in it assures proper installation, operation, and maintenance. Refer questions about this manual to the nearest Customer Service Manager.

### Audience

This service manual aids service personnel in testing and repairing V810 telephones. Service personnel should be familiar with electronic assembly, testing, and troubleshooting methods, and with the operation and use of associated test equipment.

Use of this manual assures proper installation, operation, and maintenance of Motorola products and equipment. It contains all service information required for the equipment described and is current as of the printing date.

### Scope

This manual provides basic information relating to V810 telephones, and also to provides procedures and processes for repairing the units at Level 1 and 2 service centers including:

- Unit swap out
- Repairing of mechanical faults
- Basic modular troubleshooting
- Testing and verification of unit functionality
- Initiate warranty claims and send faulty modules to Level 3 or 4 repair centers

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## Conventions

The following special characters and typefaces are used in this manual to emphasize certain types of information.



*Note: Emphasizes additional information pertinent to the subject matter.*




*Caution: Emphasizes information about actions that may result in equipment damage.*



*Warning: Emphasizes information about actions that may result in personal injury.*



Keys to be pressed are represented graphically. For example, instead of “Press the Menu Key”, you will see “Press ”.

Information from a screen is shown in text as similar as possible to what displays on the screen. For example, `ALERTS` or `ALERTS` or `ALERTS`.

Information that you need to type is printed in **boldface type**.

## Warranty Service Policy

The product is sold with the standard 12-month warranty terms and conditions. Accidental damage, misuse, and extended warranties offered by retailers are not supported under warranty. Non warranty repairs are available at agreed fixed repair prices.

### Out-of-Box Failure Policy

The standard out of box failure criteria applies. Customer units that fail very early on after the date of sale, are to be returned to Manufacturing for root cause analysis, to guard against epidemic criteria. Manufacturing will bear the costs of early life failure.

### Product Support

Customer's original units will be repaired but not refurbished as standard. Appointed Motorola Service Hubs will perform warranty and non-warranty field service for level 2 (assemblies) and level 3 (limited PCB component). The Motorola High Technology Centers will perform level 4 (full component) repairs.

### Customer Support

Customer support is available through dedicated Call Centers and in-country help desks. Product Service training is available through the local Motorola Support Center.

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## Parts Replacement

When ordering replacement parts or equipment, include the Motorola part number and description used in the service manual or supplement.

When the Motorola part number of a component is not known, use the product model number or other related major assembly along with a description of the related major assembly and of the component in question.

In the U.S.A., to contact Motorola, Inc. on your TTY, call: 800-793-7834

### **Accessories and Aftermarket Division (AAD)**

Order replacement parts, test equipment, and manuals from AAD.

**U.S.A.**

Phone: 800-422-4210

FAX: 800-622-6210

**Outside U.S.A.**

Phone: 847-538-8023

FAX: 847-576-3023

In EMEA call +49 461 803 1638.

In Asia call +65 648 62995.



## Specifications

General Function	Specification
Frequency Range 1900 MHz PCS	1931.250 -1988.750 MHz Rx 1851.250 -1908.750 MHz Tx
Frequency Range 800 MHz CDMA/ AMPS	869.04 - 893.97 Rx 824.04 - 848.97 Tx
Channel Spacing	50 kHz PCS 30 kHz CDMA/AMPS
Channels	1200 PCS 832 CDMA/AMPS
Modulation	1M25D1W (1.25 MHz bandwidth) CDMA 3G1XRTT (1.25 MHz bandwidth) CDMA-1X F3 +12 kHz for 100% at 1 kHz AMPS
Transmitter Phase Accuracy?	5 Degrees RMS, 20 Degrees peak
Duplex Spacing	80 MHz PCS 45 MHz AMPS
Frequency Stability	± 300 Hz (CDMA) ± 2.5 ppm (AMPS)
Power Supply	3.6V Li Ion 750 mAh battery
Average Transmit Current	310 mA at +13 dBm)
Average Stand-by Current	3.40 mA
Dimensions (with 750 mAh Li ion battery)	43 x 83 x 23.7 mm
Size (Volume)	87cc (5.80 in. <sup>3</sup> ) without antenna
Weight	≤100g (3.84 oz) with battery
Temperature Range	-30° C to +60° C (-22° F to +140° F)
Humidity	80% Relative Humidity at 50° C (122° F)
Battery Life, 750 mAh Li Ion Battery	Up to 180 minutes digital talk time (IS 95 A/B) Up to 90 minutes talk time (Analog) Up to 250 hours (IS 95 A/B) standby time Up to 350 hours (IS 2000) standby time Up to 15 hours standby time (Analog)
	All talk and standby times are approximate and depend on network configuration, signal strength, and features selected.

Transmitter Function	Specification
RF Power Output	0.20 watts -23 dBm into 50 ohms (CDMA nominal) .6 watts -27.0 dBm into 50 ohms (AMPS nominal)
Input/Output Impedance	50 ohms (nominal)
Transmit Audio Response	6 dBm/octave pre-emphasis
Modulation	1M25DIW (1.25 MHz bandwidth) CDMA
CDMA Transmit Waveform Quality (Rho)	0.94

Receiver Function	Specification
Receive Sensitivity	-116 dBm (AMPS, SINAD, C-MSG weighted) Sinad 12dB or greater -104 dBm (CDMA, 0.5% Static FER) 0.5% or less
Audio Distortion	Less than 5% at 1004 Hz, +/- 8 kHz peak frequency deviation (transmit and receive)

Receiver Function	Specification
Adjacent and Alternate Channel Desensitization	3% BER max at 107 dBm signal; -94 dBm/30 kHz, -65 dBm/60 kHz
IM (AMPS)	Greater than 65 dB

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## Product Overview

Motorola V810 mobile telephones feature Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) technology. The mobile telephone uses a simplified icon and Graphical user interface (GUI) for easier operation, allow Short Message Service (SMS) text messaging, and include clock, alarm, datebook, calculator, and caller profiling personal management tools. The V810 also has a built in camera. The phone provides 32 Embedded ring tones including VibraCall vibrating alert and 32 Downloadable/Customizable iMelody ring tones. The V810 is a single band phone that allows roaming within the CDMA 800 MHz bands.

The V810 CDMA phone consists of a main housing assembly and a flip assembly. The phone has the main circuit board, battery, headset jack, and accessory connector in the main housing assembly. The display and camera are located in the hinged flip assembly.

The flip assembly contains the entire hinge mechanism. It is attached to the main housing by four screws. The main display is on the inside of the flip assembly and a one line LED display on the outside of the flip assembly. The main display is a 128 x160 pixel, 262K color TFT LCD. The external display is a 96x39 pixel, 4-color OLED. The camera is a 350K pixel, VGA CMOS Sensor Camera.

The main housing assembly includes a battery cover, chassis, main circuit board, keypad and plastic front housing.

The main circuit board contains the Receiver, Transmitter, Synthesizer and Control Logic Circuitry which together comprise the dual band tri-mode phone electronics.

The telephones are made of polycarbonate plastic with a metal enclosure. The display and speaker, as well as the 18-key keypad, transceiver printed-circuit board (PCB), microphone, charger and headphone connectors, and power button are contained within the flip form-factor housing. The 750 mAh Lithium Ion (Li Ion) battery provides up to 178 minutes of talk time in CDMA mode with up to 264 hours of standby time<sup>1</sup>.

## Features

V810 telephones use advanced, self-contained, sealed, custom integrated circuits to perform the complex functions required for CDMA communication. Aside from the space and weight advantage, microcircuits enhance basic reliability, simplify maintenance, and provide a wide variety of operational functions.

Features available in this family of telephones include:

- CDMA 1X voice and data (153 Kbps F/R)
- Supports 2 way SMS, Email MO SMS Messaging, Canned Messaging
- VibraCall<sup>®</sup> vibrating alert
- 5-way navigation key
- 19 embedded ring tones (5 embedded + 14 downloadable)
- Calling line identification<sup>2</sup>
- Supports call forwarding for incoming voice calls<sup>2</sup>
- Personal management tools calculator, real-time clock with date, reminders,

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1. All talk and standby times are approximate and depend on network configuration, signal strength, and features selected. Standby times are quoted as a range from DRX=2 to DRX=9. Talk times are quoted as a range from DTX off to DTX on.

2. Network, subscription or service provider dependent feature. Not available in all areas.

- and caller profiling
- TTY compliant
- Hearing Aid Telephone Interconnection System (HATIS) support
- TrueSync™ Multi-Point Synchronization Capability
- AFLT/aGPS location services<sup>3</sup>

### **Simplified Text Entry**

iTAP™ predictive text entry. Press a key to generate a character and a dynamic dictionary uses this to build and display a set of word or name options. The iTAP™ feature may not be available in all languages.

### **Caller Line Identification**

Upon receipt of a call, the calling party's phone number is compared to the phone book. If the number matches a phone book entry, that name displays. If there is no phone book entry, the incoming phone number displays. If no caller identification information is available, an incoming call message displays.



*User must subscribe to a caller line identification service through their service provider.*

### **Personal Information Management**

The V810 telephone contains a built in date book with alarm reminders message center and a 100 number capacity phonebook.

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<sup>3</sup>. Network, subscription or service provider dependent feature. Not available in all areas.

# General Operation

## Controls, Indicators, and Input/Output (I/O) Connectors

The V810 telephones' controls are on the front and side of the device, and on the keyboard as shown in Figure 1. Indicator icons are displayed on the LCD (see Figure 2).



Figure 1. V810 Telephone Controls and Indicators Locations

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### Menu Navigation

V810 telephones have a simple icon and GUI. The phone also features a user-definable Quick Access menu accessed by holding down the Menu key. A 5-way navigation key allows you to move easily through menus.

### Color Display

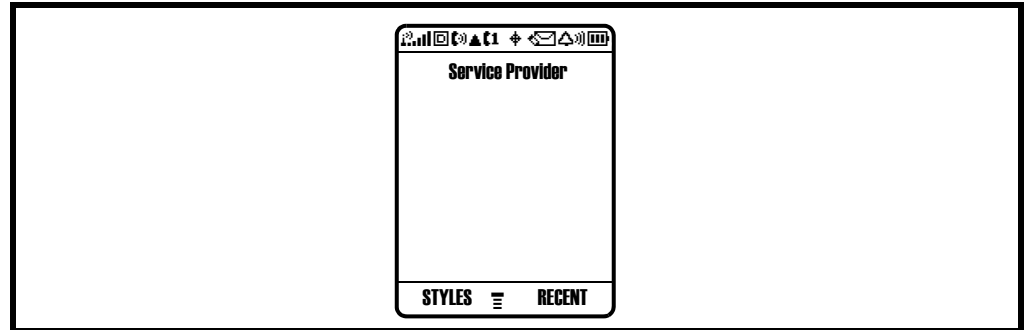
The V810 phone features a 128 x160 pixel, 262K color display. The display provides constant graphical representations of battery capacity and signal strength, as well as the real-time clock.

Display animation makes the phone's icon menu move smoothly as the user scrolls up and down.



*Whether a phone displays all indicators depends on the programming and services to which the user subscribes.*

Figure 2 shows some common icons displayed on the LCD.



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**Figure 2. V810 Display Icon Indicators**

1. **Signal Strength Indicator** Vertical bars show the strength of the phone's network connection. You cannot make or receive calls when the "no signal" indicator displays.
2. **Digital/Analog Signal Indicator** shows whether you are receiving a digital (t) or analog (t) signal.
3. **In Use Indicator** Shows that a call is in progress.
4. **Roam Indicator** Shows that your phone is seeking or using another network system outside your home network.
5. **Message Waiting Indicator**<sup>4</sup> Displays when you receive a text message.
6. **Voice Message Waiting Indicator**<sup>4</sup> Appears when you receive a voicemail message.
7. **Battery Level Indicator** Shows the amount of charge left in the battery.
8. **Active Line Indicator** Indicates the current active line
9. **ALI Indicator** shows the status of the Automatic Location Information feature:

☎ = ALI on

☎: = ALI off

4. Network, subscription or service provider dependent feature. Not available in all areas.

10. **Ring Style Indicator** indicates the phones current ringer alert setting.

△) = loud

△) = soft

⊗ = vibrate

⊗△ = vibrate and ring

△ = silent

### Alert Settings

In addition to preset ring tones, V810 telephones allow the user to download additional ring tones. (Availability is carrier and Network dependant).

Motorola V810 phones incorporate the VibraCall® discreet vibrating alert that avoids disturbing others when a ringing phone is unacceptable.

Alerts can be set to ring only, vibrate only, vibrate then ring, or no ring or vibrate.

Additionally, the profiling feature allows users to identify incoming calls by a specific ringer tone.

## Battery Function

### Battery Charge Indicator

The telephone displays a battery charge indicator icon in the idle screen to indicate the battery charge level. The gauge shows four levels: 100%, 66%, 33%, and Low Battery.

### Battery Removal

Removing the battery causes the device to shut down immediately and loose any pending work (partially entered phone book entries or outgoing messages, for example).



*All batteries can cause property damage and / or bodily injury such as burns if a conductive material such as jewelry, keys, or beaded chains touch exposed terminals. The conductive material may complete an electrical circuit (short circuit) and become quite hot. Exercise care in handling any charged battery, particularly when placing it inside a pocket, purse, or other container with metal objects.*



*If the battery is removed while receiving a message, the message is lost.*



*To ensure proper memory retention, turn the phone OFF before removing the battery. Immediately replace the old battery with a fresh battery.*

## Operation

For detailed operating instructions, refer to the appropriate User Guide listed in the Related Publications section toward the end of this manual.





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## Theory of Operation

### Receiver

The receiver block consists of front end (RFL6000) and back end (RFR6000) also Audio signal processing is all achieved under DSP (Digital Signal Processor) control in the Audio/Logic section with MSM6050.

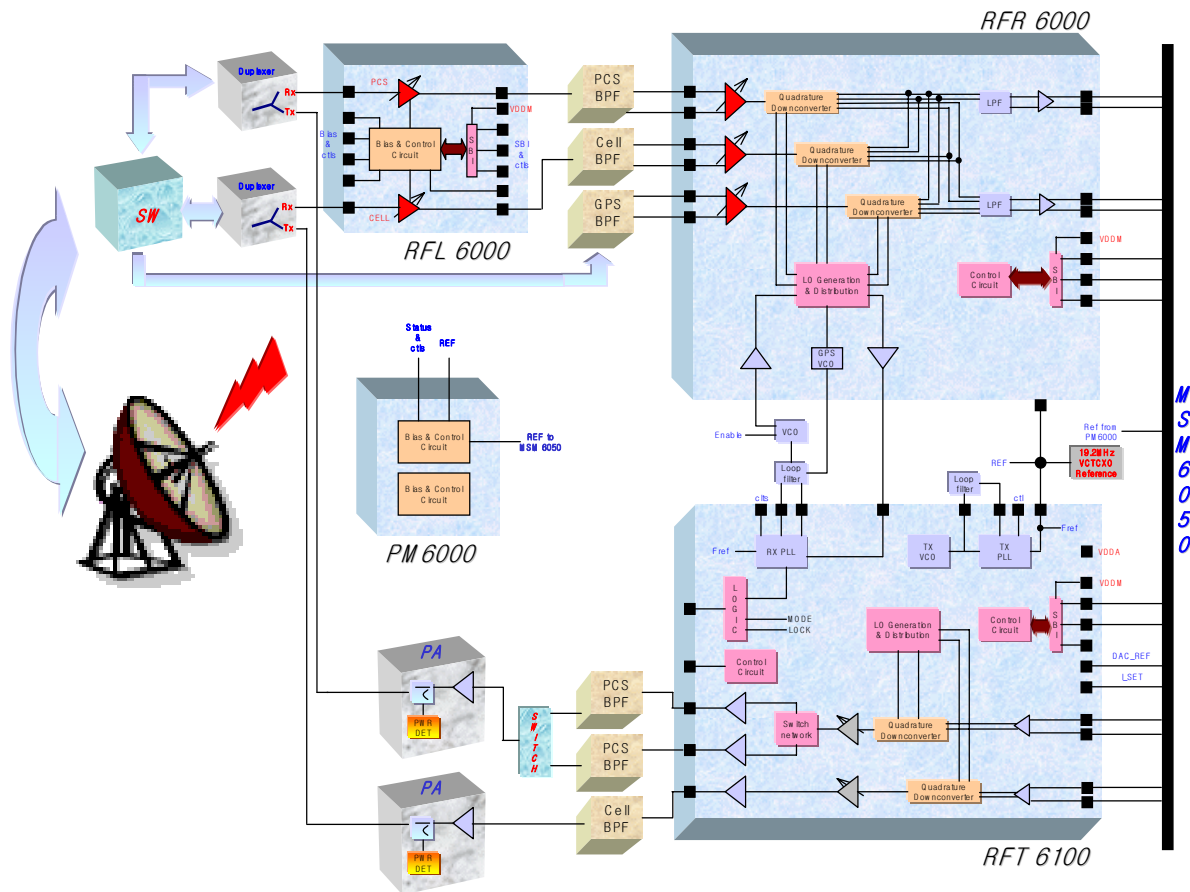
The received signal from the antenna is fed to antenna matching components, and then routed to the Band Selection Switch (SW100). At this point, the switch is selected as bands (Cellular, USPCS, GPS). For 800MHz (Cellular) band operation, the received signal is switched to the antenna port of the duplexer (DPX100) in both analog and digital mode (800MH CDMA), and then routed to the 800MHz LNA that is included in RFL6000 (IC101) through the receive port of the duplexer (DPX100). For 1900MHz (PCS – Personal Communications Service) operation, the received signal is switched to the antenna port of the 1900MHz duplexer (DPX101) and is fed to the 1900 MHz LNA that is contained in RFL6000 (IC101). For GPS, the GPS band pass filter (F103) is fed to the GPS LNA that is comprised in RFR6000 (IC100). F101 is band pass filter for 800MHz and F102 for 1900MHz. The IC101 is a front end IC that contains two sets of LNA.

The 800MHz and 1900Mhz receive signal is further filtered through the SAW band pass filters (F101, F102) for image rejection, LO leakage attenuation and Tx signal attenuation. The GPS receive signal is filtered through F103 for noise suppression before being fed to the LNA.

The LO signals for the 800Mhz and 1900Mhz is supplied by Dual band VCO. The GPS VCO is embedded in RFR6000 (IC100).

The 800MHz (CDMA), 1900MHz and GPS mixers down-convert the received signal to Baseband frequency and the 800Mhz (analog) to 12khz. All mixers typically require a LO input level of -4dBm at the LO input of IC100. The 800Mhz, 1.9Ghz and GPS Quadrature Downconverter outputs are combined to baseband filtering, and then are routed to IC201 (MSM6050).

This IC100 (RFR6000) provides these critical receiver functions for three different operating modes: CDMA, AMPS FM, and GPS position location. It is functionally compatible with the RFL6000, while adding GPS processing capability



## Transmitter

For the 800 MHz band, the IC103 (RFT6100) provides the Zero-IF transmitter signal path, from analog baseband to RF driver amplifiers. In analog mode, also signals are used to generate from MSM6050. In digital mode, the I/Q signals are fed to I/Q modulator to provide QPSK. IC103 (RFT6100) has Tx VCO, Tx PLL and Rx PLL.

The final stage of IC103 (RFT6100) is Driver Amp, this provides adequate Pout and ACPR to PA block. According to Tx lineup calculation, Pout is 0.1dBm and ACPR is 56dBc in this stage. After that main signal pass cleanup filter, that has 2.4dB insertion loss for 824~849MHz and 38dB for Rxband rejection. The 800 MHz PA driver, IC104 has gain approximately 29dB. We have HBT PA module, Also High/Low power mode in conjunction with digital bias control. The transmitter signal is going to the SAW duplexer TX port, SP3T switch Tx port and finally Ant port will meet 24dBm for digital mode and 27dBm for analog mode.

For the 1900MHz band, RFT6100 output for PCS provides 1.1dBm of Pout and 58dBc of ACPR to the next stage. After that signal pass through Split SAW band pass filter, F105, whose typical insertion loss is 2.4 dB and 38dB for Rxband rejection. SPDT switch control to pass Split band, 1850-1880MHz and 1880-1910MHz, respectively. PA driver, IC107, whose gain is approximately 28dB. The

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output of IC107 is fed to PCS FBAR duplexer and then SP3T switch to Ant, the power level at the feeding point of the antenna is set to the suitable power output levels for each band of operation.

## Synthesizer

The IC103 (RFT6100) consists of the Rx PLL, Tx PLL and Tx VCO. The external synthesizer block is composed of the RX dual band VCO (VCO100) and other supporting circuits including the loop filter and supports RF RX (Cellular 800Mhz, PCS CDMA and GPS). The TX RF synthesizer is totally internal to IC103 (RFT6100) except for the loop filter. All synthesizers are programmable via the data from MSM6050

The reference oscillator, TCXO100 is a temperature compensated crystal oscillator with frequency stability of 2 ppm over temperature extremes. Its frequency is 19.2MHz. Output of TCXO100 is supplied to MSM6050 (IC201), PM6000 (IC304), RFR6000 (IC100), and RFT6100 (IC103).

Main VCO covers the frequency range of 1715MHz to 1788MHz for the 800Mhz mode and 1.9Ghz mode. VCO control voltage range is 0.4 volts to 2.3 volts.

## Control Logic Circuitry

### Overview

The Audio and Control Logic circuitry is based on Qualcomm baseband IC (MSM6050/ PM6000). MSM6050 is a baseband CDMA Processor that has been optimized for wireless subscriber applications. It executes software that handles state control, MMI control, radio control, network communications and accessory control. External FLASH/PSRAM (IC309) provides the baseband Processor's MCU program and data memory. The General Control Power IC (IC304) provides the linear voltage regulator and battery charge control. Harness IC (IC300) is Motorola customed Asic to provide for CE bus Mux, additional GPIO and P-S converter etc.

External interfaces include Motorola's proprietary accessory interface (CN300) called as CE bus and an industry standard 2.5mm headset jack (EAR200). MIDI sound is created in MIDI IC (IC200). A microphone is located in the main board and a receiver speaker is located in the flip assembly. A dual window LCD is located in the flip assembly and main LCD support STN color display. White color backlighting is provided for main LCD display windows. Keypad with blue LED backlighting is provided in the main board.

### Baseband Processor IC

IC201 MSM6050 CDMA 1X baseband Processor integrates functions that support a tri-mode CDMA/FM subscriber unit Subsystems within the MSM6050 device include a CDMA processor, a Digital FM (DFM) processor, QUALCOMM-designed DSP for voice compression, an ARM® ARM7TDMI microprocessor. To provide an optimized system solution for IS2000 –1X services, the MSM6050 device support 153kbps data rate air interface and also integrates a gpsOne Processor to support GPS one solution. Also integrated in the MSM6050 device are functions such as an audio voice codec, PLL, transmit DACs, ADCs, an Universal Serial Bus (USB) device controller, peripheral interfaces, and an enhanced clock and power management architecture. The MSM6050 IC contains the following major features:

- Integrated gpsOne Processor for direct interface to RF chipset

- Integrated 13-bit linear CODEC with multiple inputs (3) and outputs (3) with amplifiers
- Integrated general-purpose ADC for subscriber unit monitoring, e.g., temperature sensor
- Voice mode V1 (EVRC, PureVoice) all radio configurations
- Integrated PLL to provide additional on-chip clock frequencies
- Supports 19.2MHz TCXO frequencies
- Supports RadioOne ZIF (Zero I/F)
- Integrated Universal Serial Bus (USB) interface for plug-and-play (PC) applications
- 66-pin general-purpose interface (GPIO)
- Supports IS-95-A and IS-95-B compliant CDMA and DFM subscriber units
- Supports low-power, low-frequency crystal to enable TCXO shutoff
- Low Vdc power consumption during operation
- Software-controlled power management features
- ANSI/IEEE 1149.1A-93 compliant JTAG interface for Testability
- Enhanced I/O support for faster RS-232
- Supports page-mode flash memory

### PM6000

The PM6000 chip (IC304) is a complete power management system device for CDMA handset applications whose primary functions provide battery management and charger control, and linear voltage regulation with programmable voltages for digital and RF/analog circuits. PM6000 IC contain the following features:

- 7 LDOs
- Serial Interface (SBI bus) to MSM
- TCXO control for Slotted mode operation
- Charging control for Li-Ion battery
- Ten 10-bit A to D converters (5 wired internally, 5 accessible)
- Keyboard/LCD backlight driver (not used)
- Ringer driver (not used)
- Vibrator driver (not used)
- MSM/32.768KHz clock driver
- Power On Reset control

### FLASH/PSRAM Memory

IC309 Flash/PSRAM (Pseudo SRAM) Memory is mixed multi-chip package containing two 64Mbit Flash memories and one 64Mbit pseudo SRAM. The Flash/PSRAM Memory supports page mode for fast access time. Flash is for boot code, program code storage and NVM data storage. FLASH memory contains executable code that is executed directly from FLASH. Flash memory also contains configuration parameters, look-up tables, calibration constants, user selectable option settings, phonebook data, call history, etc. Pseudo SRAM contains run-time dynamic data storage, software stack/heap data, and other data that is frequently modified during run-time operation. The Baseband Processor accesses FLASH/PSRAM memory via a 16-bit asynchronous bus interface.

### Accessory Interface

A 17 pin accessory connector (CN300), called as CE bus connector is provided at the bottom of the main housing. This interface supports charging accessories, analog

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and digital audio accessories, and RS-232 and USB communication accessories. The accessory interface provides for auto-detection of accessories upon insertion. Depending on the accessory, power can be provided to the phone from an external approved power accessory or power can be provided to the accessory for battery powered applications.

### Battery Interface

The PM6000 (IC304) will be hardware configured for battery charging, which the external charging power supply is expected to provide the constant voltage and current regulation. Since CE Bus charging accessories do not provide the current and voltage regulation for charging lithium ion batteries, an external voltage/current control circuit is required. Pass Transistor (Q303), Battery Transistor (IC306) and Sense Resistor (R314,346) will provide the regulated voltage and current that is required for charging lithium-ion batteries.

The Bipolar PNP Transistor is used for Pass Transistor (Q303) and the P-channel MOSFET for Battery Transistor (IC306). The Sense Resistor (R314,346) used for current monitoring and protection is 0.15 Ohm. The HKADC AD converter of PM6000 monitors charging current, that is read and controlled by software.

Chargers for V810 are 2 types, mid-rate (400mA capable) and fast-rate (1.5A capable). Those should be recognized by phone at initial insertion. Charger is connected through CE bus connector pin 1(GND), 2 (BATTFDBK\_RTS) and 3 (EXT\_B+). Pin 3 is EXT\_B+, main charging current path and pin 2 is battery feedback and manual test multiplexed signal. PM6000 will monitor battery voltage and charging current for battery icon displaying normal phone operation, without a charger attached

### Power Distribution

Voltage regulation is provided by the PM6000 IC. The Low Dropout Regulators output voltages can be controlled by the MSM through the SBI. All of the LDO's outputs can be enabled or disabled with the LDO\_ENABLE register, with the exception of the MSMP and MSMC LDOs. There is no provision for the enabling or disabling the MSMP and MSMC LDOs. The regulators and their load circuitries are described below:

- VREG\_MSMC (1.867V) – MSM IC internal
- VREG\_MSMP (2.887V) – MSM Digital, Memory, Harness, USB Transceiver, RFT6100, RFR6000, RFL6000
- VREG\_MSMA (2.6V) – MSM Analog
- VREG\_TCXO (2.85V) – TCXO supply, VCO
- VREG\_RF\_RX (2.85V) – RFR6000, RFL6000
- VREG\_RF\_TX (2.85V) – RFT6100, Temperature Sensor
- VREG\_SYNTX (2.85V) – RFT6100
- B+ (3.6V) – PM6000
- B+\_PA (3.6V) – PAM(800/1900), LCD Backlight LED, Audio AMP
- VREG\_LED – Keypad Backlight LED,

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## Audio Control Circuitry

### Audio Line-up

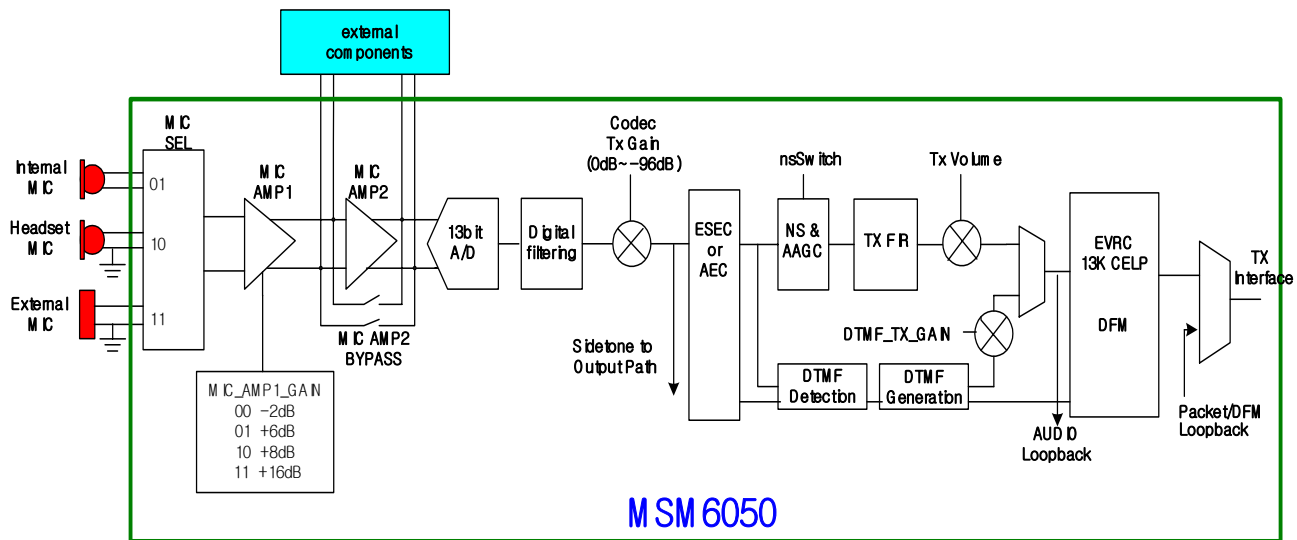
The audio routing and gain control will be supported by MSM6050 IC. With the integrated microphone and earpiece amplifiers, the MSM interfaces directly to the microphone and earpiece and greatly reduces the audio interface into a few passive components. The integrated Codec converts an analog audio signal, either differential or single-ended, from the microphone into digital signals for the MSM6050's Vocoder. The integrated Codec also converts digital audio data from the Vocoder into an analog audio signal, either differential or single-ended, for the earpiece. The Codec is configured through the QDSP4000 Command types and is not directly controlled by the microprocessor. The Codec Configuration command is sent to the QDSP4000 and then the QDSP4000 executes the command and configures the Codec. The internal Vocoder supports EVRC, QCLEP 13K Vocoders, along with implementing two echo cancellers, an earseal (ESEC) and an acoustic echo canceller (AEC) for carkit applications. The Vocoder also supports digital FM (DFM), DTMF generation and detection, Noise Suppression, audio AGC control, and automatic volume control (AVC). The MSM6050 has an auxiliary Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) interface and programmable Tx and Rx 13-Tap compensation filters to support an auxiliary linear, mu-Law, or A-law Codec that is typically found in carkit applications.

### Sidetone (DSP)

Sidetone is audio signal from the microphone summed into speaker path. The MSM6050 includes the capability of adding a portion of the Tx audio into the receive path. This sidetone is added with a programmable gain stage, with a range of 0 dB to -96 dB, controlled by the QDSP4000 DMA parameter CodecSTGain.

### Transmit Path Audio

The mobile phone supports three microphone input paths identified as Internal Microphone (MIC1), Headset Microphone (MIC2), and External Accessory Microphone (AUDIO\_IN). Headset and External Mic inputs are single ended and Internal MIC is differential Input. The proper Microphone path is selected by the MIC selector and path gain is programmable at the MIC AMP1, 2 in the MSM. Refer to the following sections and block diagram below.



### A/D Converter & Filtering

A/D is 13-bit linear two's complement converter. MIC AMP1 and MIC AMP2 gains should be selected to maximize the dynamic range without overloading the A/D (3.63Vpp max range). The transmit data from the microphone input is digitally filtered with an ITU G.712 compliant filter. The filter attenuates the input signals outside the 3400 Hz baseband and decimates the data rate to 8 kHz. The MSM6050 has two optional digital filters on the Tx path prior to the Vocoder, a slope filter and a high-pass filter. The slope filter is designed to provide pre-emphasis for the high frequency audio prior to the Vocoder.

### Tx Volume Control

The Tx and Rx audio path have separate volume controls to adjust the loudness levels on the Tx and Rx audio paths. The Rx and Tx volume controls are programmable multipliers

### Headset Microphone Path

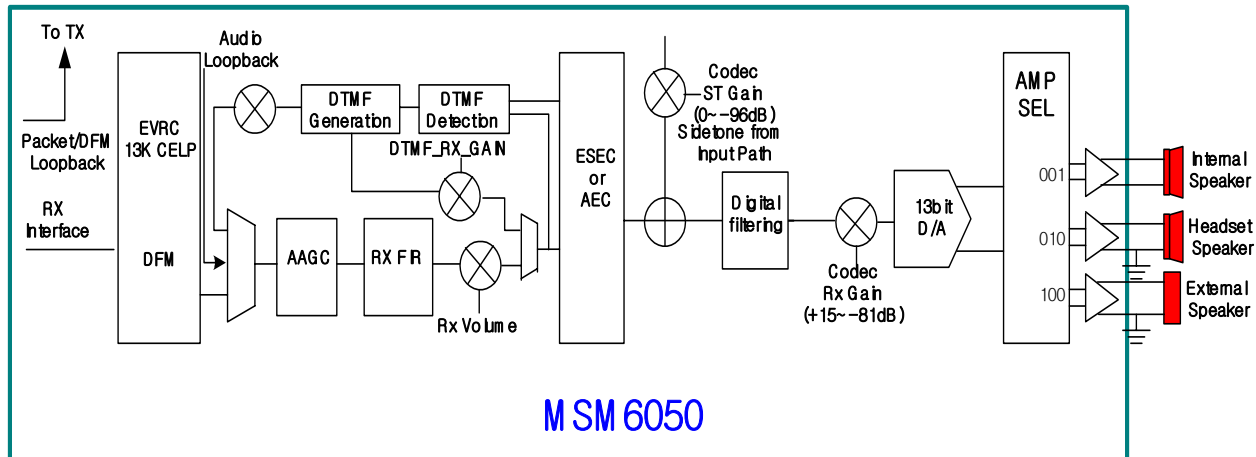
The Headset Microphone is pin 4 of EAR200, which is a 2.5mm jack. MICBIAS 1.8V from MSM is used for headset Mic bias. The single-ended MIC2P signal is fed to MSM headset Mic input and this line is shared as headset SEND/END detect signal from headset.

### External Microphone Path

The External Microphone input is connected to pin 16 of CN300 (AUDIO\_IN), the accessory connector for the mobile phone. The path is routed through IC301 to protect ESD and to the AUXIP pin on MSM. This single-ended signal feeds directly to the input MIC select multiplexer without an intervening gain stage. The audio signal shall have a nominal level (-27dBv) of 43.5mVrms at 1 kHz, between 300 Hz and 3 kHz.

## Receive Path Audio Circuits

The mobile phone supports three audio output paths. The output of MSM's internal DAC drives the internal AMP SEL. The outputs can be routed to one of the three supported outputs via the internal multiplexer. These outputs connect to the EAR1OP, EAR1ON amplifier (Ear Speaker), the EAR2O amplifier (Headset boom speaker), and the AUXOP, AUXON amplifier (Accessory connector output). All outputs use the same D/A converter so only one output can be active at one time. The user can adjust the gain of the audio outputs with the volume control buttons. Forward link audio path block diagram is as below.



### Rx FIR Filter

A type-I 13-tap FIR (Finite Impulse Response) filter is supported on the Tx and the Rx paths. Both filters are software programmable and can be reconfigured during Vocoder or DFM operation. Tx FIR is programmable 13-tap FIR filter whose coefficients can be programmed through the QDSP4000 parameters txPcmFiltLoad and Tx PcmFiltCoeff. Each filter consists of 7 coefficients with the outside taps, h[0] and h[12], h[1] and h[11], h[2] and h[10], h[3] and h[9], h[4] and h[8], and h[5] and h[7], using the same coefficient value. The Rx and Tx filters are intended to equalize the frequency response of the microphone (Tx), the earphone (Rx), and the frequency characteristics of the mechanical housing of the subscriber unit.

### Codec Rx Gain

The Rx audio path contains a programmable gain stage, with a range of +15 dB to -81 dB, after the audio front end of the QDSP4000 and prior to the Digital-to-Analog conversion. The QDSP4000 DMA parameter CodecRxGain sets the Rx gain.

### Ear Speaker Path

The Ear Speaker is driven by MSM's internal SPKR differential amplifier. This amplifier is powered by voltage VREG\_MSMA and Speaker outputs from MSM are routed through the speaker path EAR1OP(+) and EAR1ON(-), that are routed to 40 pin B-B connector through main board and then connected to the transducer in the flip assembly.



## Headset Speaker Path

The headset uses a standard 2.5mm phone jack. The phone will detect the presence of a headset using pin 2 on the headset jack, which is pulled high by R213 and connected to the HEADSET\_DET\_N to MSM interrupt. This pin is aligned with the ground sleeve of the headset plug and will be pulled to a logic low whenever the headset plug is inserted into the jack. The headset may contain a momentary switch, which is normally closed and is in series with the microphone cartridge. When the momentary switch is pressed, the bias current being supplied to the microphone will be interrupted. The phone will detect this action and make an appropriate response to this action, which could be to answer a call, end a call, or dial the last number from scratchpad.

The Headset Speaker makes use of the amplifier in MSM and the single-ended EAR2O output audio path is routed through C237 to pin 3 of the Headset Jack (EAR200). If an external headphone jack is plugged into the phone, the HEADSET\_DET\_N pin will be pulled to ground and drive the headset speaker as single-ended off the Speaker- audio path.

## External Speaker Path

The External Speaker is connected to pin 15 of CN300 (AUDIO\_OUT ON/OFF), the accessory connector for the mobile phone. The audio path is routed through IC302 to protect ESD and connected to MSM AUXOP. The DC level of this AUDIO\_OUT signal is also used to externally command the phone to toggle it's ON/OFF state. The AUDIO\_OUT signal connects to PM6000 KBDPWR\_ON pin via D301 to provide this capability. AUDIO\_OUT will be routed to MSM GPIO to detect POWER/END key.

## MIDI Alert Interface

The YMU762 (IC200) is an MIDI sound generator IC for mobile phone ringing melodies. The YMU762 provides high quality audio while requiring few external components and minimal power consumption. Due to its excellent PSRR, it can be directly connected to the battery, saving the use of an LDO.

## MMI (KEYPAD/DISPLAY)

### Keypad Interface

The keypad interface consists of an array of twenty-three buttons and multi control switch buttons located in the main board. Multi control switches are provided on the main board for volume control and voice activation. Keypad actuation is detected by the Baseband processor (MSM6050) through the integrated Keypad Port. Activation of a switch (Keypad or multi control switch) will assert (active low) two array signals that will be decoded by the MSM6050 to determine the active key-press. Key strobe signal is provided from Harness Chip (IC300). Keypad back-lighting is provided through an array of 14 LEDs on the main board. ON/OFF control of the LEDs is controlled through the backlight sink circuit.

### **Flip Open/Close Detection**

The Hall sensor switch (IC204) is located on the main board to detect flip open/close status. When flip is closed, the Hall sensor is activated (active low) and this signal is routed to MSM interrupt.

### **Display Module Interface**

The display module is housed in the flip assembly. The display module includes window LCD panel, back-light circuitry, and display driver circuitry. The Display Module interfaces to the main board via CN200. 16-bit parallel interface is used for LCD.

## **CAMERA**

OMNIVISION CAMERA is located on the LCD board. This camera is 300K Pixel COMS VGA type. Operating voltage is 2.5V and 3.0V.

## **LEDs**

The Keypad Backlight LED is realized by ten blue color LEDs which part number is LTST-C192TBKT. One indicate led is used for indication LED. This LED's part number is LNJ115W8PRA.. Harness chip (IC300) controls Keypad Backlight LED and indicate LED.

## Tools and Test Equipment

The following table lists tools and test equipment recommended for disassembly and reassembly of V810 telephones. Use either the listed items or equivalents.

**Table 1. General Test Equipment and Tools**

Motorola Part Number <sup>1</sup>	Description	Application
RSX4043-A	Torque Driver	Used to remove and replace screws
—	Torque Driver Bit T-6 Plus, Apex 440-6IP Torx Plus or equivalent	Used with torque driver
See Table 7	Rapid Charger	Used to charge battery and power phone
0180386A82	Antistatic Mat Kit (includes 66-80387A95 antistatic mat, 66-80334B36 ground cord, and 42-80385A59 wrist band)	Provides protection from damage to device caused by electrostatic discharge (ESD)
6680388B67	Disassembly tool, plastic with flat and pointed ends (manual opening tool)	Used during assembly/disassembly of phone
6680388B01	Tweezers, plastic	Used during assembly/disassembly
—	Digital Multimeter, HP34401A <sup>2</sup>	Used to measure battery voltage
6688054N01	Flip disassembly tool	Used to disassembly the flip assembly

1. To order in North America, contact Motorola Aftermarket and Accessories Division (AAD) at (800) 422-4210 or FAX (800) 622-6210; Internationally, AAD can be reached by calling (847) 538-8023 or by fax (847) 576-3023.

2. Not available from Motorola. To order, contact Hewlett Packard at (800) 452-4844.

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## Disassembly

The procedures in this section provide instructions for the disassembly of a V810 telephone. Tools and equipment used for the phone are listed in Table 1, preceding.



*Many of the integrated devices used in this phone are vulnerable to damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD). Ensure adequate static protection is in place when handling, shipping, and servicing the internal components of this equipment.*

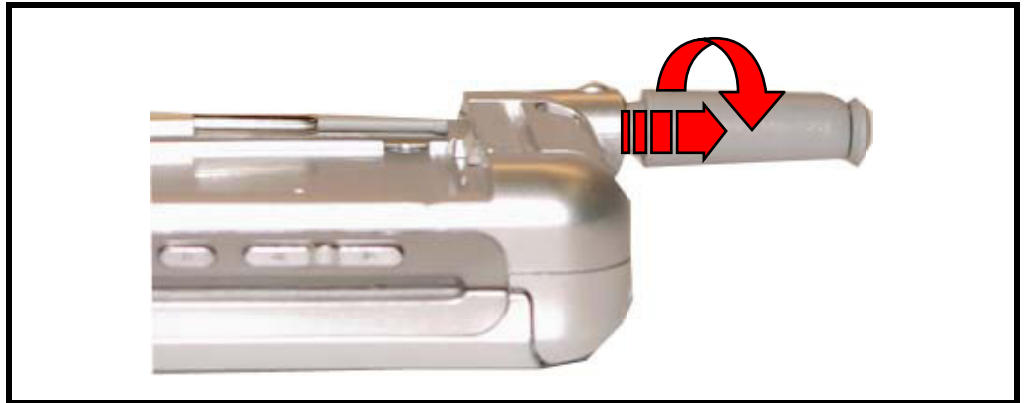


*Avoid stressing the plastic in any way to avoid damage to either the plastic or internal components.*

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## Removing and Replacing the Antenna

1. Ensure that the phone is turned off.
2. By hand, rotate the antenna base counterclockwise, as indicated by the red arrows until loose.
3. When the antenna threads are completely disengaged, lift the antenna away from the housing. See Figure 3..



03222130

**Figure 3. Removing the Antenna**



*Ensure antenna threads are properly engaged before tightening to prevent damage to the antenna or housing.*

4. To replace, insert the threaded end of the antenna carefully into the housing and, after ensuring the threads are properly engaged, rotate clockwise. Tighten firmly by hand.

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## Removing the Battery Cover

1. Ensure the phone is turned off.
2. Lift the battery cover latch.
3. Gently lift the battery cover as shown in Figure 4.
4. Lift the battery cover away from the phone.



020200o

Figure 4. Removing the Battery Cover

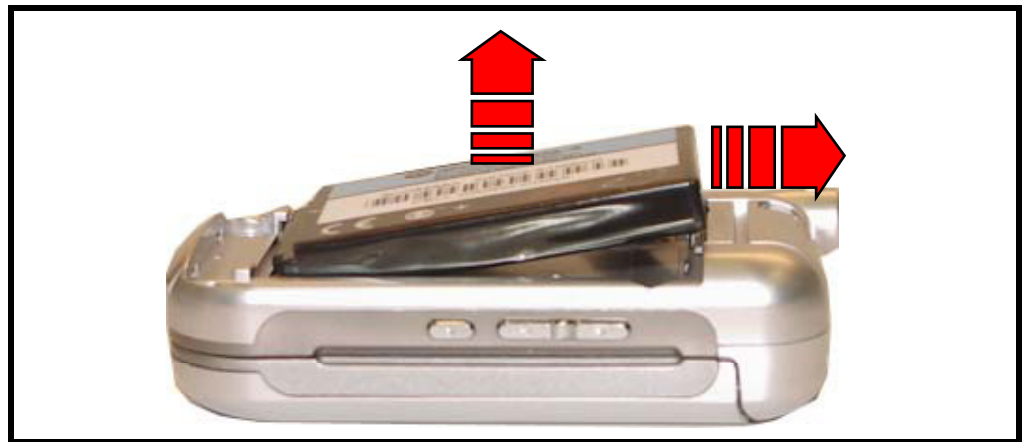
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## Removing and Replacing the Battery



*All batteries can cause property damage and / or bodily injury such as burns if a conductive material such as jewelry, keys, or beaded chains touch exposed terminals. The conductive material may complete an electrical circuit (short circuit) and become quite hot. Exercise care in handling any charged battery, particularly when placing it inside a pocket, purse, or other container with metal objects.*

1. Ensure the phone is turned off.
2. Remove the antenna and battery cover as described in the procedures.
3. Slide the battery in the direction of the arrow as shown in Figure 5.
4. Lift the top of the battery near the antenna out of the battery compartment as shown in Figure 5.



0322150

**Figure 5. Removing the Battery**

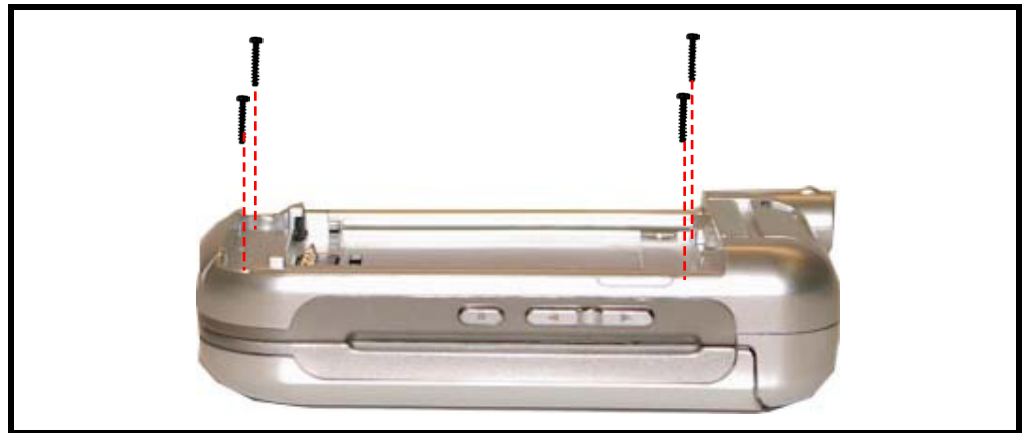
5. To replace, align the battery with the battery compartment so the contacts on the battery match the battery contacts in the phone.
6. Insert the battery, printed arrow first, into the battery compartment and push down.
7. Insert the ridge at the bottom of the housing into the base of the phone, then push the battery down and snap it into place.

## Removing and Replacing the Rear Housing Assembly



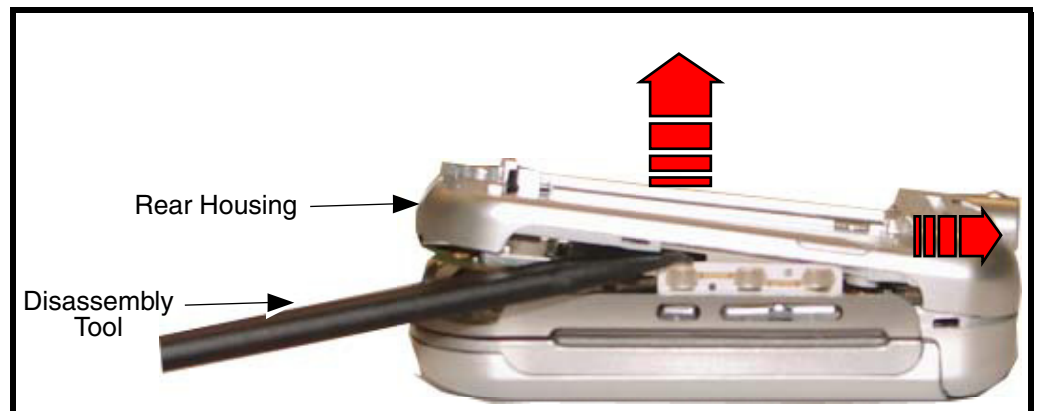
*This product contains static-sensitive devices. Use anti-static handling procedures to prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) and component damage.*

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, and battery as described in the procedures.
2. Using a Torx driver with a T-6 bit, remove the 4 screws from the rear housing assembly (See Figure 6). Retain the screws for re-use.



032216o

**Figure 6. Removing the rear housing screws**



032217o

**Figure 7. Removing the Rear Housing**

3. Carefully slide the flat end of the disassembly tool along the opening between the back and the front housing to release the snap fittings on the sides of the phone and the latch on the top of the phone (see Figure 7).
4. Repeat step 4 for the other side of the phone.



5. After releasing the snaps gently lift the back housing away and slide it toward the antenna.
6. To replace, carefully align rear housing assembly with the front housing, then press the rear assembly down until the housing catches engage with the corresponding latches on the rear housing. Press the housings together until the catches snap into place.
7. Replace the 4 screws and tighten to a torque setting of  $2.0 \pm 0.2$  Kgf.cm. Do not over tighten.
8. Replace the battery, battery cover and antenna as described in the procedures.

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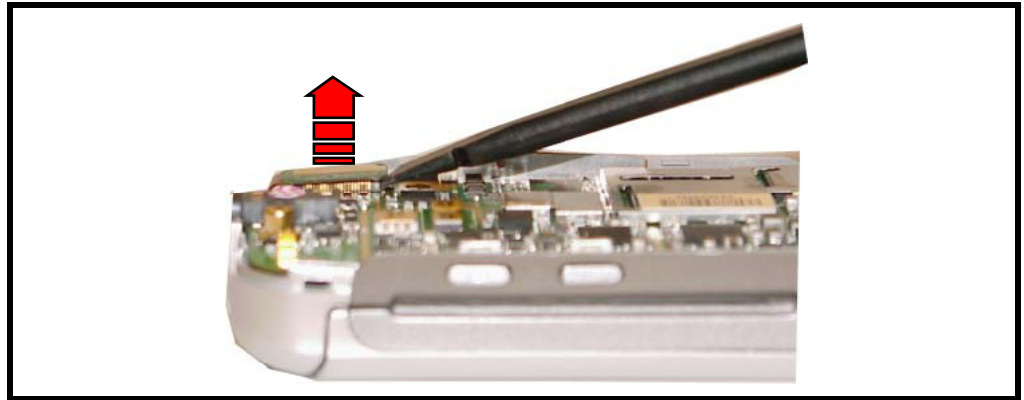
## Removing the Flex Connector

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, and rear housing as described in the procedures.



*The flexible printed cable (FPC) (flex) is easily damaged. Exercise extreme care when handling.*

2. Use the flat end of the disassembly tool to disconnect the flex connector from the Transceiver PCB Assembly (see Figure 9).



032218o

**Figure 8. Removing the Flex Connector**

3. To replace, align the connector with its socket on the transceiver board.
4. Gently press the flex connector into position onto the flex connector socket.

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## Removing and Replacing the Transceiver Board Assembly



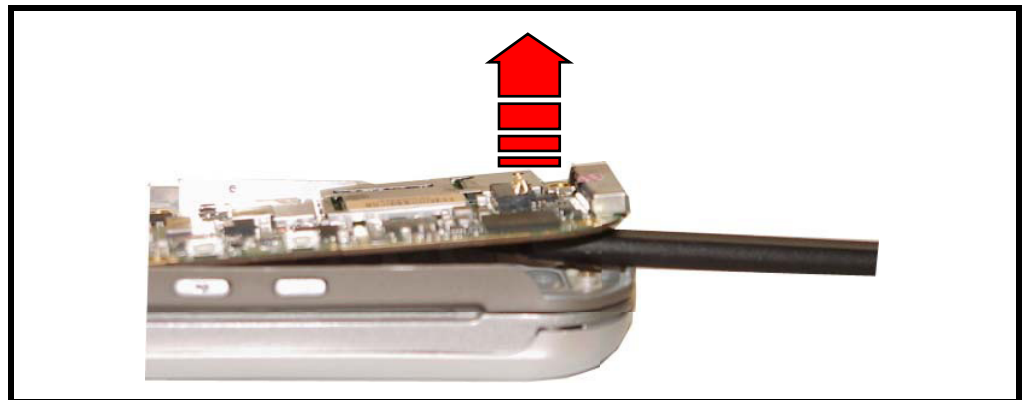
*This product contains static-sensitive devices. Use anti-static handling procedures to prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) and component damage.*

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, and rear housing assembly, and flex connector as described in the procedures.



*The flexible printed cable (FPC) (flex) is easily damaged. Exercise extreme care when handling.*

2. Use the disassembly tool to lift the side of the transceiver PCB Assembly.
3. Carefully remove the transceiver board from the front housing (See Figure 9).



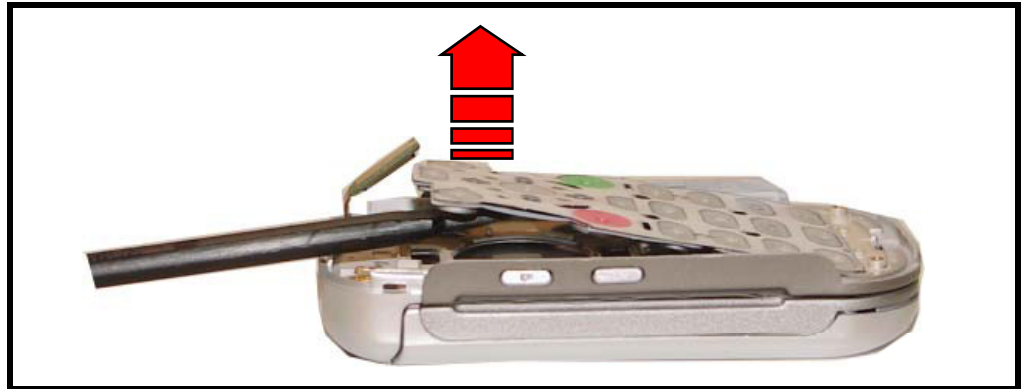
032219o

**Figure 9. Removing the Transceiver Board**

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## Removing and Replacing the Keypad

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, rear housing assembly, flex connector, and transceiver board assembly as described in the procedures.
2. Use the disassembly tool to lift the keypad from the front housing as shown in Figure 10.



0322200

**Figure 10. Removing the Keypad**

3. To replace, insert the keypad into the front housing, ensuring the keys align properly with the openings in the front housing.
4. Replace the transceiver board, rear housing assembly, antenna, battery, and battery housing as described in the procedures.

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## Removing the Flip Ground Assembly

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, rear housing, flex connector, transceiver board assembly, and keypad as described in the procedures.
2. Use the tweezers to remove the flip ground assembly (see Figure 11).

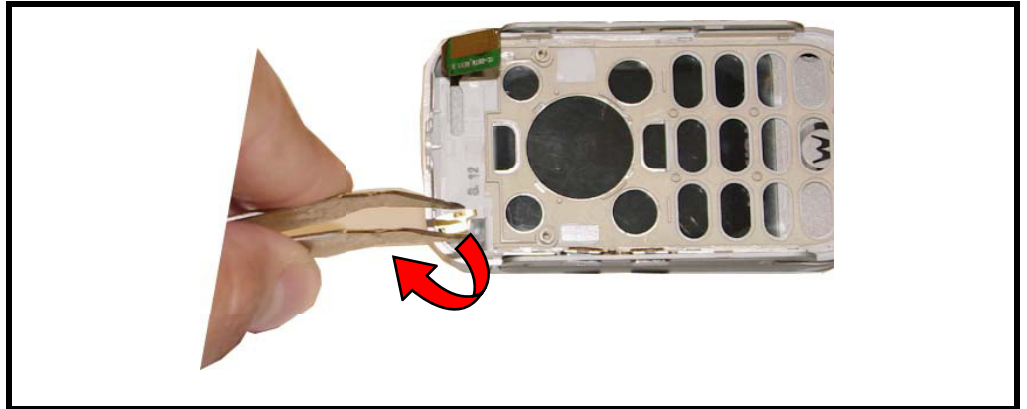


Figure 11. Removing the Flip Ground Assembly

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## Removing the Flip Hinge Assembly

1. Using a small flat head screwdriver, push down on the hinge assembly.
2. Pull the flip assembly off of the phone.

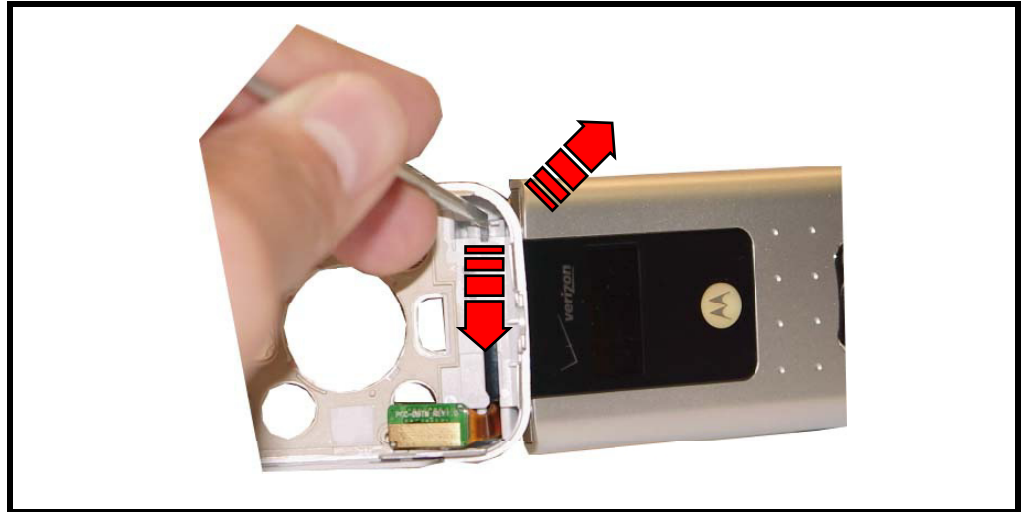


Figure 12. Removing the Flip Hinge Assembly

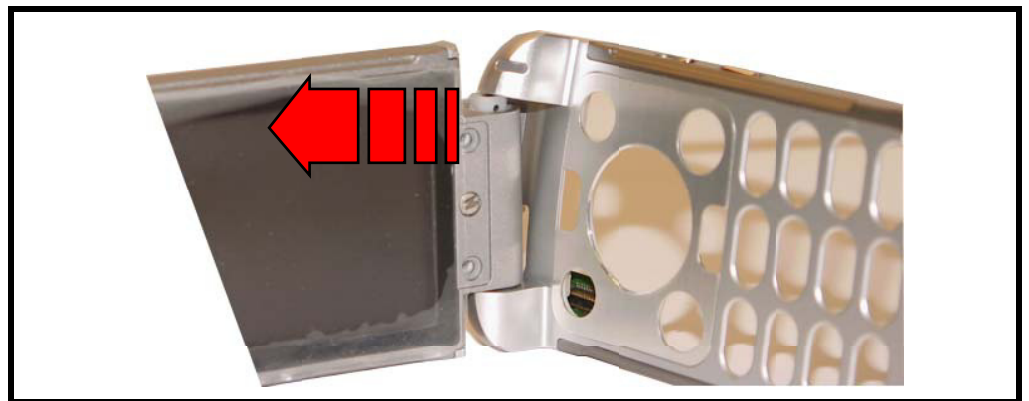
## Removing the Flip Assembly

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, rear housing, flex connector, transceiver board, keypad, flip ground, and flip hinge as described in the procedures.



*The flex is fragile and easily damaged. Be very careful when passing the flex through the front housing opening.*

2. Twist the housing downward, pull the flip assembly upward to release the flip assembly (see Figure 13).



0322240

**Figure 13. Removing the Flip Assembly**

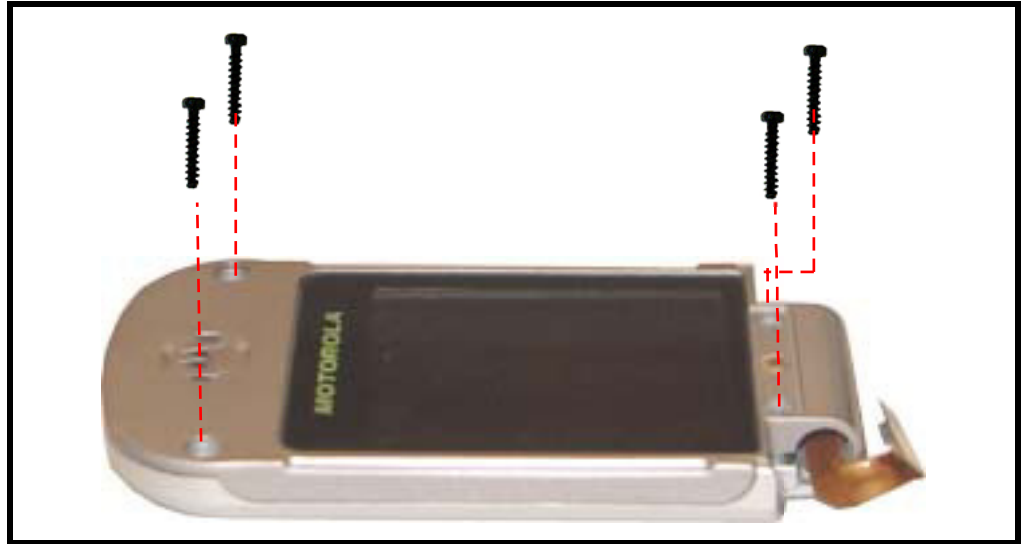
3. Use the metal tweezers to remove the rubber flip screw caps from the flip assembly.



0322250

**Figure 14. Removing the Flip Assembly Screw Caps**

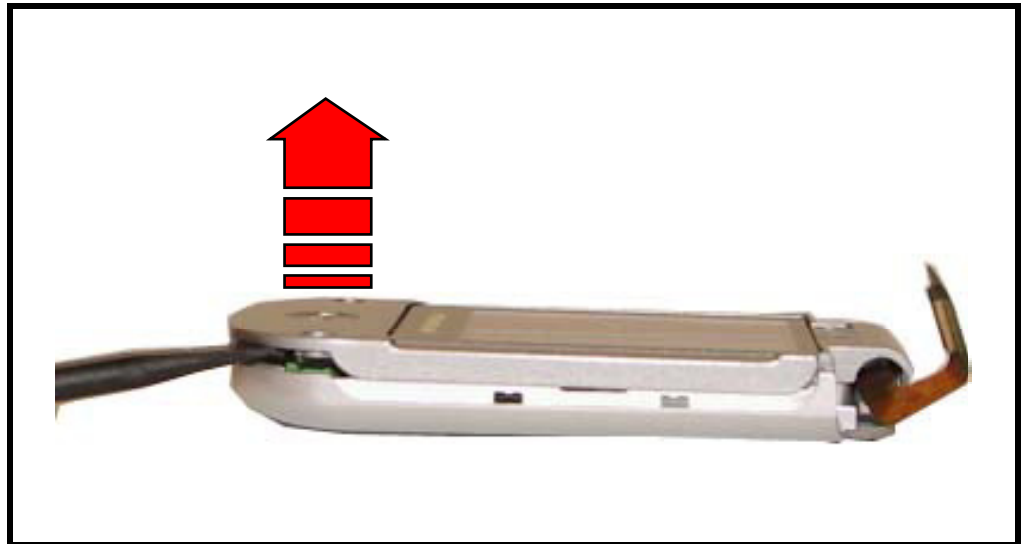
4. Use a small head Phillips screwdriver to remove the 4 screws from the flip assembly.



0322260

**Figure 15. Removing the Flip Assembly Screws**

5. Set the screws aside for re-use.
6. Use the disassembly tool to lift the flip cover away from the flip assembly.



0322270

**Figure 16. Removing the Flip Assembly Cover**



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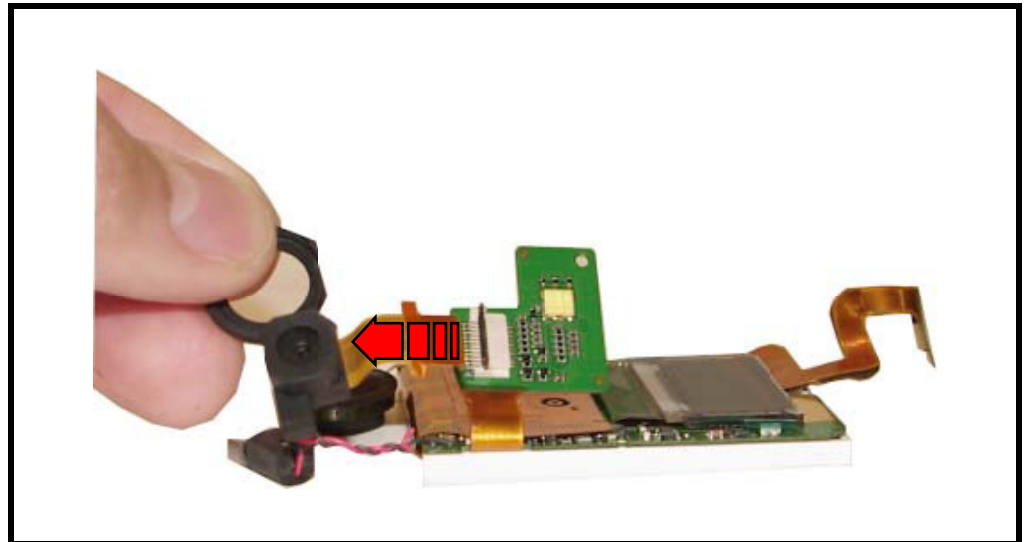
## Removing the Camera Assembly

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, rear housing, flex connector, transceiver board, keypad, flip ground, flip hinge, flip screws, and flip cover as described in the procedures.



*The flex is fragile and easily damaged. Be very careful when handling the flex.*

2. Disconnect the camera assembly and remove from the.



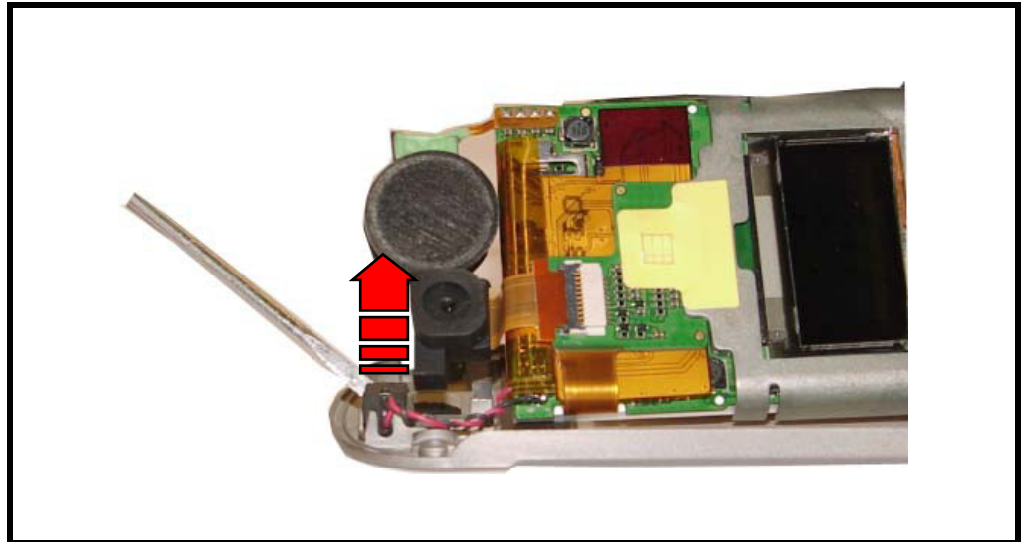
0322310

**Figure 17. Removing the Camera Assembly**

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## Removing the Vibrator

1. Remove the antenna, battery cover, battery, rear housing, flex connector, transceiver board, keypad, flip ground, flip hinge, flip screws, flip cover, and camera assembly as described in the procedures.
2. Use a flat head screwdriver to remove the vibrator motor from the flip housing (see Figure 18).



032232o

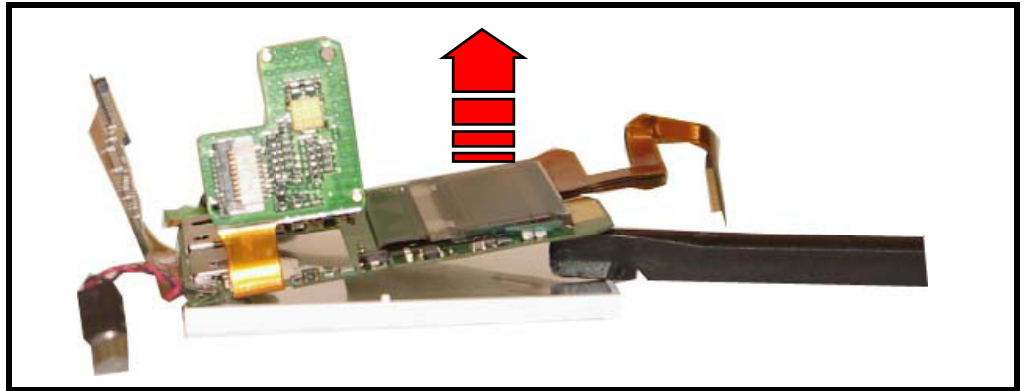
Figure 18. Removing the Motor/Vibrator Assembly

- 3.

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## Removing the Display Module

1. Remove the flip cover and flip assembly, as described in the procedures.
2. Use the disassembly tool to disconnect the flex connector from the display module assembly (see Figure 19A).
3. Carefully, remove the display module retainer clip with the plastic tweezers. Avoid damage to the retainer clip.



032233o

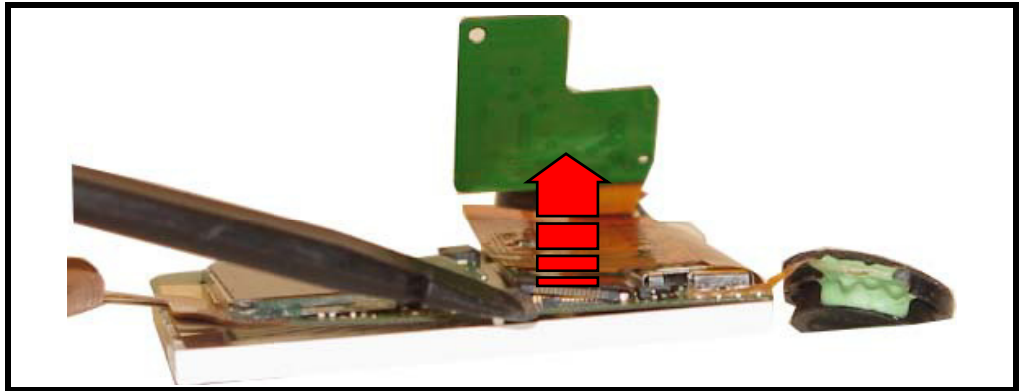
**Figure 19. Removing the Display Module**

4. Lift the flex away from the display module
5. Lift the display module up and out of the flip housing, being careful to not damage or stress the flex connector.
6. To replace, seat the display module back into the flip front housing.
7. Re-connect the flex connector.
8. Replace the display module retainer bracket.
9. Replace the flip assembly, keypad, transceiver board assembly, housing assembly, antenna, battery, and battery cover as described in the procedures.

---

## Removing the Display Module Connector

1. Remove the flip cover and flip assembly, as described in the procedures.
2. Use the disassembly tool to disconnect the flex connector from the display module assembly (see Figure 20).
3. Carefully, remove the display module retainer clip with the plastic tweezers. Avoid damage to the retainer clip.



032234o

Figure 20. Removing the Display Module Connector

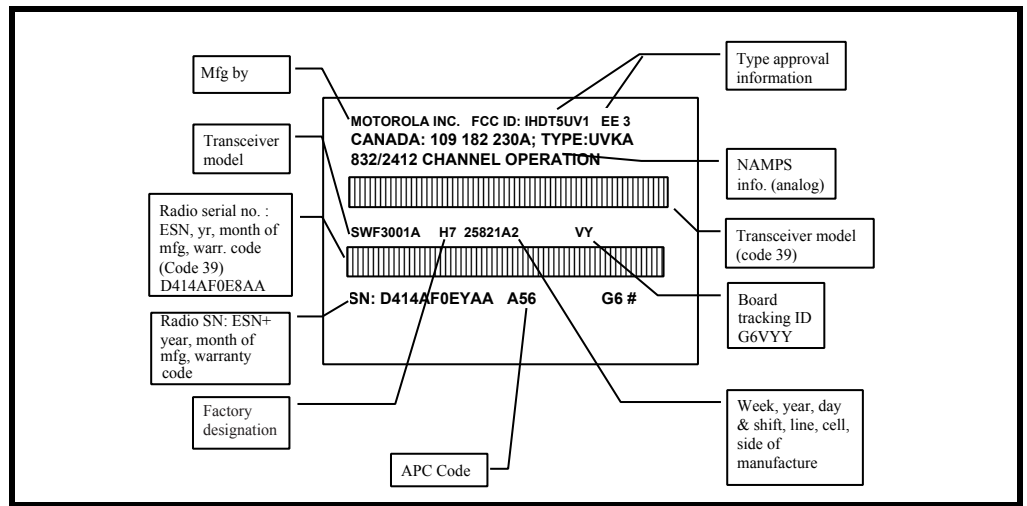
# Phone Identification

## Personality Transfer

A personality transfer is required when a phone is express exchanged or when the main board is replaced. Personality transfers reproduce the customer's original personalized details such as menu and stored memory such as phone books, or even just program a unit with basic user information such as language selection. V810 telephones use TrueSync® synchronization software to effect a personality transfer.

## Identification

Each Motorola CDMA phone is labeled with a variety of identifying numbers. Figure 21 describes the current identifying labels.



020463o

Figure 21. CDMA Telephone Identification Label

# Troubleshooting

**Table 2. V810 Telephone: Level 1 and 2 Troubleshooting Chart**

Symptom	Probable Cause	Verification and Remedy
1. Telephone will not turn on or stay on.	a) Battery either discharged or defective.	Measure battery voltage across a 50 ohm (>1 Watt) load. If the battery voltage is <3.25 Vdc, recharge the battery using the appropriate battery charger. If the battery will not recharge, replace the battery. If battery is not at fault, proceed to b.
	b) Battery connectors open or misaligned.	Visually inspect the battery connectors on both the battery and the telephone. Realign and, if necessary, either replace the battery or refer to a Level 3 Service Center for the battery connector replacement. If battery connectors are not at fault, proceed to c.
	c) Transceiver board defective.	Remove the transceiver board. Substitute a known good transceiver board and temporarily reassemble the unit. Press the PWR button; if unit turns on and stays on, disconnect the dc power source and reassemble the telephone with the new transceiver board. Verify that the fault has been cleared. If the fault has not been cleared then proceed to d.
	d) keyboard assembly failure.	Replace the keyboard assembly. Temporarily connect a +3.6 Vdc supply to the battery connectors. Depress the PWR button. If unit turns on and stays on, disconnect the dc power source and reassemble with the new keyboard assembly.
2. Telephone exhibits poor reception or erratic operation such as calls frequently dropping or weak or distorted audio.	a) Antenna assembly defective.	Check to make sure that the antenna pin is properly connected to the transceiver board assembly. If connected properly, substitute a known good antenna. If the fault is still present, proceed to b.
	b) Transceiver board defective.	Replace the transceiver board (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board.
3. Display is erratic, or provides partial or no display.	a) Connections to or from transceiver board defective.	Check general condition of flex and flex connector. If the flex and connector are good, check that the flex connector is fully connected. If not, check connector to transceiver board connections. If faulty connector, replace the transceiver board. If connector is not at fault, proceed to b.
	b) Flip assembly defective.	Temporarily replace the flip assembly with a known good assembly. If fault has been cleared, reassemble with the new flip assembly. If fault not cleared, proceed to c.
	c) Transceiver board assembly defective.	Replace the transceiver board (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board.
4. Incoming call alert transducer audio distorted or volume is too low.	Faulty transceiver board assembly.	Replace the transceiver board (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board.
5. Telephone transmit audio is weak. (usually indicated by called parties complaining of difficulty in hearing voice).	a) Microphone connections to the transceiver board assembly defective.	Gain access to the microphone as described in the procedures. Check connections. If connector is faulty proceed to c; if the connector is not at fault, proceed to b.

**Table 2. V810 Telephone: Level 1 and 2 Troubleshooting Chart (Continued)**

Symptom	Probable Cause	Verification and Remedy
	b) Microphone defective.	Gain access to microphone. Disconnect and substitute a known good microphone. Place a call and verify improvement in transmit signal as heard by called party. If good, reassemble with new microphone. If microphone is not at fault, reinstall original microphone and proceed to c.
	c) Transceiver board assembly defective.	Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board assembly.
6. Receive audio from earpiece speaker is weak or distorted.	a) Connections to or from transceiver board assembly defective.	Gain access to the transceiver board assembly as described in the procedures. Check flex and the flex connector from the flip assembly to the transceiver board assembly. If flex is at fault, replace flip assembly. If flex connector is at fault, proceed to d. If connection is not at fault, proceed to b.
	b) Flip assembly defective.	Temporarily replace the flip assembly with a known good assembly. If fault has been cleared, reassemble with the new flip assembly. If fault not cleared, proceed to c.
	c) Antenna assembly defective.	Check to make sure the antenna is installed correctly. If the antenna is installed correctly, substitute a known good antenna assembly. If this does not clear the fault, reinstall the original antenna assembly and proceed to d.
	d) Transceiver board assembly defective.	Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble with the new transceiver board assembly.
7. Phone does not sense when flip is opened or closed (usually indicated by inability to answer incoming calls by opening the flip, or inability to make outgoing calls).	a) Flip assembly defective.	Temporarily replace the flip assembly with a known good assembly. If fault has been cleared, reassemble with the new flip assembly. If fault not cleared, proceed to b.
	b) Transceiver board assembly defective.	Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board assembly.
8. Vibrator feature not functioning.	Transceiver board assembly defective.	Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board assembly.
9. Internal Charger not working.	Faulty charger circuit on transceiver board assembly.	Test a selection of batteries in the rear pocket of the desktop charger. Check LED display for the charging indications. If these are charging properly, then the internal charger is at fault. Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board assembly.
11. No or weak audio when using headset.	a) Headset not fully pushed home.	Ensure the headset plug is fully seated in the jack socket. If fault not cleared, proceed to b.
	b) Faulty jack socket on transceiver board assembly.	Replace the transceiver board assembly (refer to 1c). Verify that the fault has been cleared and reassemble the unit with the new transceiver board assembly.

---

## Programming: Software Upgrade and Flexing

Contact your local technical support engineer for information about equipment and procedures for flashing and flexing.

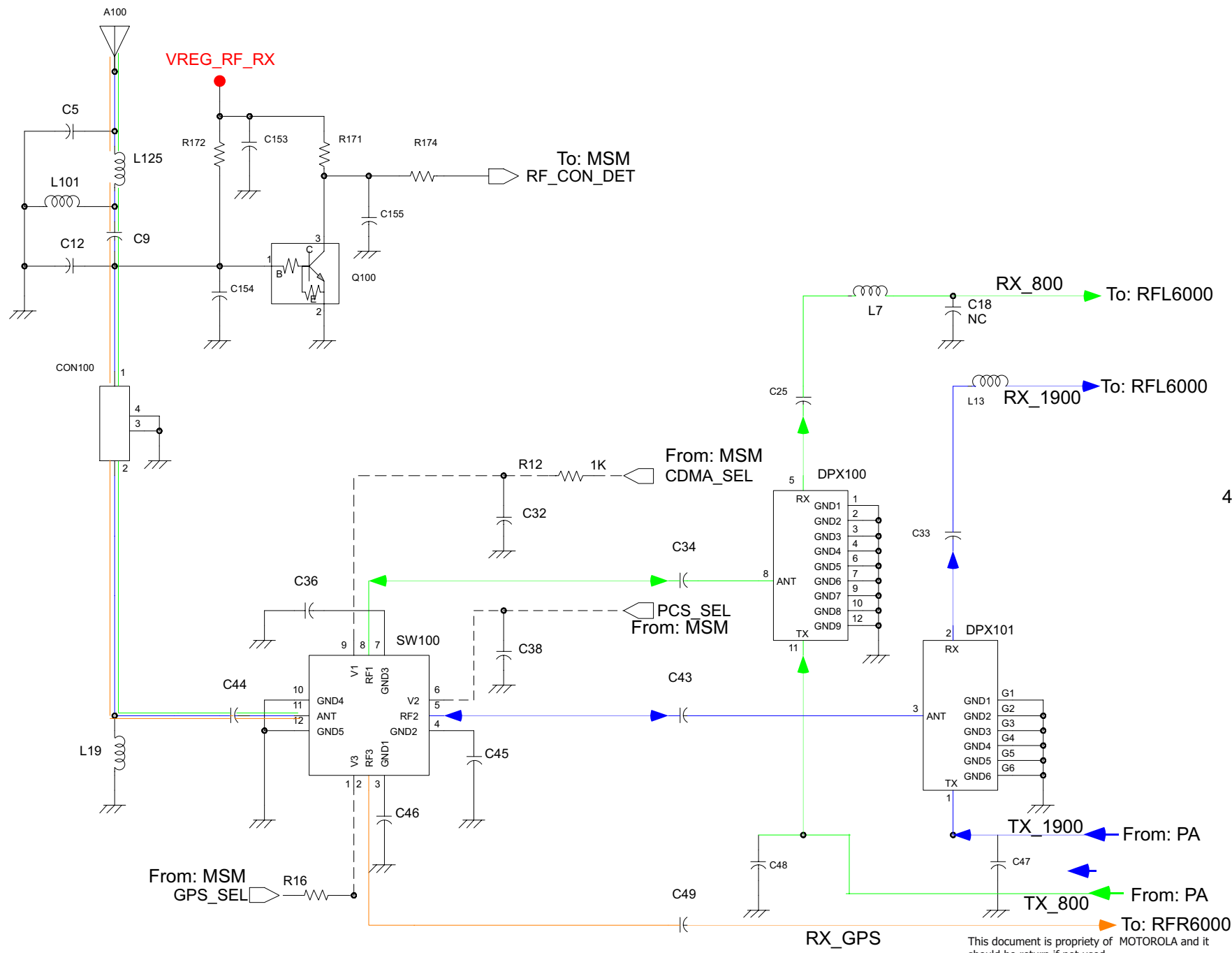
## Related Publications

**Motorola V810 CDMA User Guide, English/Spanish** SJJN5286A (6809467A43)



# Antenna, SW & Duplexers Circuit:1

# V810



49

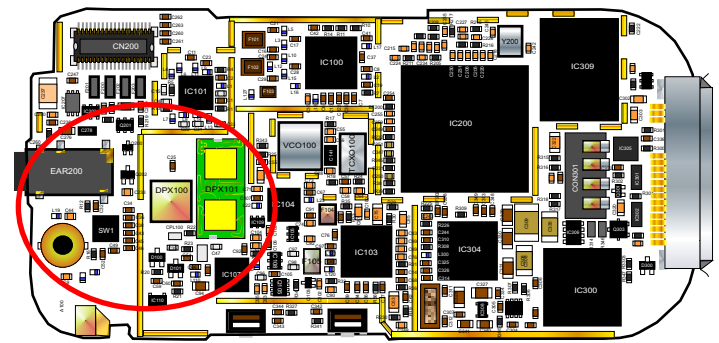
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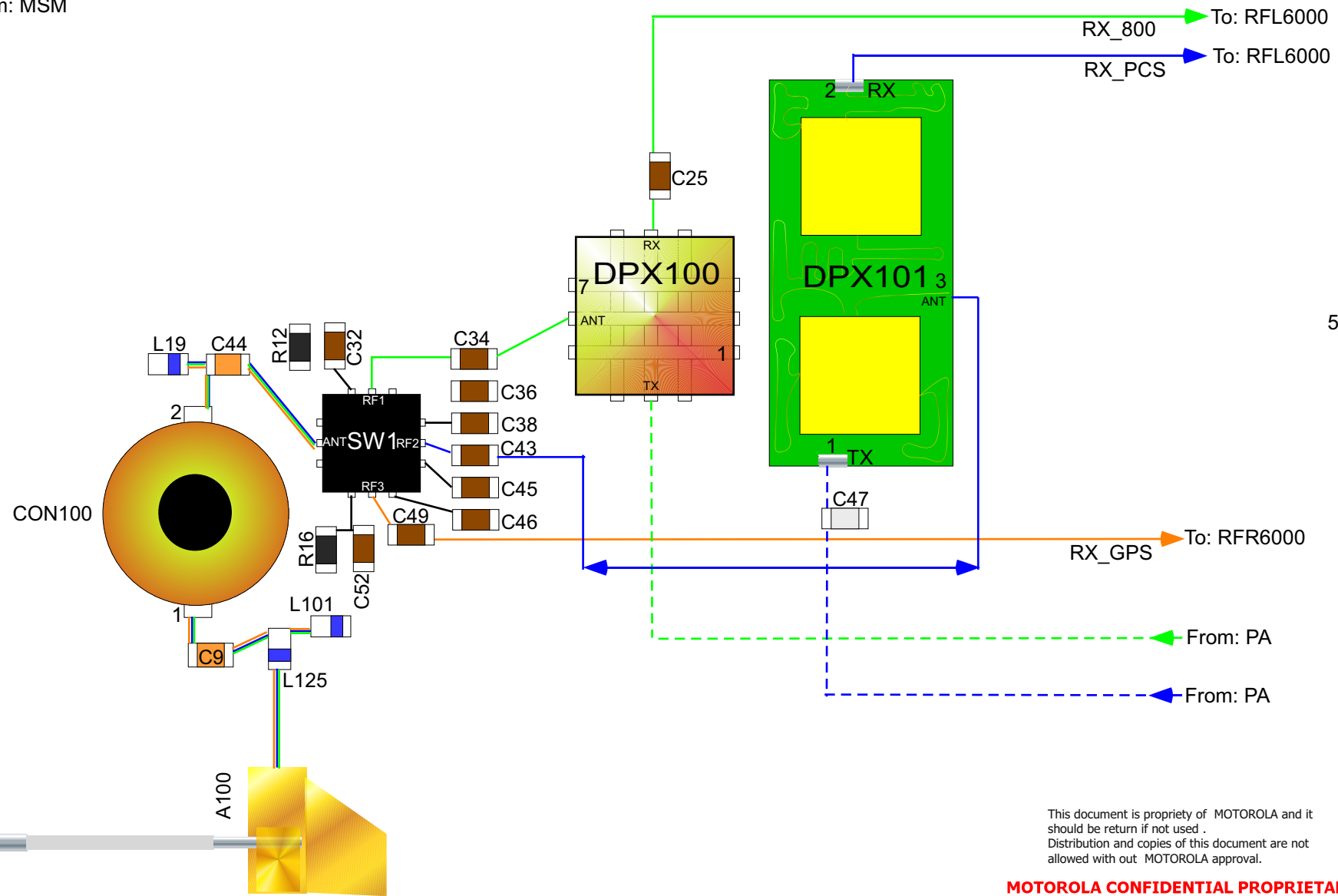
**BOARD - Ver 3.4**

# Antenna, SW & Duplexers Circuit:1

## V810



CDMA\_SEL →  
From: MSM



50

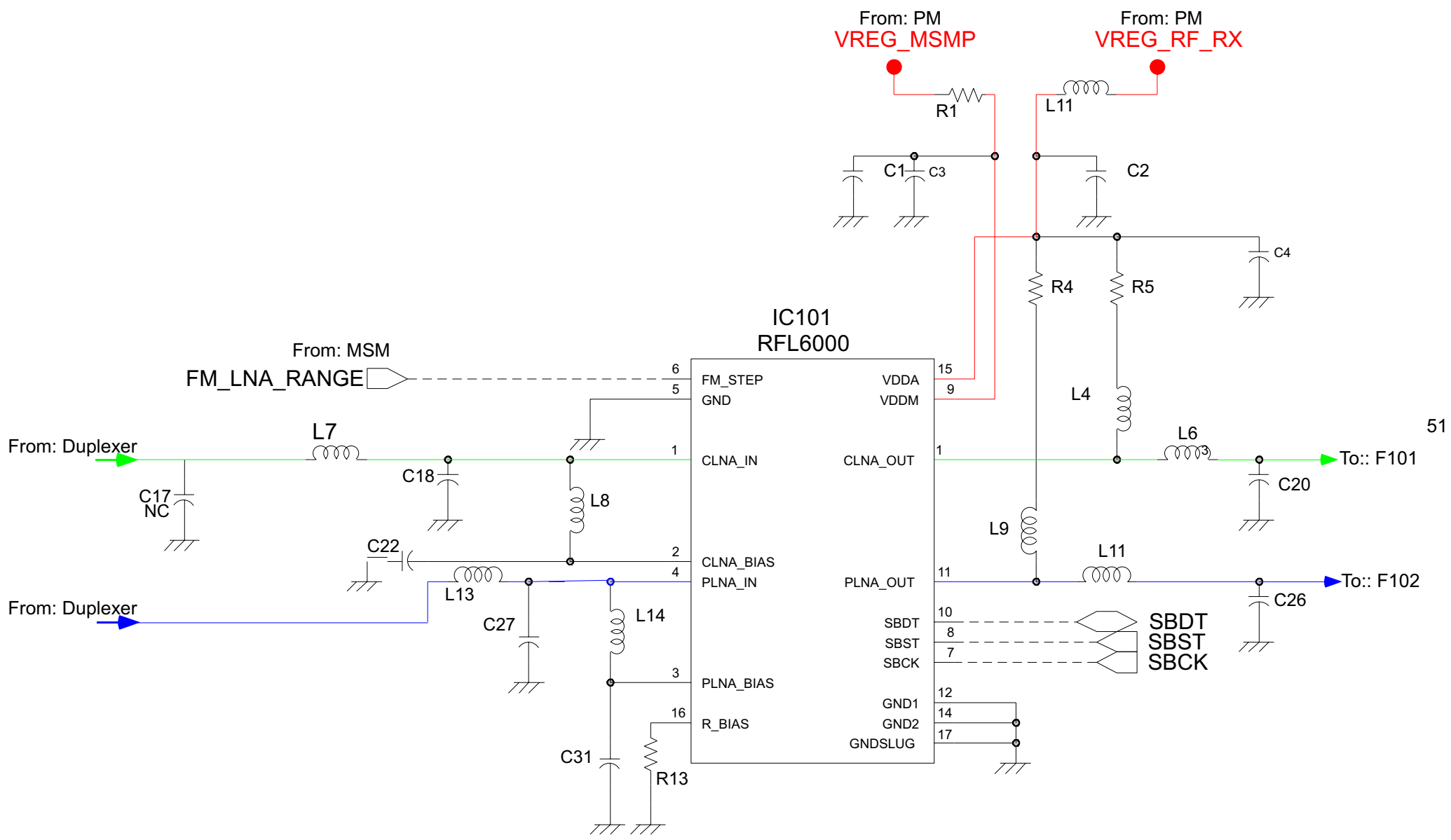
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# RFL6000 Circuit:2

# V810



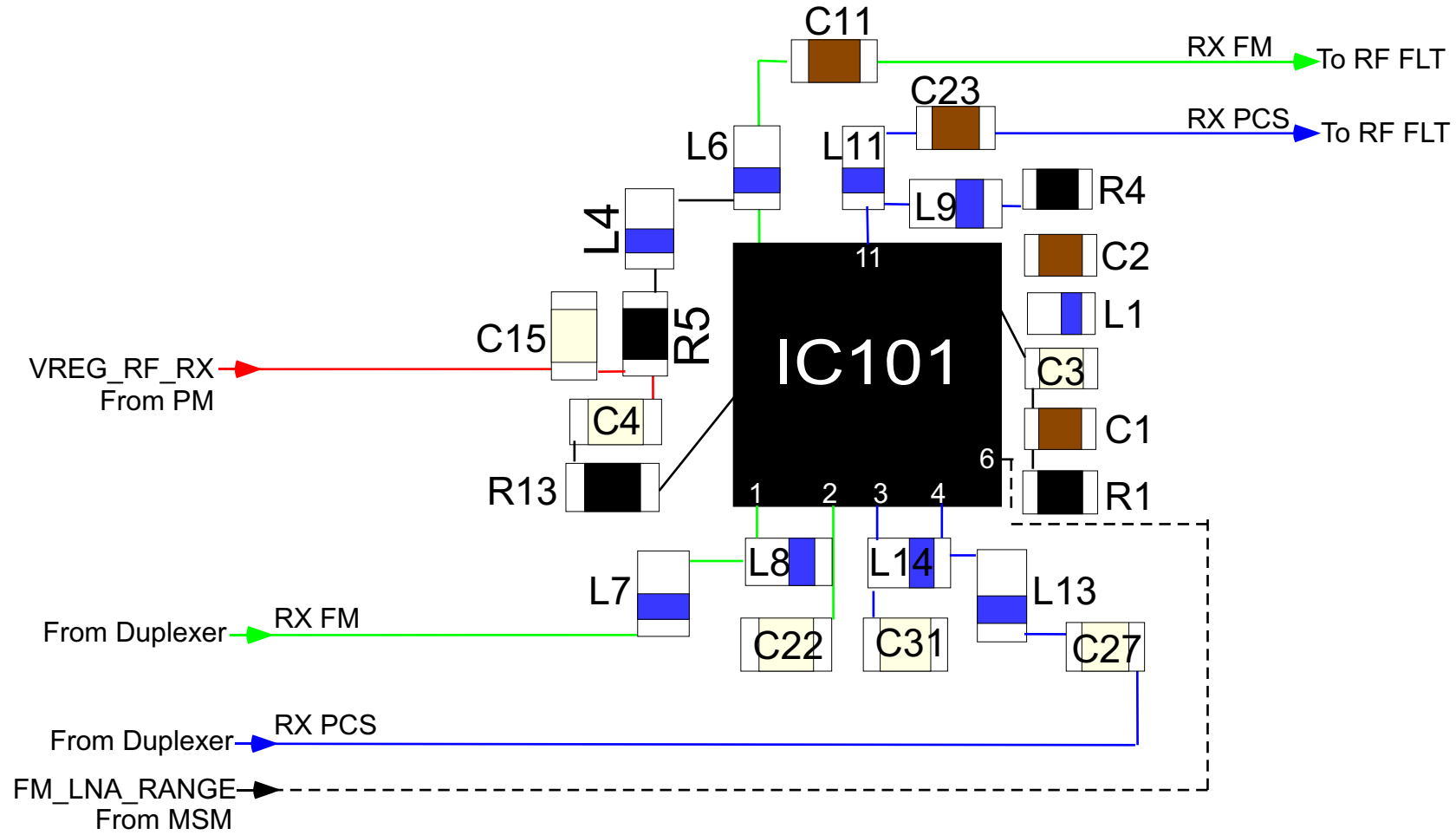
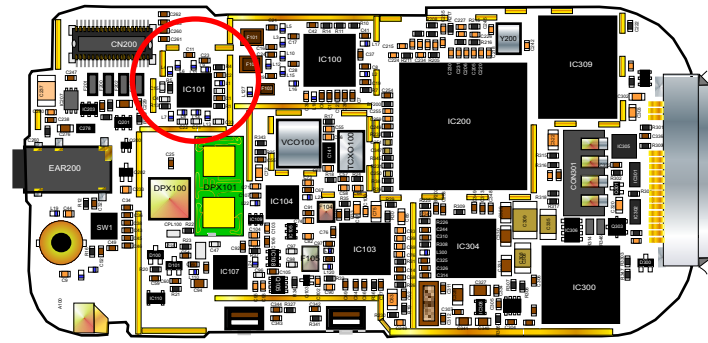
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# RFL6000 Circuit: 2

# V810



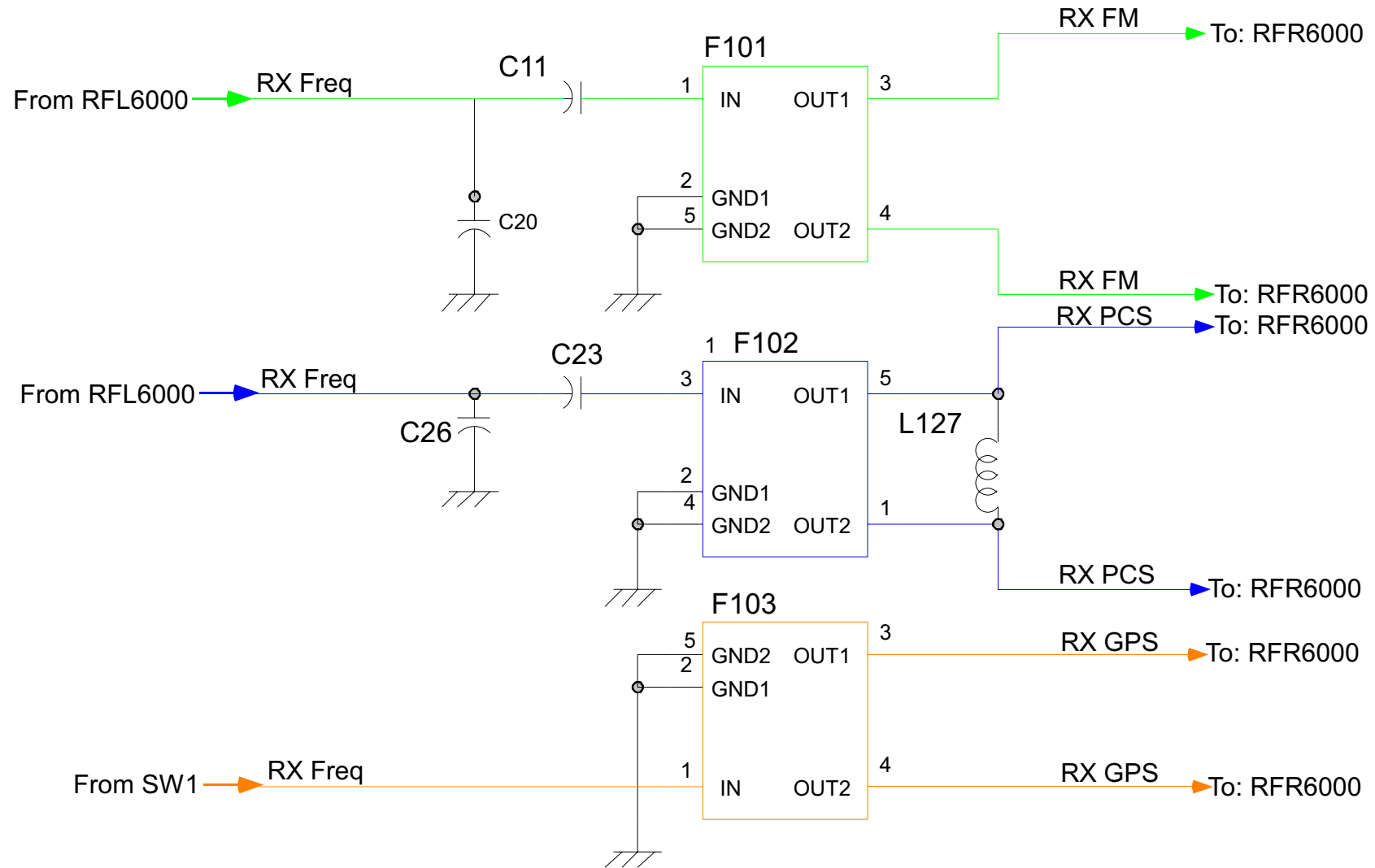
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# RX BPF Filters Circuit: 3

# V810



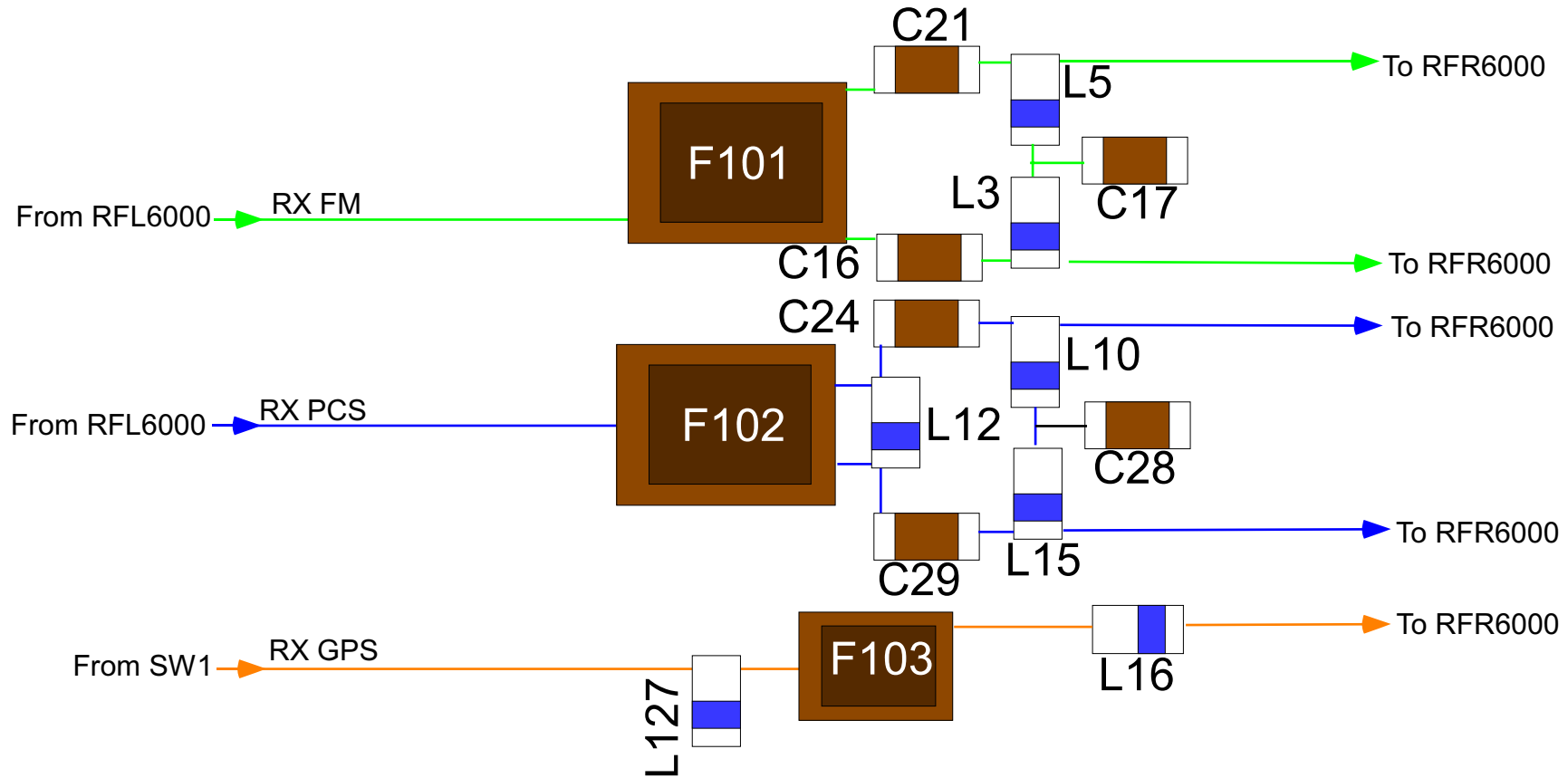
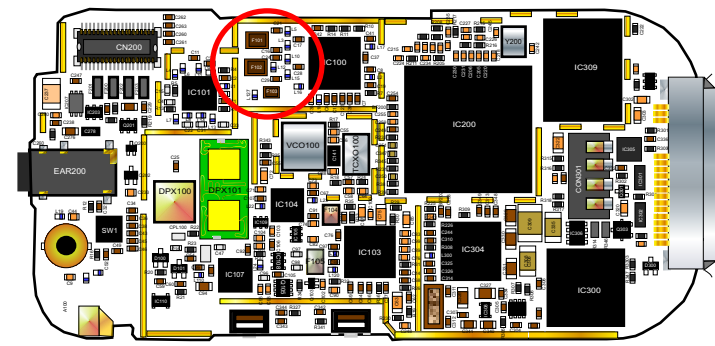
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# RX BPF Filters Circuit: 3

# V810

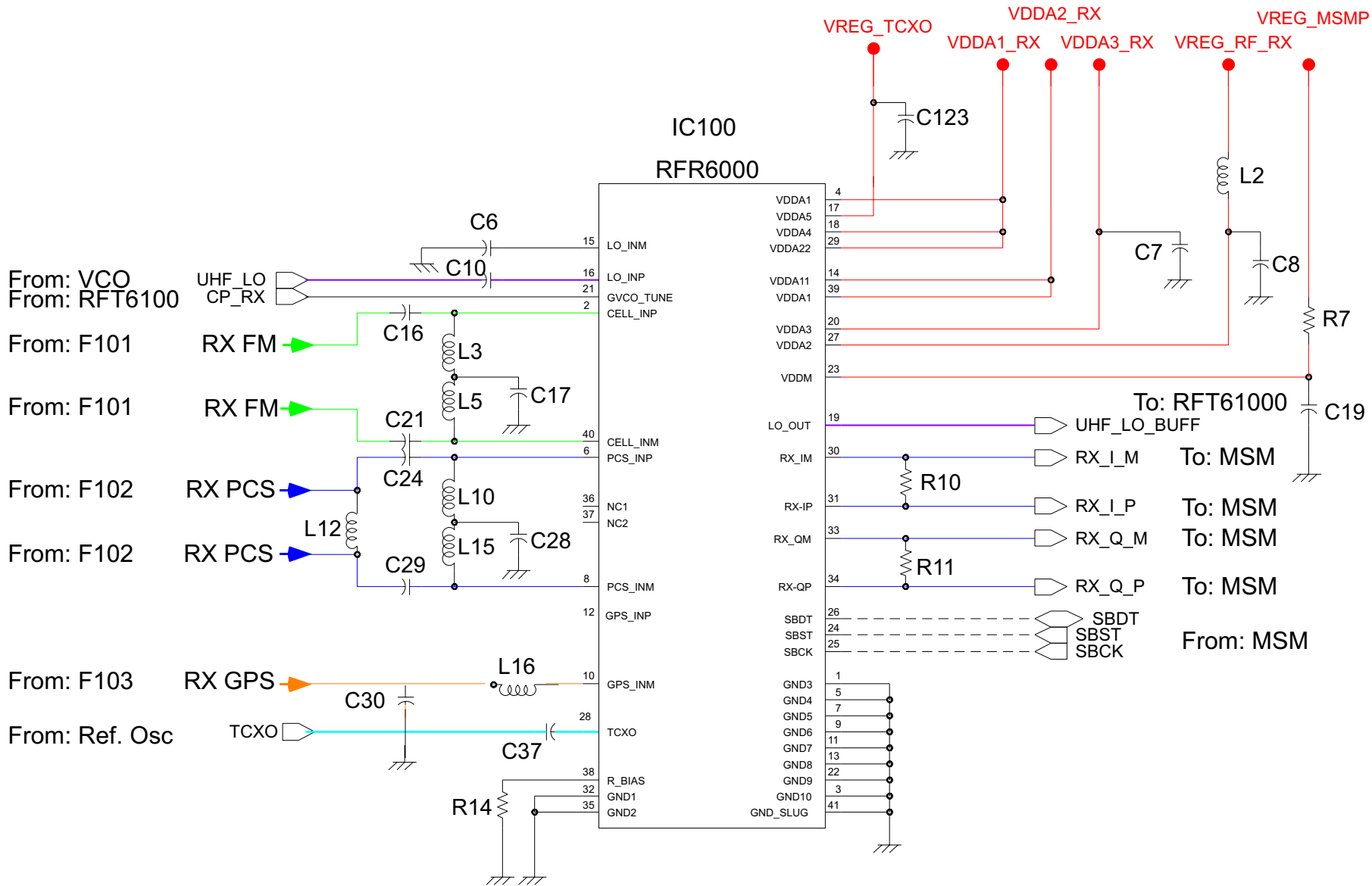


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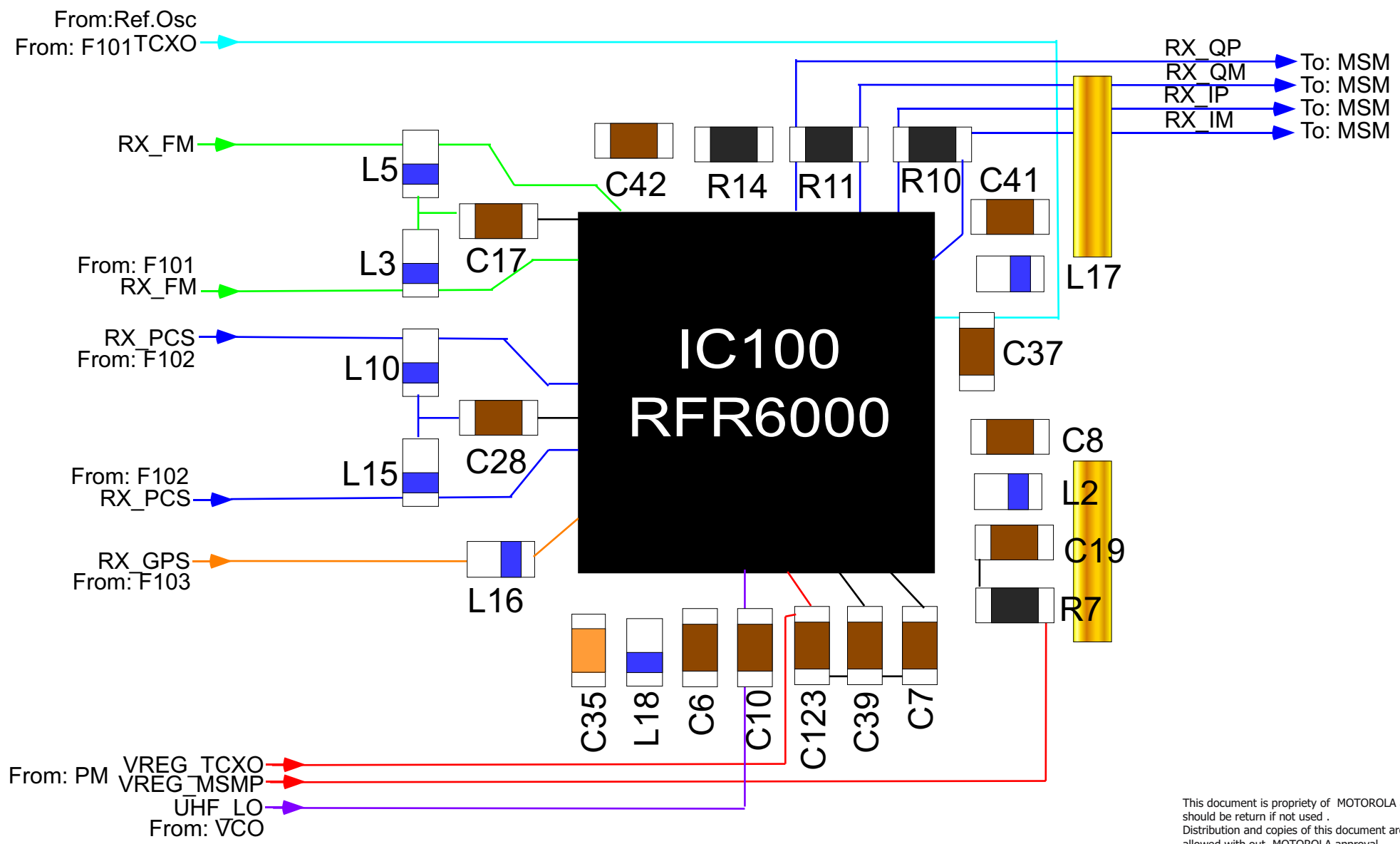
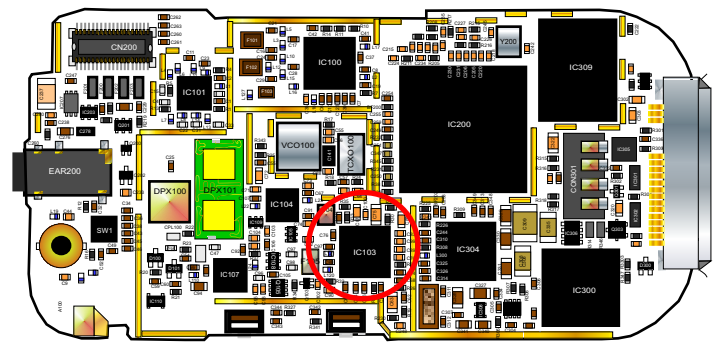
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# RFR6000 Circuit: 4

# V810

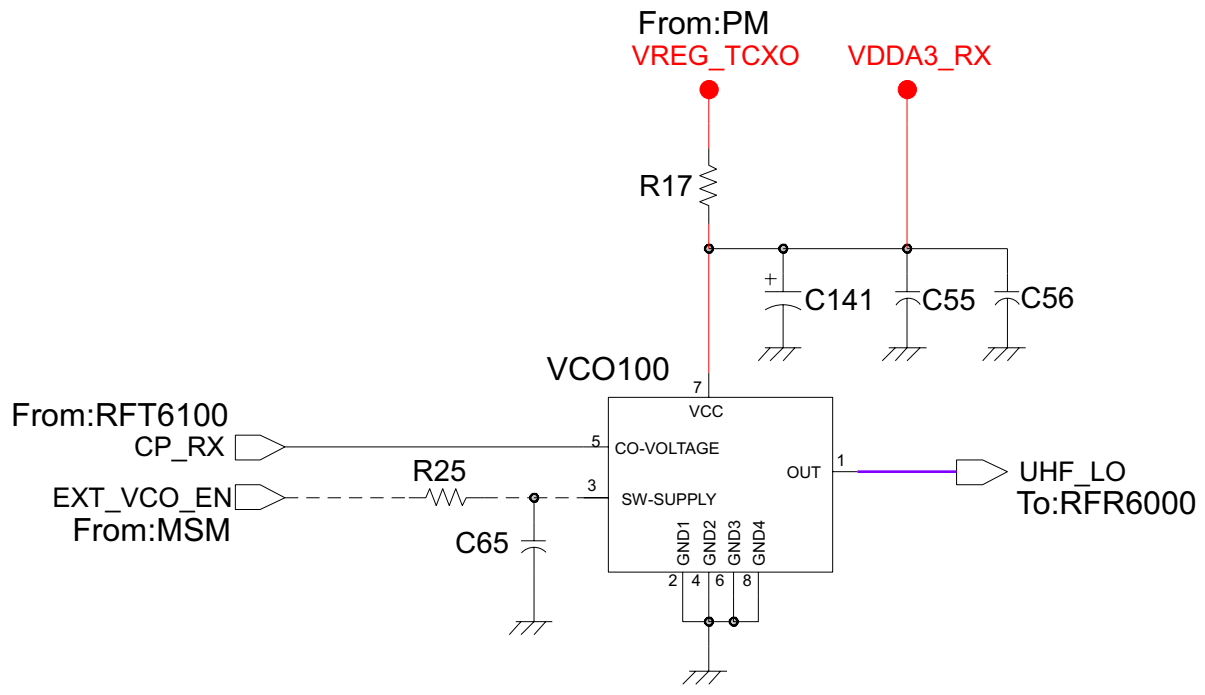
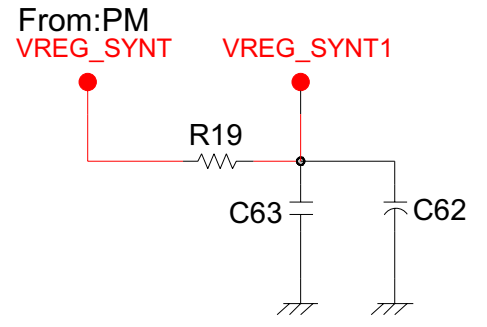
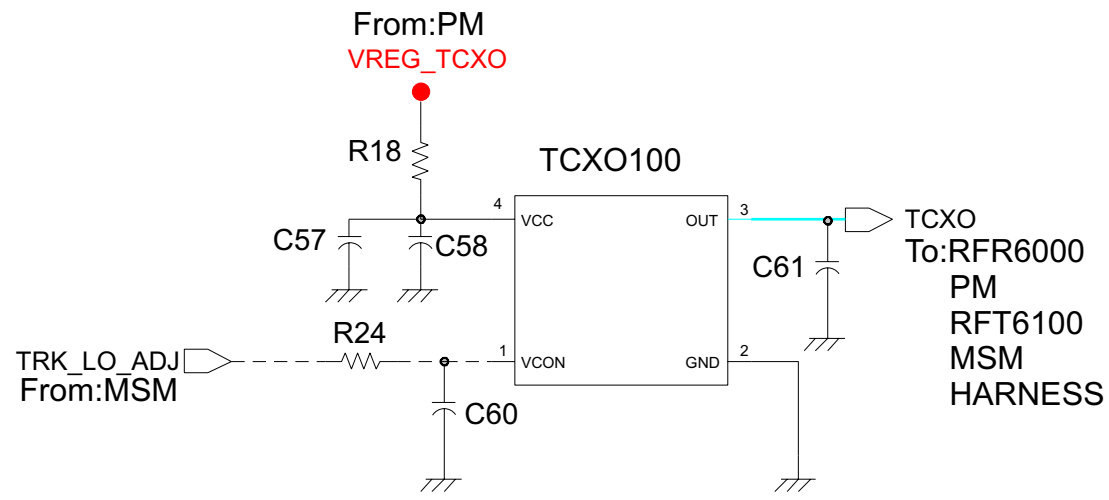


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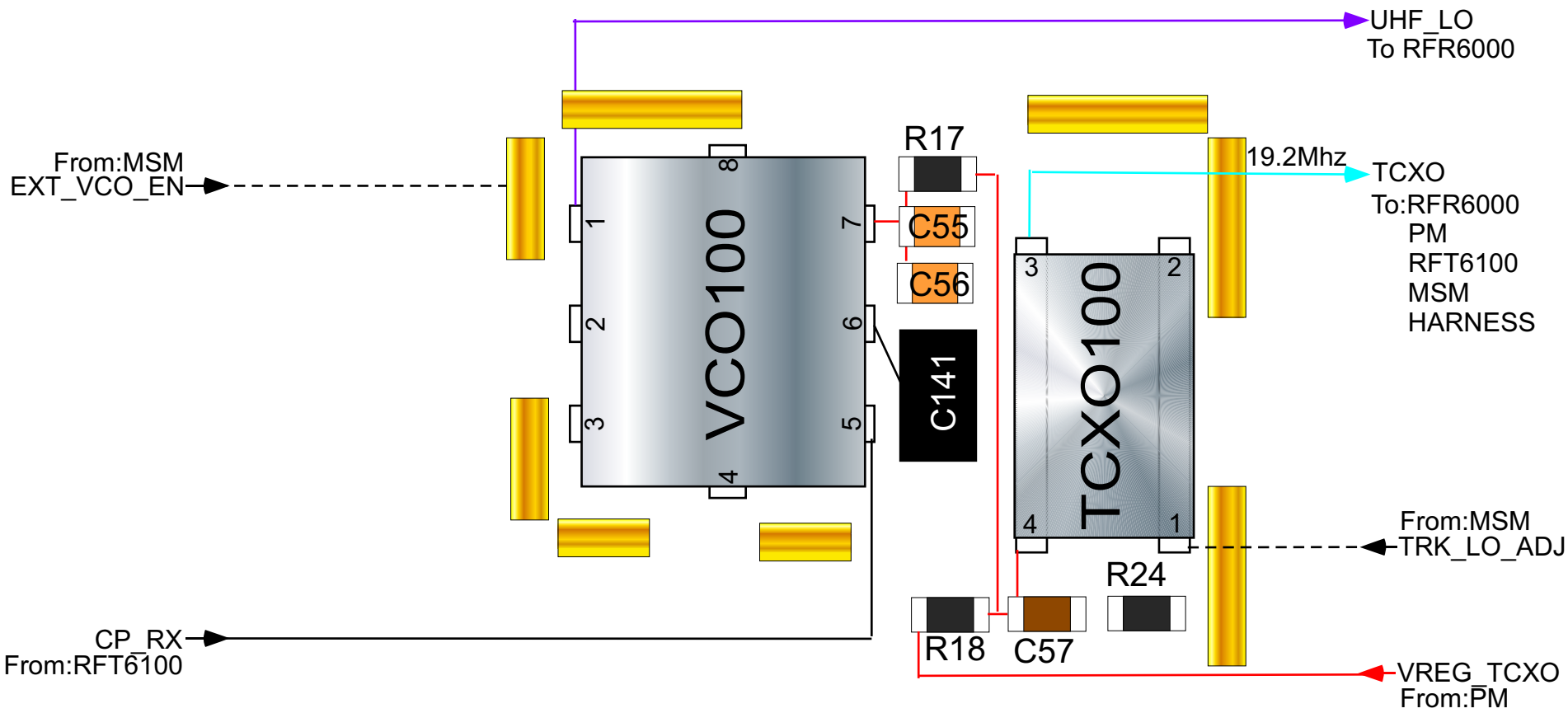
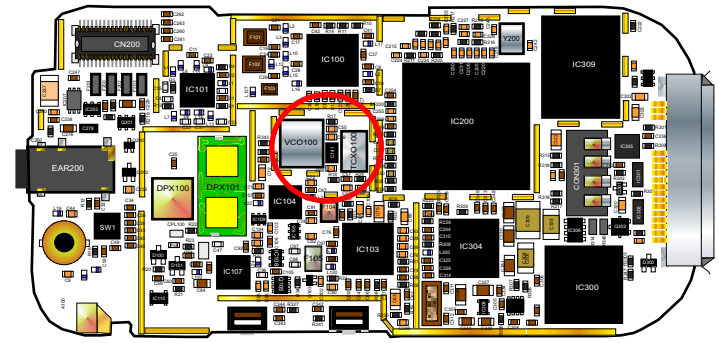
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# Ref, Osc & VCO Circuit: 5

# V810



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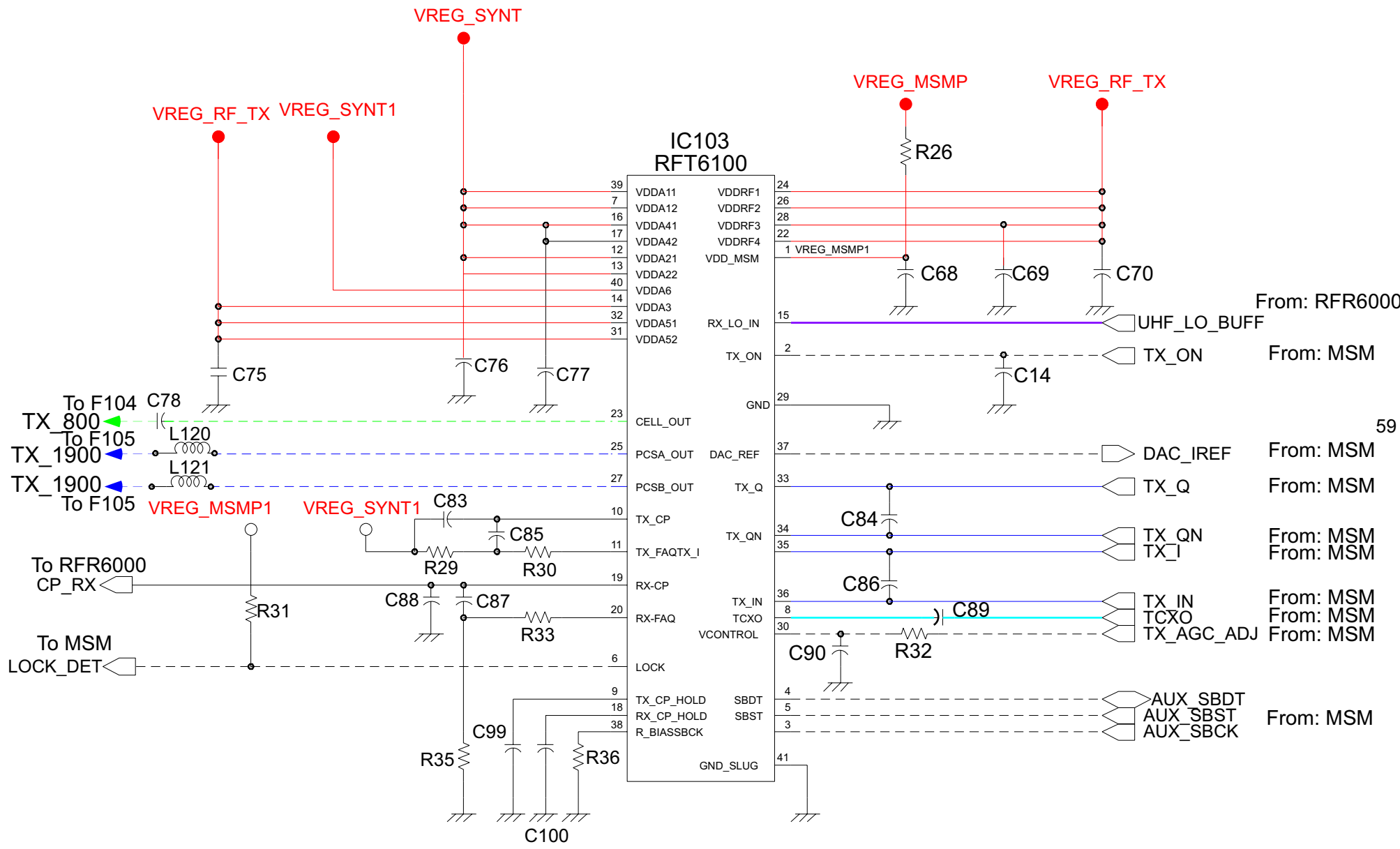
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# RFT6100 Circuit: 6

# V810



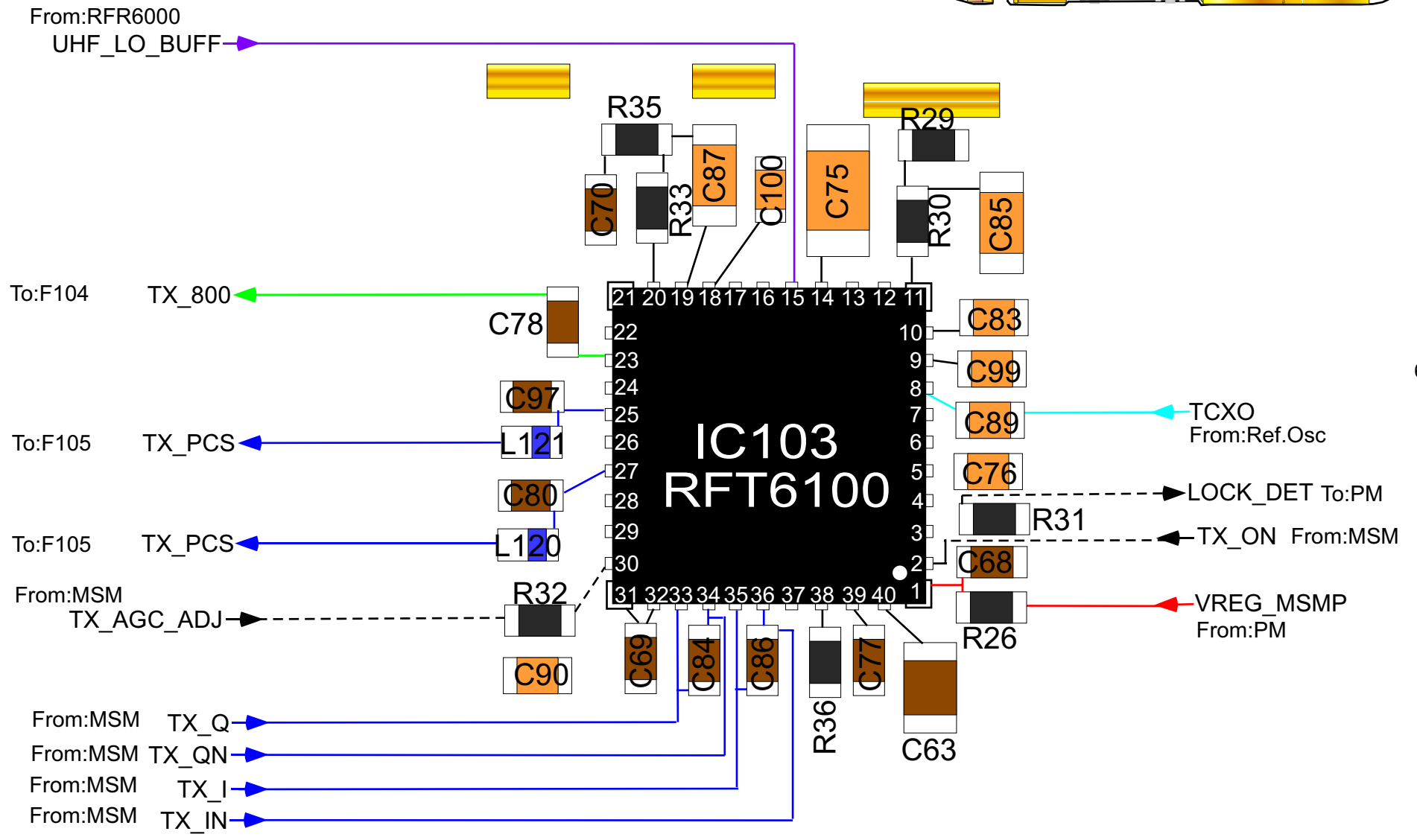
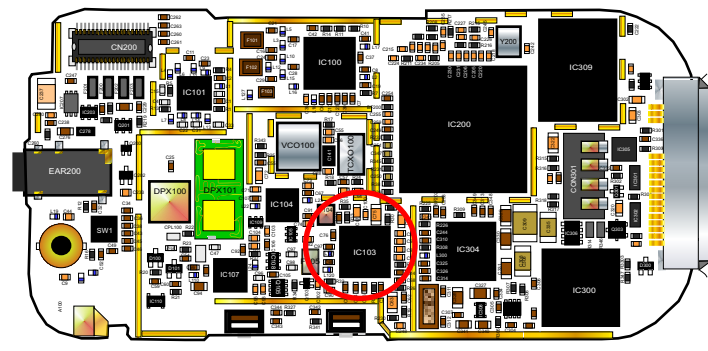
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# RFT6100 Circuit: 6

# V810



60

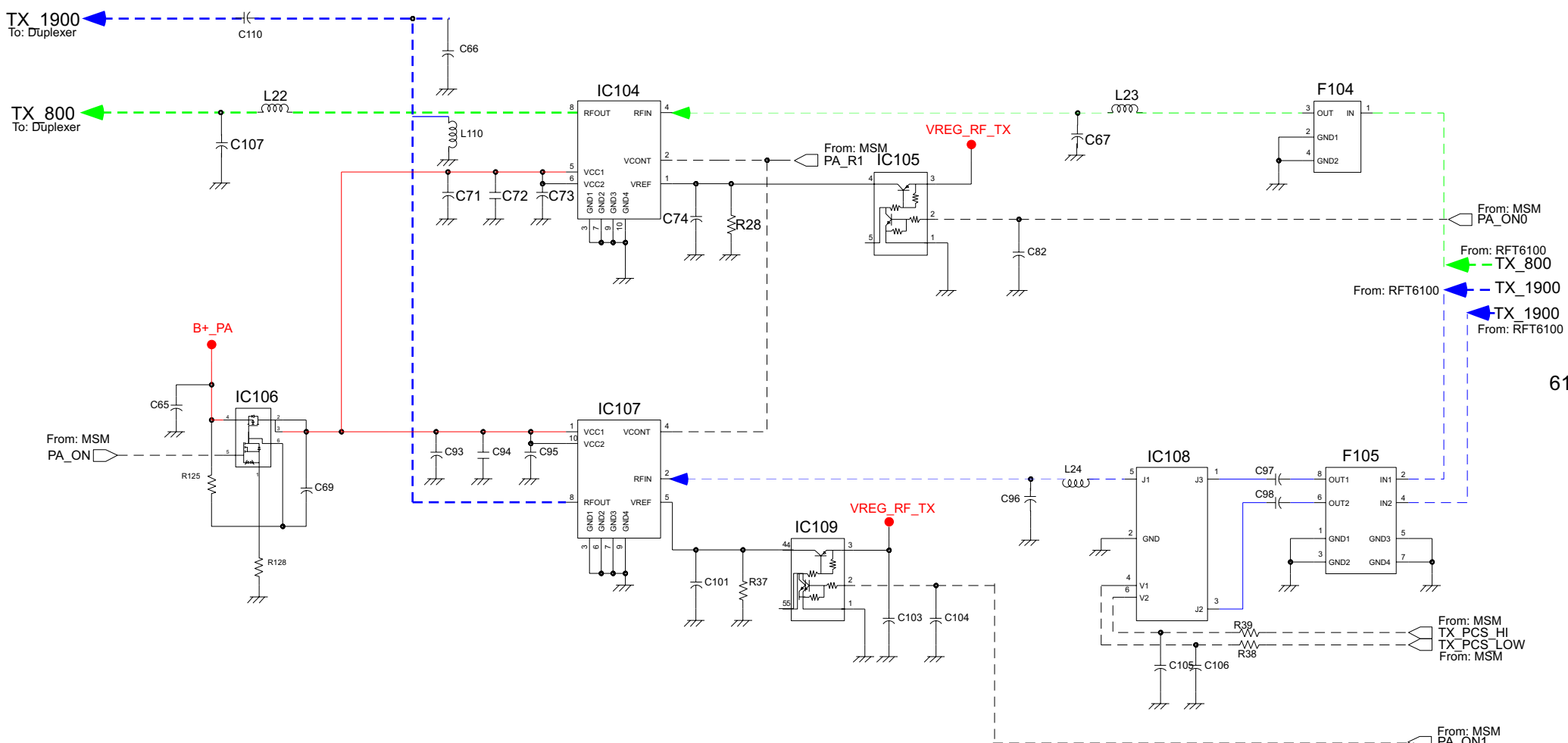
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# TX Filters & PA's Circuit: 7

# V810



61

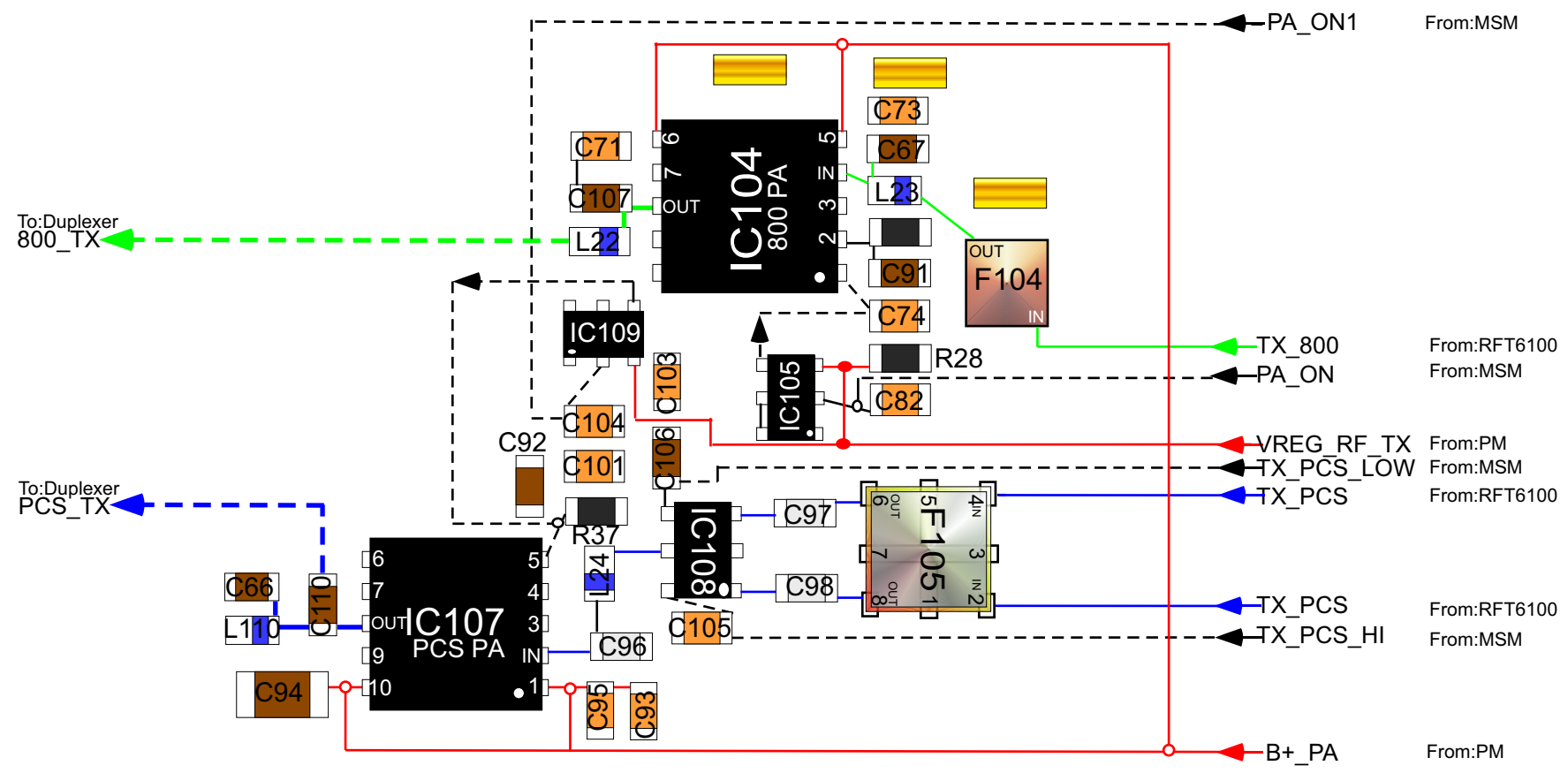
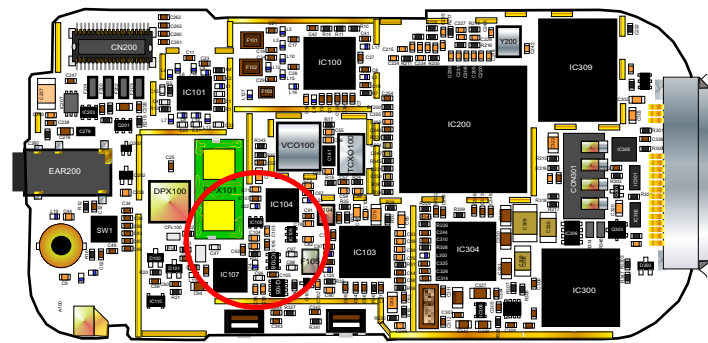
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# TX Filters & PA's Circuit: 7

# V810



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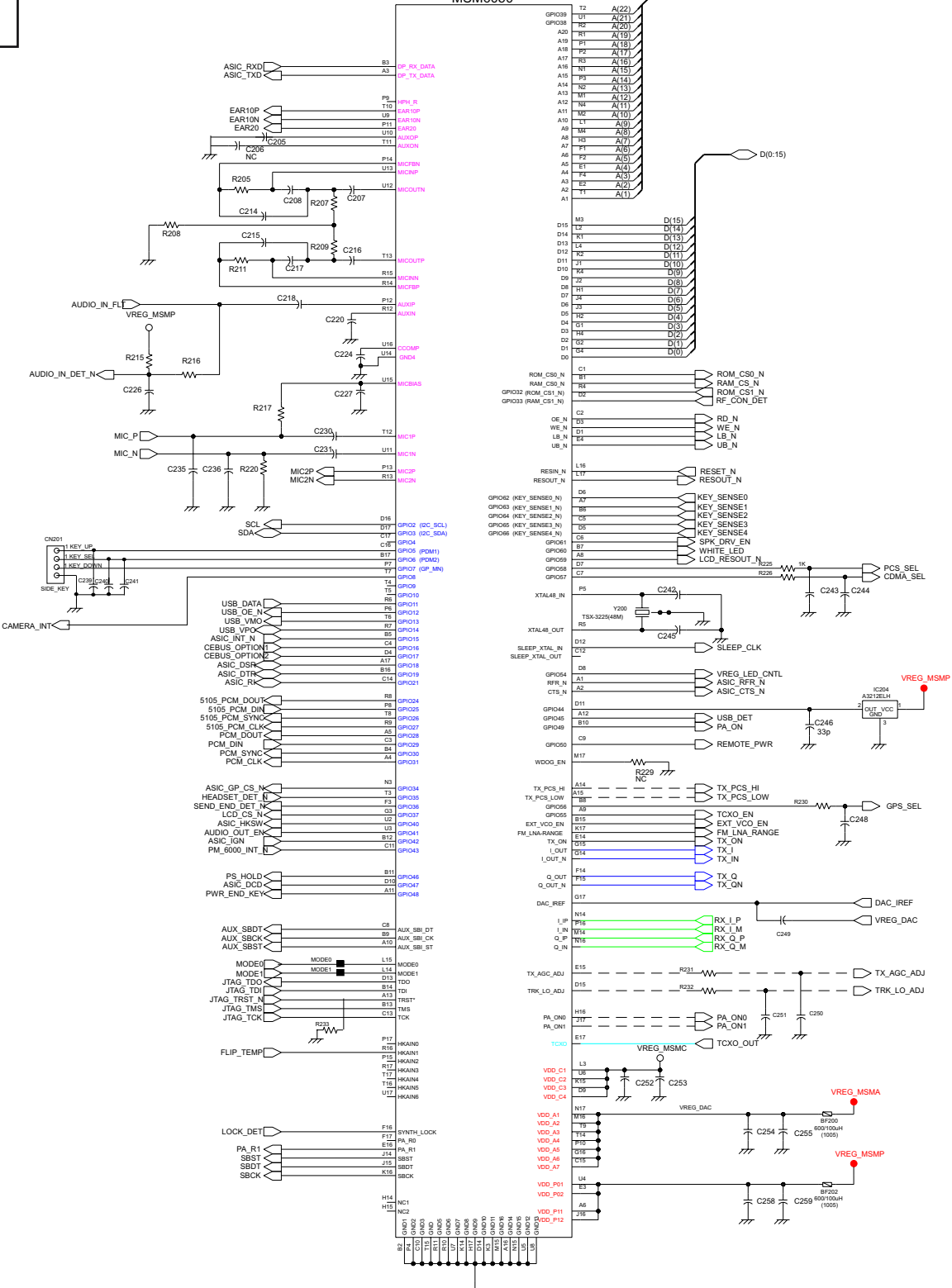
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# MSM Circuit: 8

IC200  
MSM6050

A(1:22)

# V810



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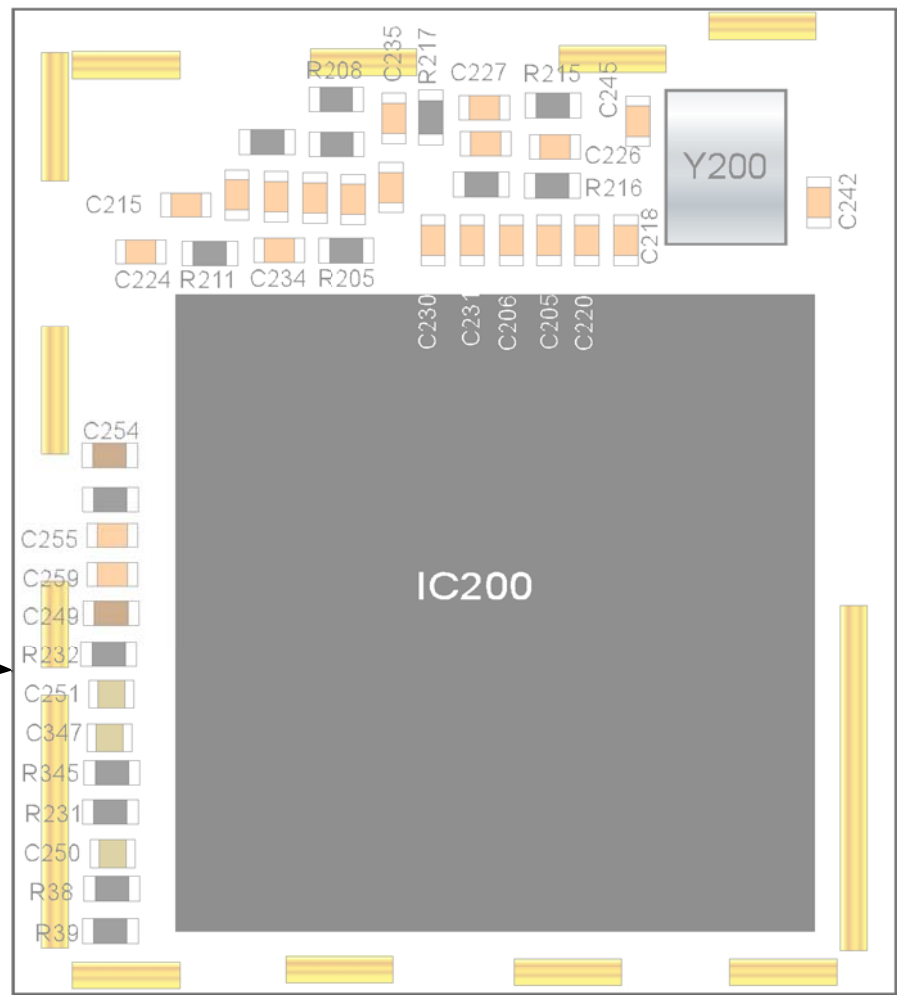
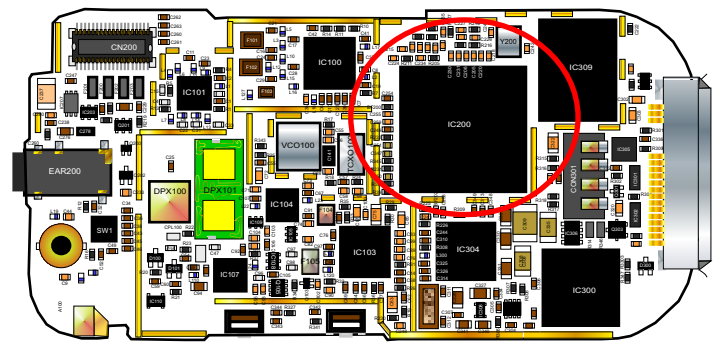
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## BOARD - Ver 3.4

# MSM Circuit: 8

# V810



Epoxy →

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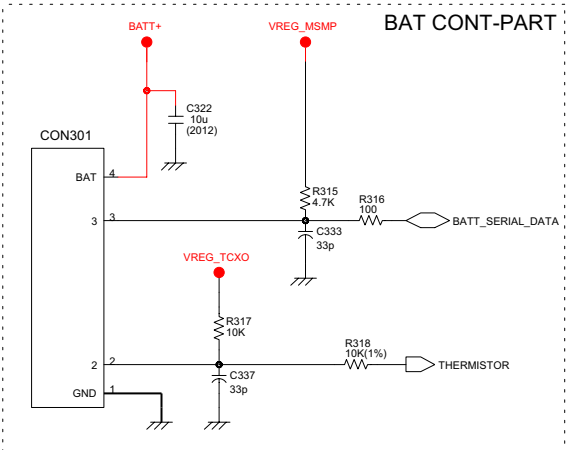
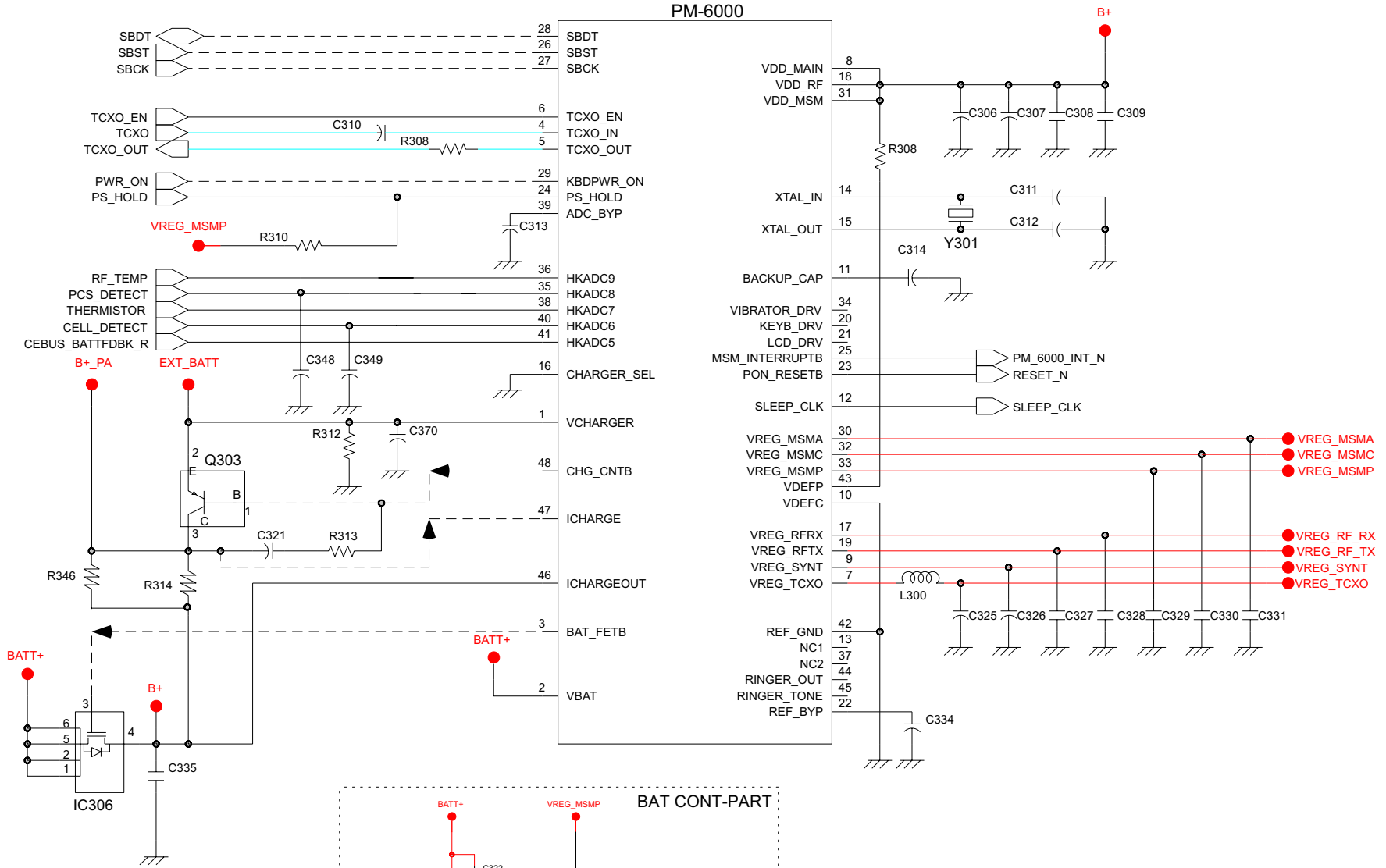
**BOARD - Ver 3.4**



# PM & Charger Circuit: 9

# V810

IC304  
PM-6000



65

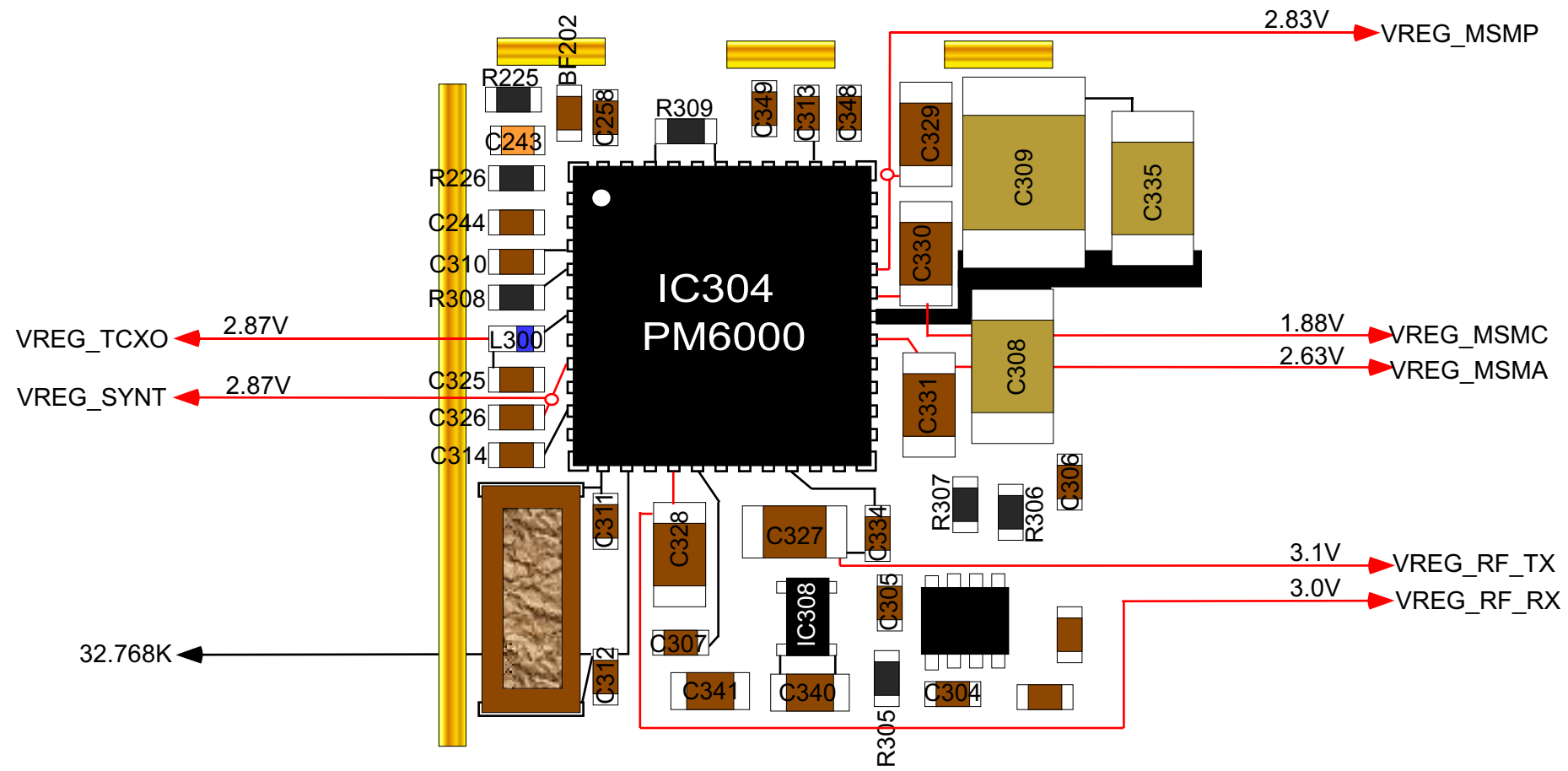
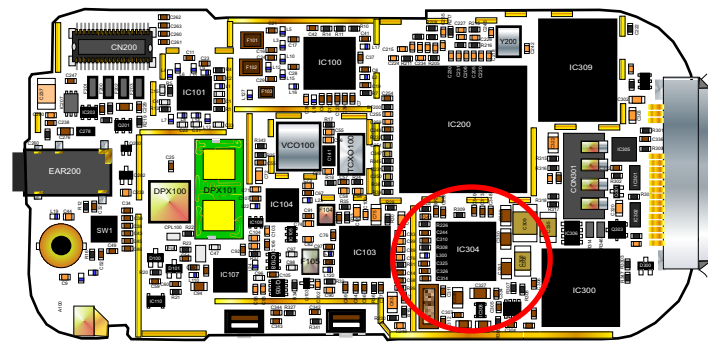
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# PM Circuit: 9

# V810



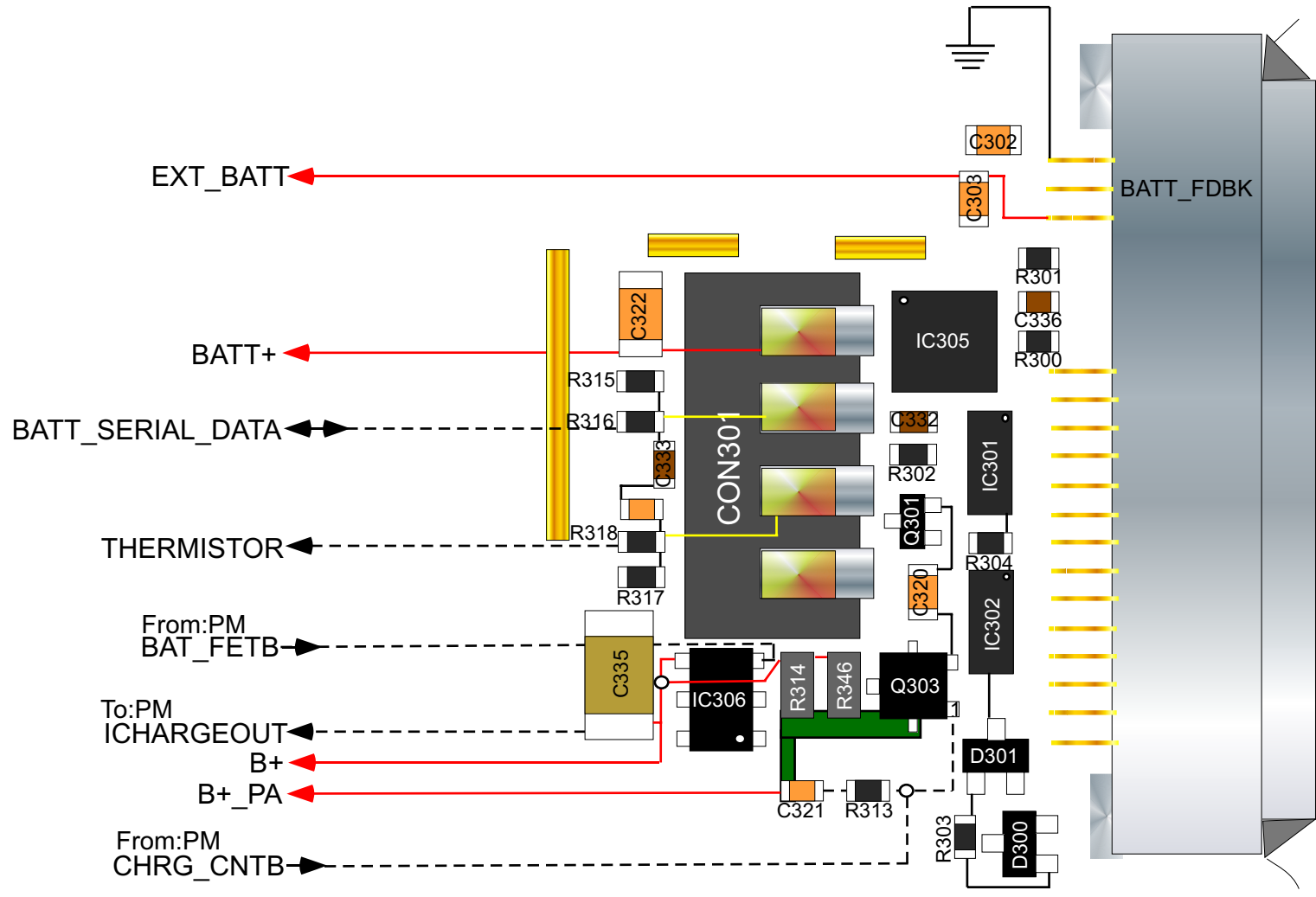
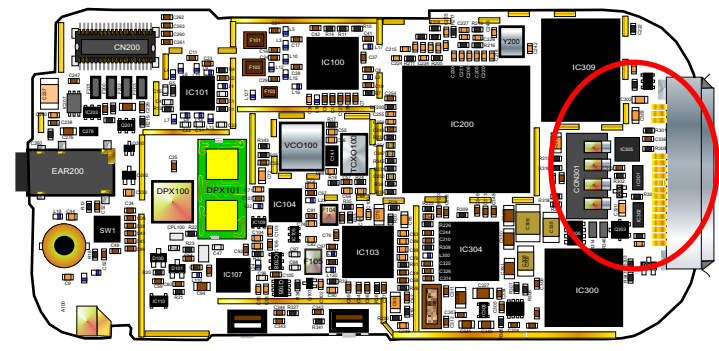
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# Charger Circuit: 9

# V810

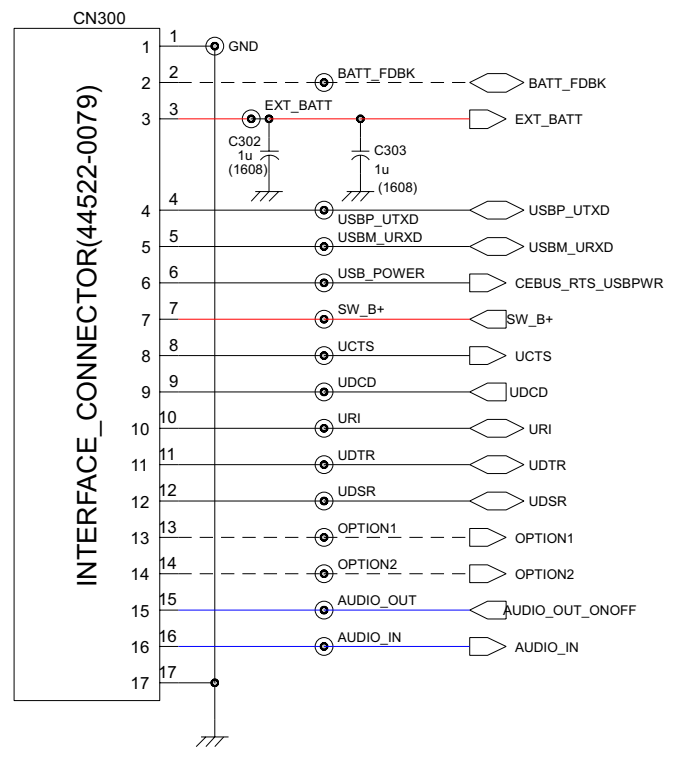
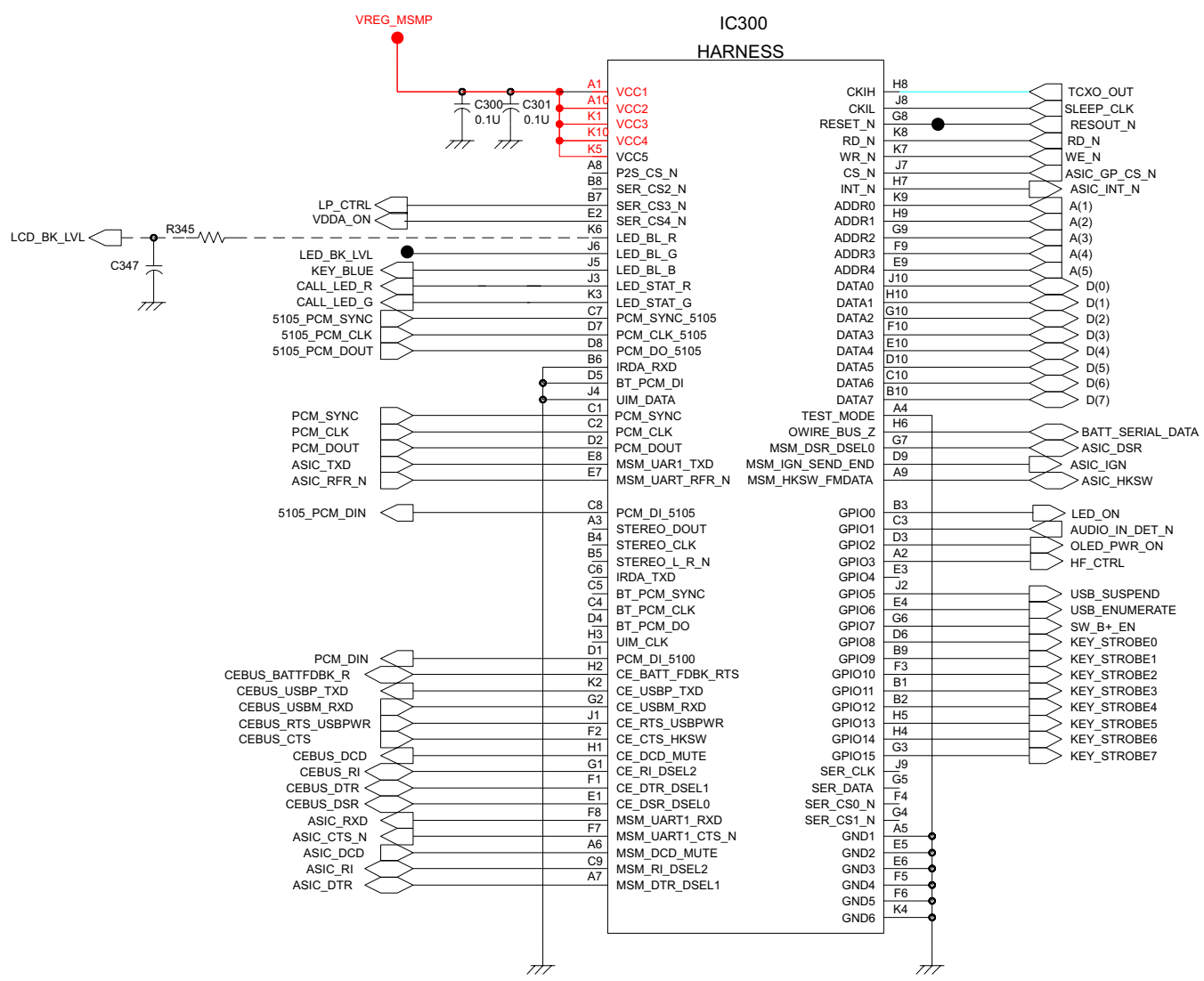


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**BOARD - Ver 3.4**

# HARNESS & CEBUS Circuit: 10 V810



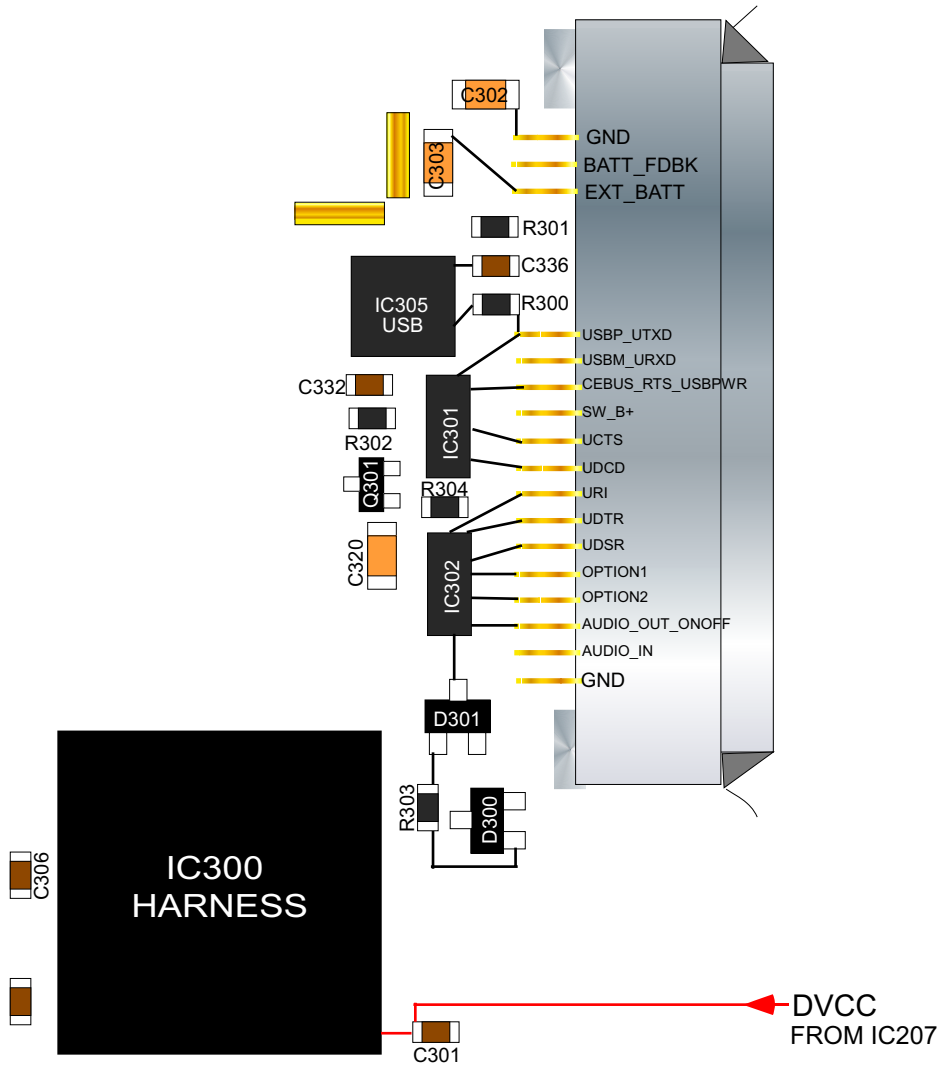
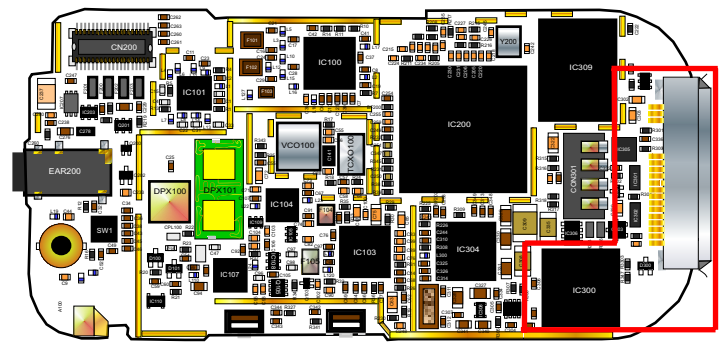
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# HARNESS & CEBUS Circuit: 10

# V810



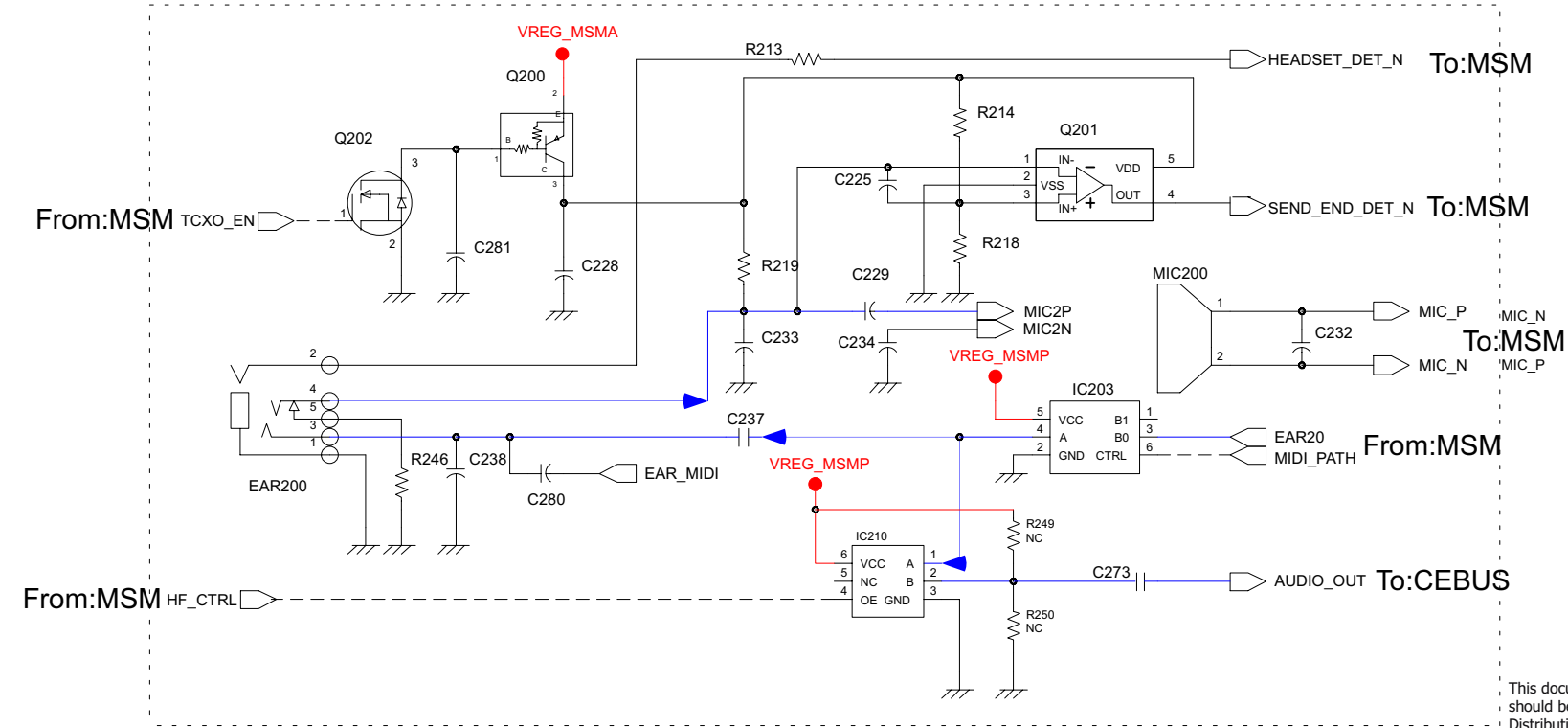
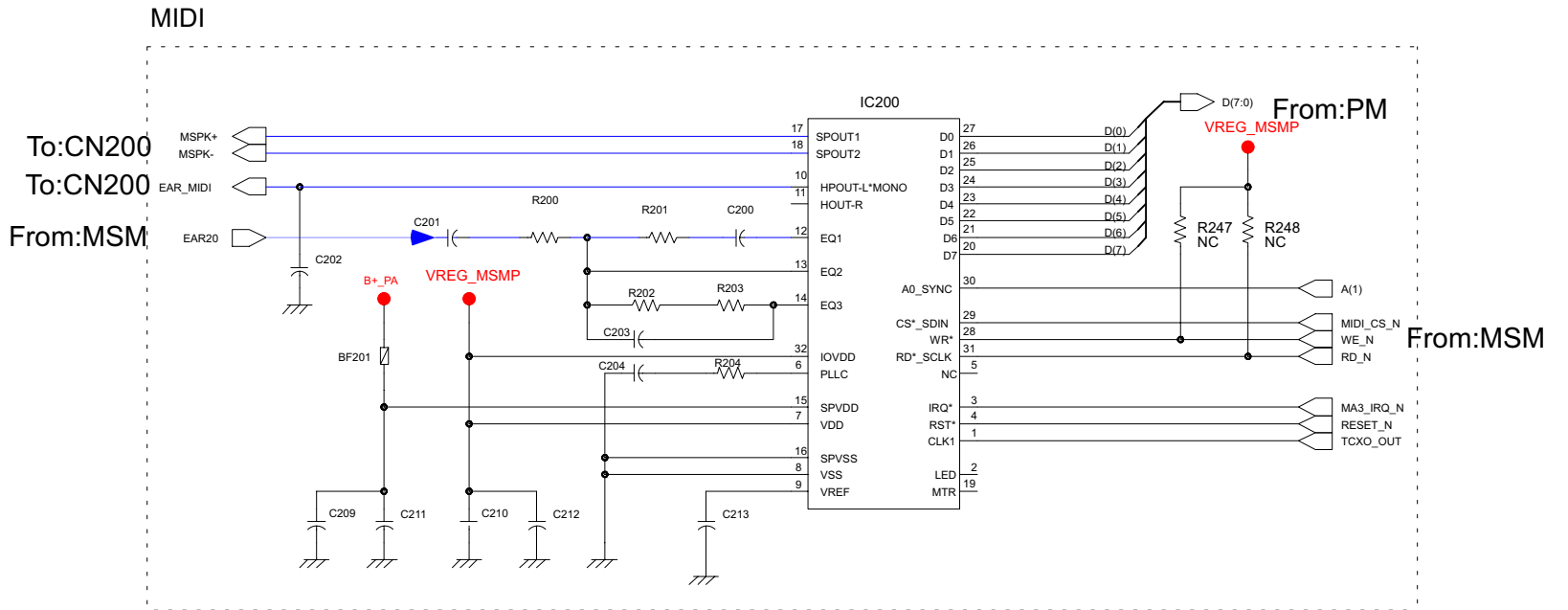
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**BOARD - Ver 3.4**

# AUDIO Circuit: 11

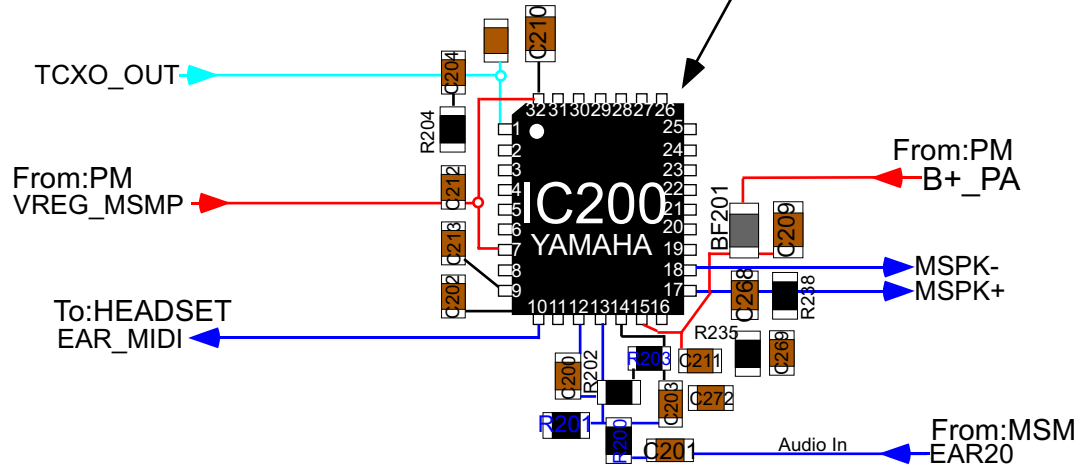
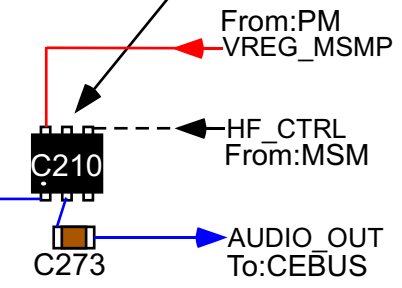
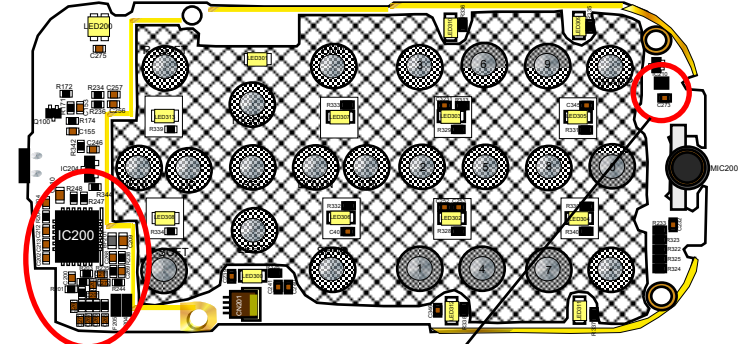
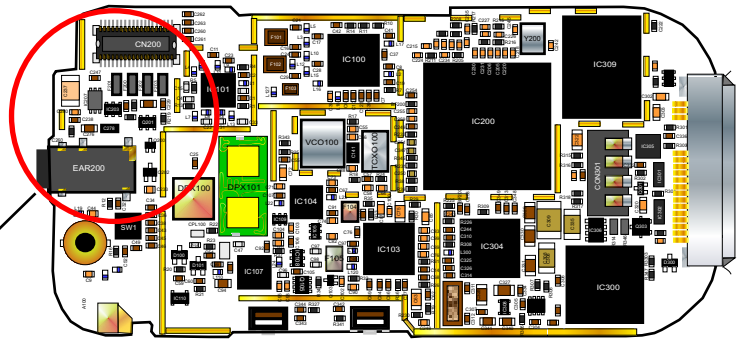
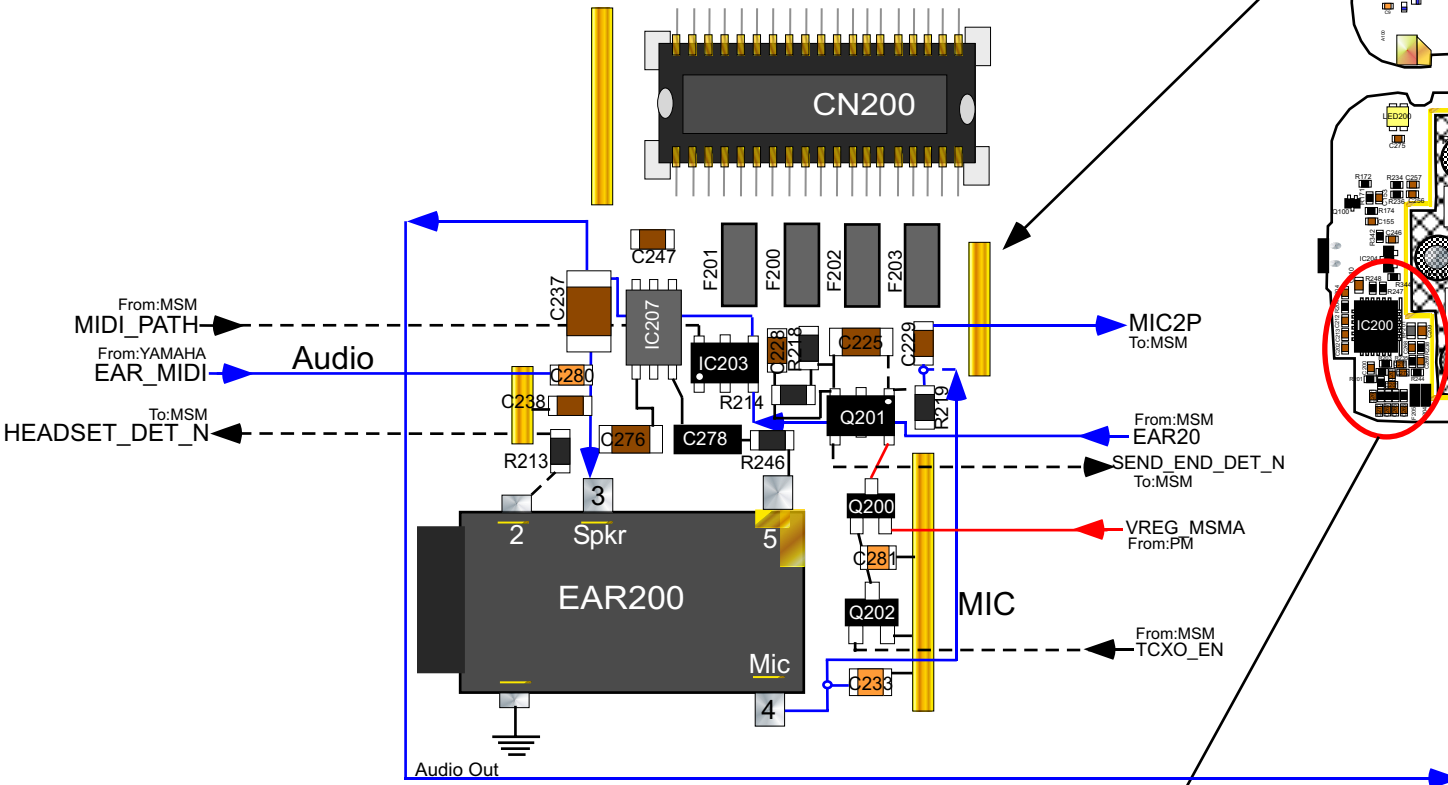
# V810



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# AUDIO Circuit: 11

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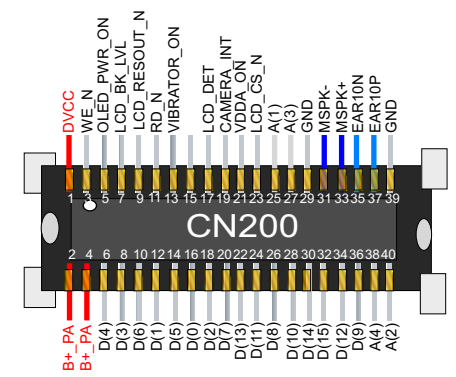
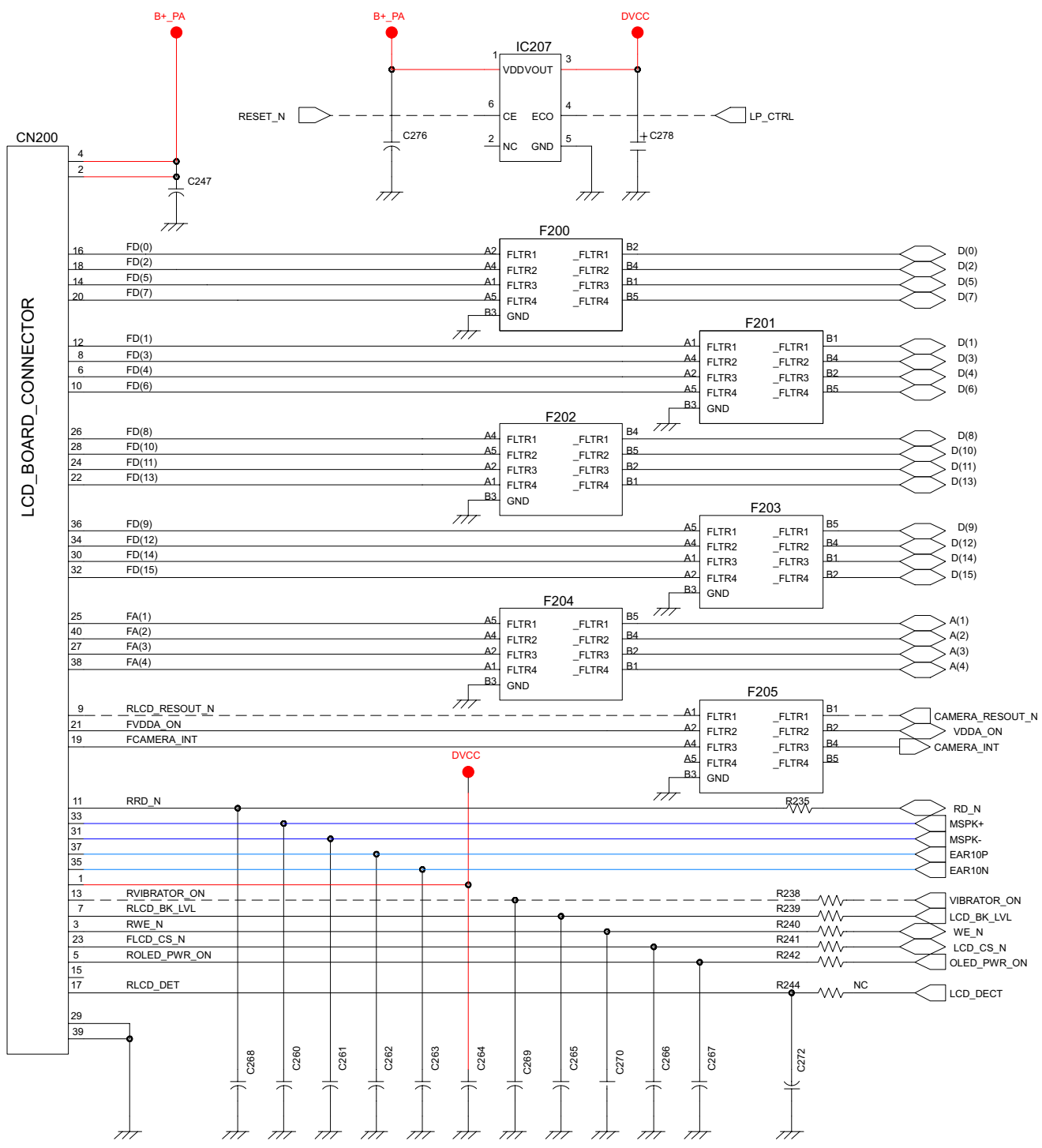
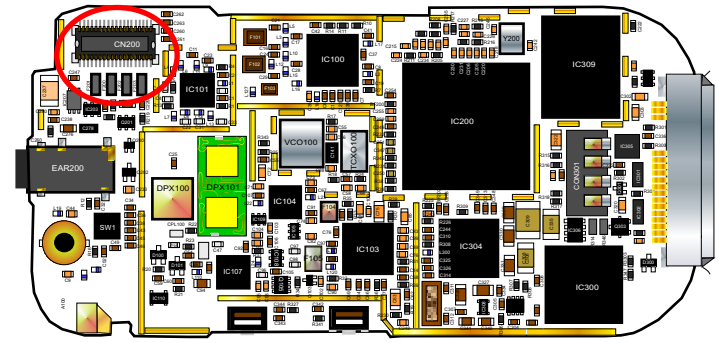
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# LCD CONNECTOR Circuit: 12

# V810



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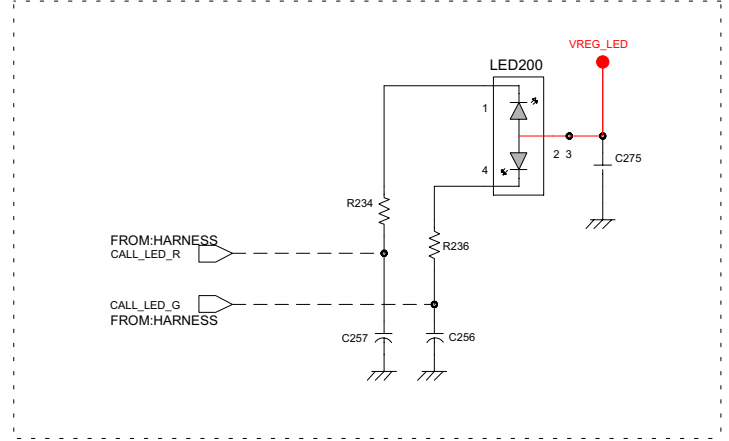
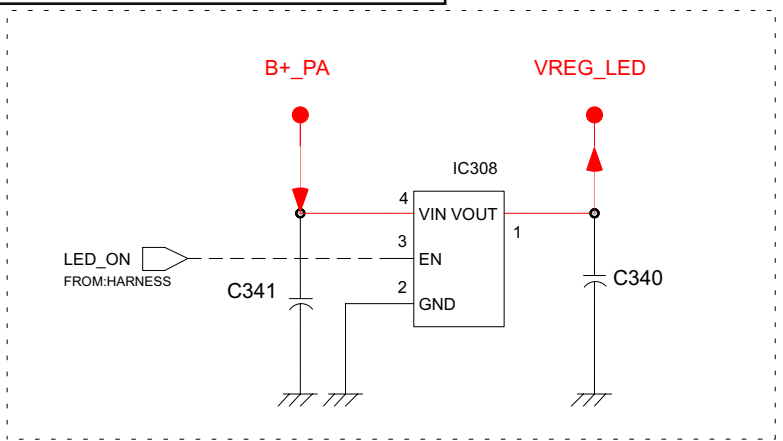
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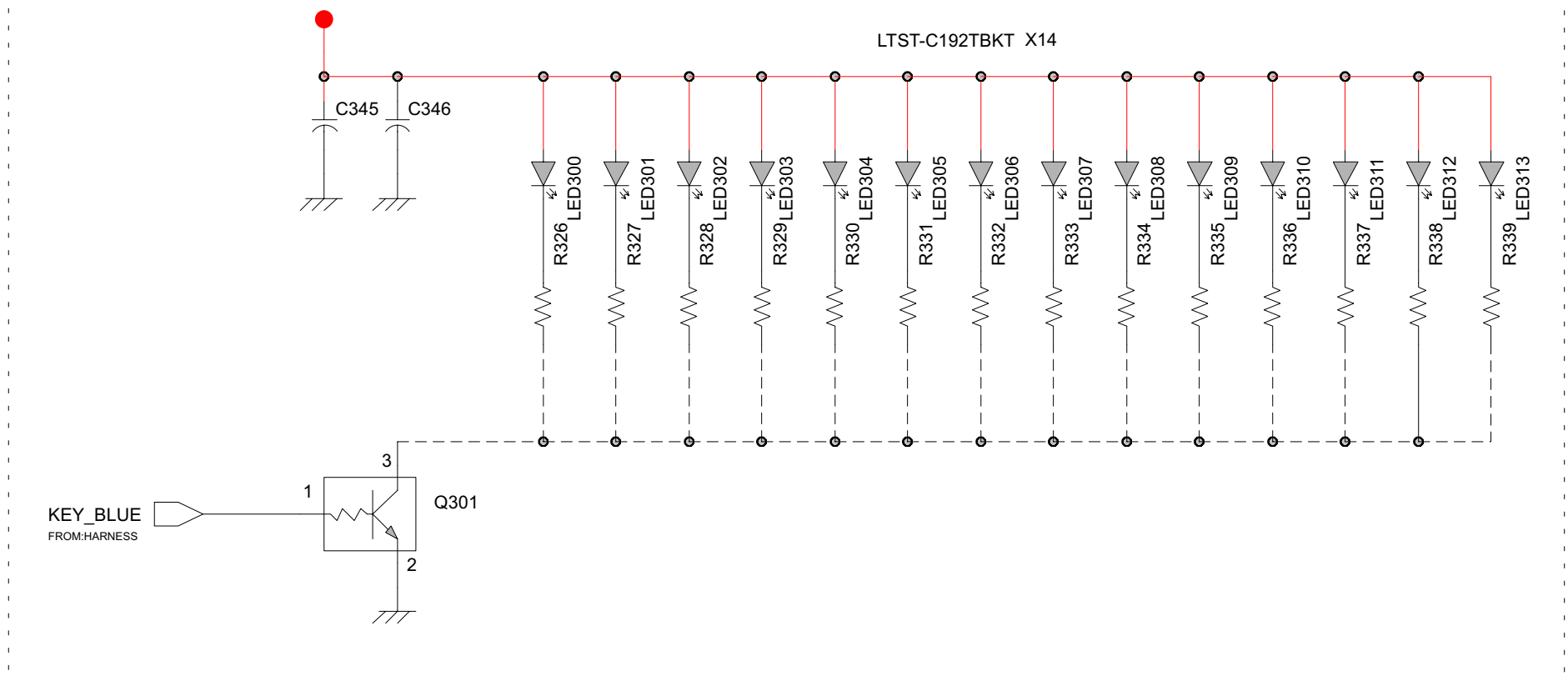
# LED'S Schematic

# V810



## LED-PART

### VREG\_LED



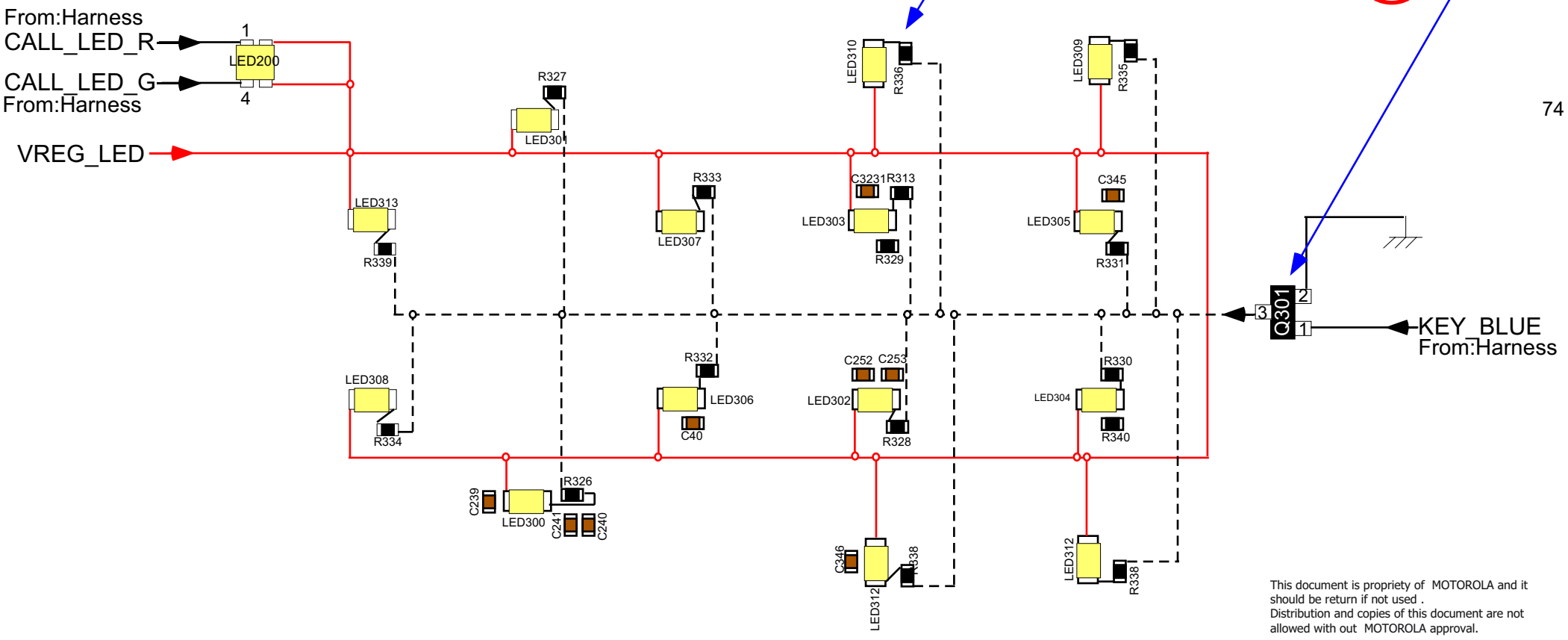
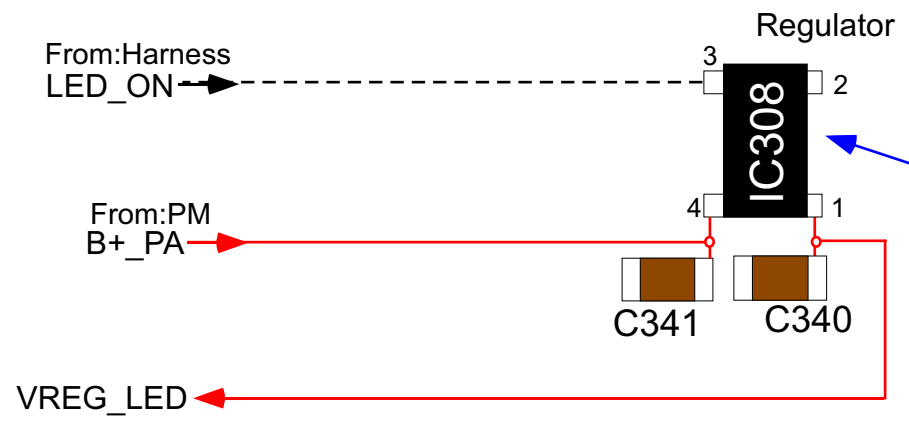
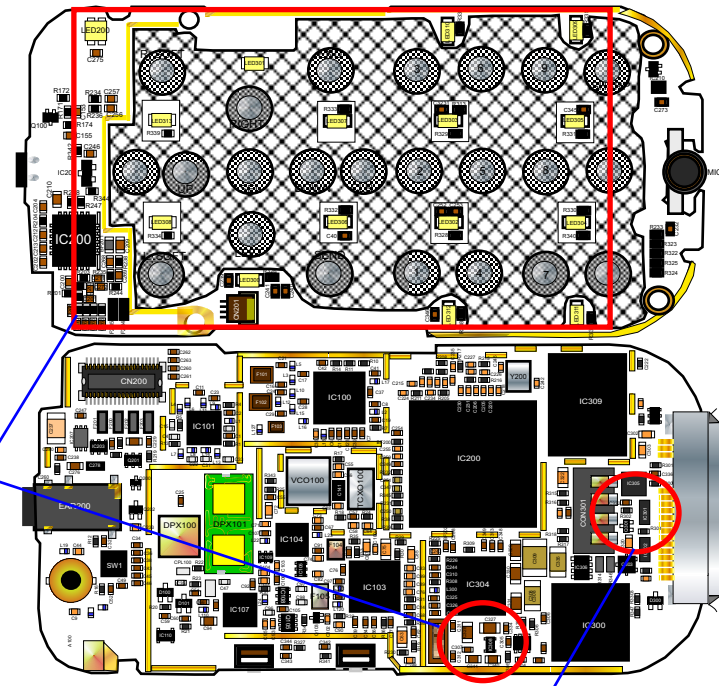
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# LED'S Circuit: 14

# V810



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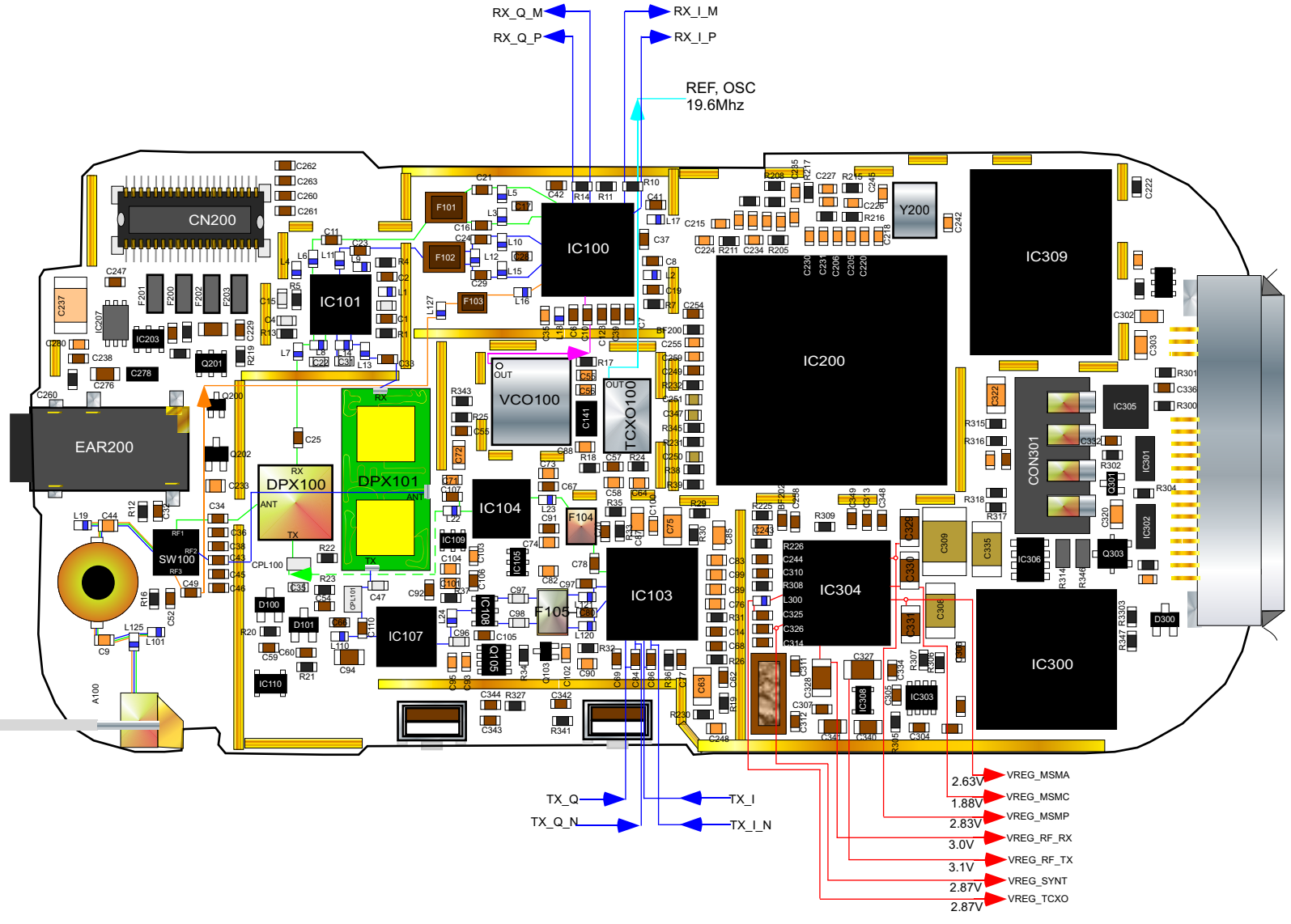
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# Signal Flow

# V810

- TX 800
- RX 800
- RX GPS
- RX PCS
- TX 1900
- UHF\_LO\_BUFF
- REF\_OSC

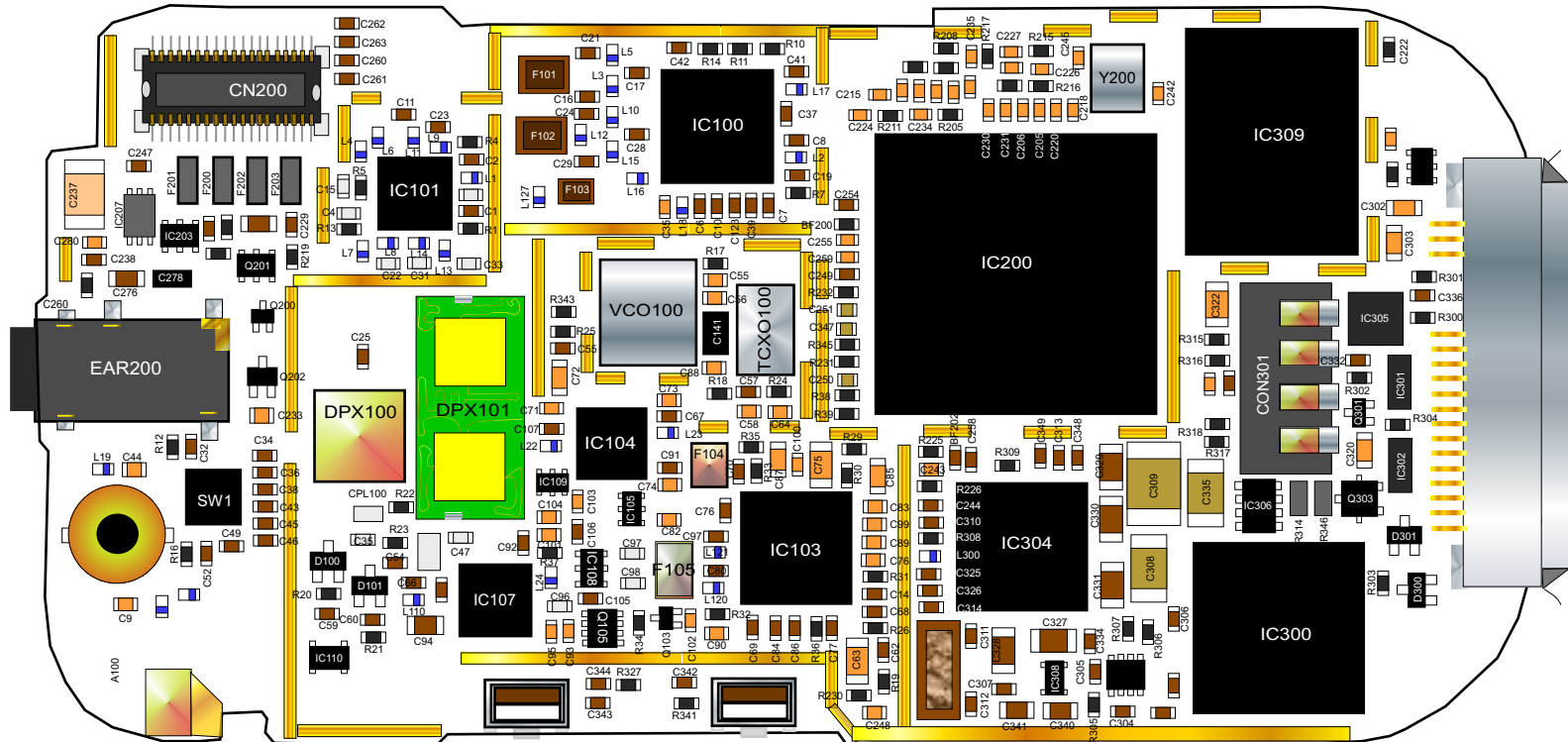


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**BOARD - Ver 3.4**

# V810



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### Exploded View Diagram

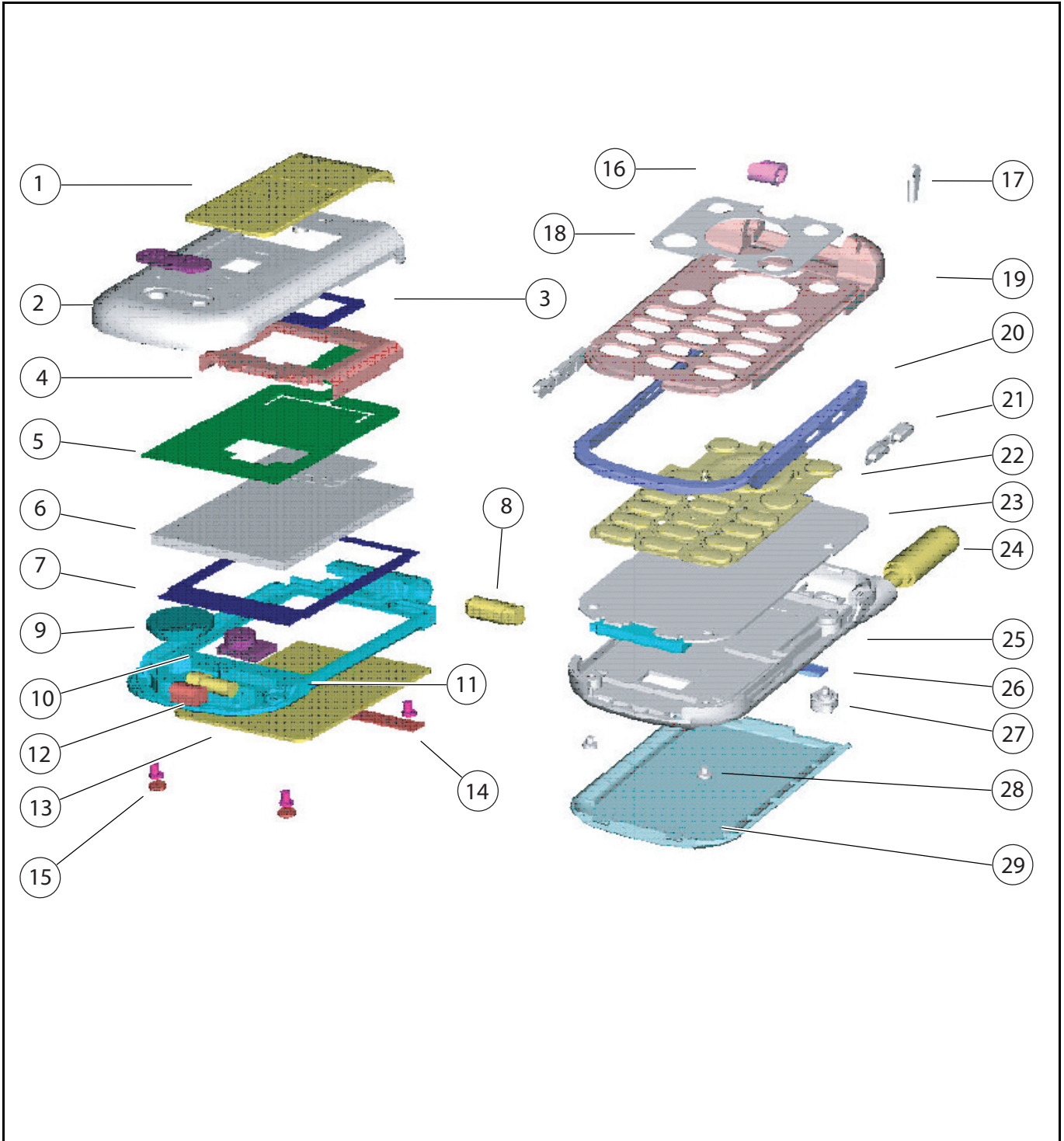


Figure 22. Exploded View

## Exploded View Parts List

Table 3. Exploded View Parts List

Item Number	Motorola Part Number	Description
1		Flip Cover Lens
2	01-36013-11	Flip Cover
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		Flip Hinge
9		
10		Camera Assembly
11	15-36013-01	Flip Rear Housing
12		Motor/Vibrator
13		
14		
15		Flip Screw Covers
15A		Flip Screws x4

Item Number	Part Number	Description
16		
17		
18		Plate Deco Front
19	01-36011-01	Front housing
20		Front housing frame
21	40-00010-01	Side Keys
22	10-36000-03	Navigation Keypad
23		Transceiver PC Board
24	01-36000-01	Antenna
25	01-36012-01	Rear Housing
26		
27		
28		Base Housing Screws
29	15-36016-11	Battery Cover Std
29	15-36016-21	Battery Cover EXD
--	37-36000-01	Keypad



*There is a danger of explosion if the Lithium Ion battery pack is replaced incorrectly. Replace only with the same type of battery or equivalent as recommended by the battery manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.*

## Accessories

Table 4. Accessories

Description	Part Number
Battery - Lithium 750 mAh Battery - Lithium 1100 mAh	SNN5588 SNN5595
Rapid Universal Travel Charger Mid-Rate Wall Charger Linear Wall Charger	SPN4716B SPN4940C SPN4992A
Desktop Charger Base	SPN5019A
Rapid Vehicle Power Adapter	SYN7818A
Easy-Install HF Kit Universal	SYN8597B
Pro-Install carkit USB	S9609B

**Table 4. Accessories (Continued)**

Description	Part Number
Silver Headset Next Gen. Retractable Headset Boom Headset Retractable Headset Headset w/ Send/End Button FM Stereo Headset	AAYN4264 SYN9050 SYN8908 SYN8284 SYN8419 SYN8609B
Belt Clip Leather Case	SHN7175 SYN9171
Battery 1000 mAh, Silver	SHN8061
USB Cable + CDROM (Connectivity Software) RS232 Cable + Smart Cable Head + CDROM (Connectivity Software) RS232 Cable + Head + Palm III/V Cables + CDROM (Connectivity Software) MP-3 Player	S8951 S8952 S8953 S9117
Clip-on Speaker	SPN5028







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