This document is a text description of the control panel layout for the product listed below.

"PDF" files of the complete operating instructions are available from the Customer Support section of www.Panasonic.com.

If you need the operating instructions in an alternate format, please request it from Customer Support.

Model Number KX-TS3282W Integrated Telephone System

The handset cradle is located on the left side of the face of the unit. The handset sits in the two square recessed areas located in the upper and lower left corners of the base unit's face. The handset is connected to the unit with a coiled cord. The speakerphone speaker is located on the left side of the face of the unit between the upper and lower recessed areas which hold the handset.

On the left side of the base unit near the back, there is a recessed area. The headset jack is located there. The upper square recessed area on the face of the unit is the smooth surface. This is the display. Below the display is a row of 4 small round buttons. The left-most button is the FUNCTION button. The FUNCTION button is also the EDIT button. To the right of this button is the CLEAR button. The third button from the left is the EXIT button. The right-most button is the ENTER button.

Below these buttons is a row of 3 small oval buttons. These are the One-Touch Auto Dial buttons. From left to right, they are the M1, M2 and M3 buttons. Up and to the right of these buttons, below the display is a large round concave control key. This is the Navigator control. This control has four active areas that are at the 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock, 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions. The 12 and 6 o'clock positions are the UP and DOWN keys respectively. These are also used to access the Caller List. The 3 and 9 o'clock positions are the right and left arrow keys respectively. These are also used to access the directory. The 3 o'clock position is often used as the "yes" key during programming. Below and to the right of the NAVIGATOR control are 2 small round buttons with a raised nib. These are the volume control buttons. The right hand button is used to increase the volume during a call and the left hand button is used to decrease the volume.

Below these buttons is a row of 5 long rectangular buttons. The left-most button is the CONFERENCE button. To the right of the CONFERENCE button is the INTERCOM button with an indicator light just above it. The third button from the left is the LINE 1 button with an indicator light just above it. The fourth button from the left is the LINE 2 and DATA port button with an indicator light just above it. The right-most button is the HOLD button. Below these buttons, there is another row of 3 long rectangular buttons.

The left one is the DIAL LOCK button. The middle one is the PAUSE button. The right one is the REDIAL button. Below this row of buttons is the telephone keypad laid out in the conventional telephone arrangement with a "nib" on the 5 button. Below the telephone keypad is a row of 3 long rectangular buttons.

The left one is the MUTE button. Next to the MUTE button is the FLASH button. The right one is the speakerphone button with an indicator light just above it.

To the right of the telephone keypad is a column of 9 small rectangular buttons. The top one is the PAGE button. Below the PAGE button, there are 8 extension buttons. From the top they are EXTENSION 1, EXTENSION 2, EXTENSION 3, EXTENSION 4, EXTENSION 5, EXTENSION 6, EXTENSION 7, and EXTENSION 8. To the right of the extension buttons is a shallow recessed rectangle. This recessed area contains a memory card to be used as a name index. The microphone is recessed into the lower right corner on the bottom of the unit.

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