

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PD1723GF-013, μ PD1723GF-213

PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER AND CONTROLLER FOR FM/MW/LF TUNER (CAR AUDIO)

The μ PD1723GF-013 and μ PD1723GF-213 are CMOS LSI developed for worldwide PLL frequency synthesizer FM/MW/LW tuner use.

Their package is a 64-pin QFP. On-chip PLL frequency synthesizer, controller, 200 MHz prescaler, LCD driver, and IF counter allow the construction of a compact FM/MW/LW tuner with a high-performance clock for highend car stereo and home stereo sets.

FEATURES

- Worldwide FM/MW banks and European LW band can be received.
- · Abundant tuning functions, including manual tuning, autotuning (seek, scan), and preset memory scan
- Six buttons, independent preset memories for 18 FM stations (FM1, FM2, FM3; 6 stations each), 12 MW stations (MW1, MW2; 6 stations each), 6 LW stations, and VF band
- FM: 3, MW: 2, LW: 1, VF: 1 last channel memories
- VF broadcast station (traffic information) autotuning (SK signal search) and DK standby function
- MONO (MONORAL) and LOC (LOCAL/DX) control output and display
- "ST" (STEREO) display
- MTL (METAL), NR1 (NOISE REDUCTION), NR2, and AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control output and display
- Auto preset memory function
- "[___'" (Compact Disk) display
- LOUD (LOUDNESS) control output and display
- 12 hour and 24 hour clock display function (no clock display also possible)
- Single 5 V ±10 % power supply
- On-chip prescaler (200 MHz max. V_{in} = 0.3 V_{P-P}), IF counter, LCD driver (1/2 duty, 1/2 bias drive, frame frequency (100 Hz))

ORDERING INFORMATION

Order Code	Package	Quality Grade
μPD1723GF-011-3BE	64-pin plastic QFP (14x20)	Standard
μ PD1723GF-211-3KE	64-pin plastic QFP (14x20)	Standard

Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number IEI-1209) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

FUNCTIONS

Receiving frequency, channel spacing, reference frequency, intermediate frequency

Area	Item Band	Receiving Frequency	Channel Space	Reference Frequency	Intermediate Frequency
	FM	87.500 to 108.00 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
Europe 1	MW	522 to 1620 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
	LW	144 to 290 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	450 kHz
	FM	87.500 to 108.000 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
Europe 2	MW	522 to 1620 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	459 kHz
	LW	144 to 290 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	459 kHz
United Ctates 4	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
United States 1	MW	530 to 1620 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
United States 2	FM	87.5 to 107.9 MHz	200 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
United States 2	MW	630 to 1620 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
United States 3	FM	87.5 to 107.9 MHz	200 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
United States 3	MW	530 to 1710 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
Australia and	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
Middle East	MW	531 to 1602 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
lanan	FM	76.0 to 90.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	–10.7 MHz
Japan	MW	522 to 1629 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
Central and	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
South America	MW	520 to 1620 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz	450 kHz

RADIO FUNCTIONS

(1)	Manual tuning Manual up Manual down	Step and fast
(2)	Autotuning	
	Seek up Seek down	When a broadcast station is detected that frequency is held.
	Scan up Scan down	Broadcast station is received every 5 seconds.
(3)	Preset memory scan	Contents of independent FM, MW and LW preset memories are received every 5 seconds.
(4)	VF autotuning	
	SK seek up	
	SK seek down	
	SK scan up	Broadcast station with SK signal is received every 5 seconds.
	SK scan down	

(5) Preset memory

FM band FM1: 6 stations, FM2: 6 stations, FM3: 6 stations

MW band MW1: 6 stations, MW2: 6 stations

LW band......6 stations

VF band6 stations

When the LW band is used, MW2 cannot be used.

- (6) Last preset memoryFM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2, LW and VF; 1 station each
- (7) LOC (LOCAL) control output and display (Auto Local Function selection possible)
- (8) FM MONO (MONORAL) control output and display (VF band is same as FM)
- (9) "ST" (STEREO) display Effective at FM and VF
- (10) Auto preset memory
- (11) DK standby and SK alarm functions

TAPE FUNCTIONS

- (1) Tape direction display Flashes at 2 MHz at fast forward.
- (2) AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control output and display
- (3) MTL (METAL) control output and display
- (4) NR₁ (NOISE REDUCTION) and NR₂ control output and display

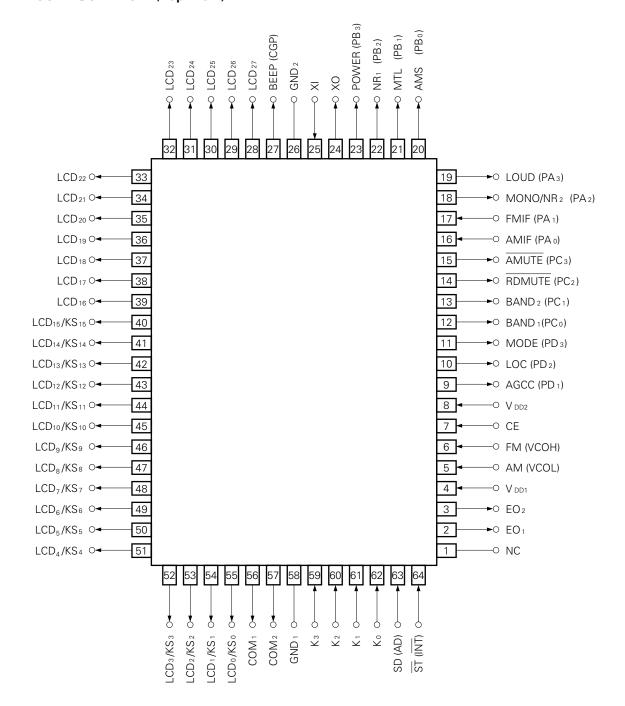
CLOCK FUNCTIONS

- (1) 12 hour clock display (with "AM" and "PM" display) or 24 hour clock display selectable
- (2) Colon (":") flashing (1 Hz) selectable
- (3) In non-clock mode, low consumption current (10 μ A max.) backup possible

OTHERS

- (1) LOUD (LOUDNESS) control output and display Common in radio, tape, and CD modes
- (2) Key acknowledge (BEEP) output (2.25 kHz, 40 ms) Output by effective momentary key
- (3) Display switching and priority display functions
- (4) $"_{L_{-}L_{-}}^{L_{-}L_{-}}$ " (compact disk) display
- (4) " " (compact disk) display

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
1	NC	No connection	This pin is not connected to the internal chip. Therefore, leave it open or connect it to GND, VDD, etc.	_
2 3	EO1 EO2	Error out	PLL (Phase Locked Loop) error output pins. When the frequency obtained by dividing the local oscillation frequency (VCO output) is higher than the reference frequency, High level is output from these pins. When it is lower than the reference frequency, Low level is output from these pins. When the two frequencies are the same, these pins are floated. This output is input to an external LPF (Low Pass Filter) and is applied to a varactor diode through the LPF. EO1 and EO2 output the same waveform so that the pin to be used can be freely selected. When the radio is OFF, these pins are floated.	CMOS 3-state
4 8	Vdd1 Vdd2	Power supply input	Device power supply input pin. This pin supplies 5 V ± 10 % power voltage during device operation (radio, tape, and CD modes). When the diode matrix NOCLK switch is 1 (shorted by diode), when the CE pin (pin 7) is made Low level, this pin drops to 2.5 V and data hold is enabled. When a voltage of 0 \rightarrow 4.5 V is supplied to this pin, the data is initialized. Supply 0 \rightarrow 4.5 V to this pin within 500 ms. Always connect pins 4 and 8 to the same potential. VDD1 (pin 4) is the analog system (PLL, A/D converter, INT, CE) power supply and VDD2 (pin 8) is the digital system (CPU, LCD driver, IF counter) power supply.	_
5	AM	AM local oscillation input	The AM (MW and LW band) local oscillation output (VCO output) is input to this pin. When the radio is turned on and the MW or LW band is received, this pin becomes active. Otherwise, it is pulled down internally. The input amplitude is 0.3 VP-P MIN. Since there is an on-chip AC amplifier, block the DC component with a capacitor.	Input

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
6	FM	FM local oscillation input	The FM local oscillation output (VCO output) is input to this pin. When the radio is turned on and the FM band is received, this pin becomes active. Otherwise, it is pulled down internally. The input amplitude is 0.3 VP-P MIN. Since there is an on-chip AC amplifier, block the DC component of the input signal with a capacitor.	Input
7	CE	Chip enable	Device select signal input pin. When the device is operated normally (radio, tape, CD, clock display, etc.), High level is input and when the device is not used, Low level is input. However, High and Low levels of 134 μs or less are not accepted. When this pin is Low level, the radio, tape, CD, and display are turned off and the device enters the data hold state. At this time, data hold at low consumption current (400 nA or less) is possible by setting the NOCLK switch of the diode matrix to be described later to 1 (shorted by diode, no-clock mode).	Input
9	AGCC	AGC cut output	Radio mode AGC (AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL) cut signal output pin. During autotuning, the High level shown below is output. RDMUTE Pin AGCC Pin Broadcast Station ① Key ON Chattering Wait ② Premuting ③ Postmuting	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE
10	LOC	Local output	Radio mode LOCAL signal output pin. This pin is valid when the initialize diode AU switch is 0. Each time the LOC key is pressed, the state is inverted. In the LOCAL state, the LCC "LOC" display lights. When autotuning (seek up/down, scan up/downemory) is performed when the "LOC" display High level is output from this pin. The LOCAL common to the FM, VF, MW, and LW bands. When the power is turned on, this pin goes locations.	D panel vn, auto y is ON, state is	CMOS pushpull
11	MODE	Mode signal output	Mode switching signal output pin. Its output in each mode is shown below. Mode CW = Low CE = High; radio, tape, and CD OFF Radio mode Tape mode CD mode Tape DK standby CD DK standby DK ON Radio monitor mode 0: Low level, 1: H That is, when the PLL is operated, High level is from this pin. Therefore, use it to turn the tuner poand off, etc.	output	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	Г	ESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE
		 Radio mode band switching signal output pin. Its operation is described below. Radio mode When the receiving band is switched by band switching key, the following is output on each band: DK standby mode 				
			BAND	BAND ₁	BAND ₂	
			MW	0	0	
			LW	0	1	
		Band	FM	1	0	
12	BAND₁,		VF 1 1	1	CMOS	
13	BAND ₂	switching signal output		(0: Low	level, 1: High level)	pushpull
			DK standby modeDK ON mode			
			Pin	BAND ₁	BAND ₂ /OPT.	
			VF	1	1	
		 Radio monitor mo Same as radio mo Tape mode CD mode Low level output 				

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	Output TYPE
14	RDMUTE	Radio mute output	 Radio mute signal output pin. This pin operates as follows: Radio mode Low level is output at radio ON/OFF, band switching, and receiving frequency switching. Tape and CD modes High level or Low level can be selected by MUTESEL switch of the diode matrix to be described later. However, when using the DK standby or radio monitor function, set the MUTESEL switch to 0 and select low level output. For more information, see 4 "Mute Output Timing Chart". 	CMOS pushpull
15	AMUTE	Audio mute output	Tape and CD mute signal output pin at DK • ON and radio monitor ON. In the radio mode, Low level is output and in the tape and CD modes, High level is output. When DK is turned on during DK standby and in the radio monitor mode, low level is output. For more information, see 4 "Mute Output Timing Chart".	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME			DESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE
			AM (MW and LW bands) intermediate frequency (IF) input pin. The input amplitude is 0.1 VP-P. Since there is an onchip AC amplifier, block the DC component of the input signal with a capacitor. This pin is valid when the initialize diode matrix DISAMIF switch is 0. This pin is used for detecting the presence of a broadcast station during MW and LW band autotuning. The input frequency ranges and input conditions for determining the presence of a broadcast station are shown below.				
10	A B #115	AM inter- mediate	Area	Item Band	Input Frequence Range ① [kHz]		Innut
16	AMIF	frequency input	Europe 1	MW	450±5 450±5	450±2 450±0.5	Input
			Europe 2	MW	459±5	459 ±2	
			Lutope 2	LW	459±5	459 ±0.5	
			Others	MW	450±5	450±0.5	
			input within Input freque input within When both isfied, a bro autotuning	n 20 ms ency ran n 40 ms input fr eadcast s stops.	after the PLL is ge ② is the freq after ① was in equency range station is judge	uency that must be put. s ① and ② are satd to be present and	
17 FMIF	FM inter- mediate	FM band intermediate frequency (IF) input. The input amplitude is 0.1 VP-P. Since there is an AC amplifier on the chip, block the DC component of the input signal with a capacitor. This pin is valid when the initialize diode matrix switch ENFMIF is 1. This pin is used for detecting the presence of a broadcast station during FM band autotuning. The input frequency ranges and input conditions for determining the presence of a broadcast station are shown below.					
	FMIF	frequency input	Area Item	n Inp	ut Frequency Range ①	Input Frequency Range ②	Input
			All areas	10.7	MHz±50 kHz	10.7 MHz ± 12.5 kHz	
			Input frequency range ① is the frequency that must be input within 20 ms after the PLL is locked. Input frequency range ② is the frequency that must be input within 20 ms after ① was input. When both input frequency ranges ① and ② are satisfied, a broadcast station is judged to be present and autotuning stops.				

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
18	MONO/NR2	Monaural and noise reduction output	In the radio mode, this pin operates as the MONORAL signal output pin and in the tape mode, this pin operates as the NOISE REDUCTION signal output pin. Radio mode Each time the MONO key is pressed on the FM and VF bands, the output is inverted. When the device is set to the MONORAL state by MONO key, the LCD panel "MONO" display lights and high level is output from this pin. On the MW and LW bands, this pin becomes low. When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low. Tape mode This pin is valid when the diode matrix ENNR2 switch to be described later is 1 (shorted by diode). When NOISE REDUCTION NR2 is selected by pressing the NR key or NOISE REDUCTION function key (selected by diode matrix), high level is output. At this time, the LCD panel "NR2" display lights. In the radio monitor and DK ON modes, the "MONO" display is inverted and the MONO/NR2 pin is made MONO output by pressing the MONO key. When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	CMOS pushpull
19	LOUD	LOUD output	LOUDNESS signal output pin. In the radio, tape, and CD modes, the output is inverted each time the LOUD key is pressed. When the LOUDNESS state is selected by LOUD key, the LCD panel "LOUD" display lights and high level is output from this pin. When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	CMOS pushpull
20	AMS	AMD signal output	Tape mode AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control signal output pin. Its output is inverted each timer the AMS key is pressed. High level is output while the LCD panel "AMS" display is lit.	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
21	MTL	Metal output	Tape mode metal signal output pin. Its output is inverted each time the MTL key and METAL function key (selected by diode matrix) is pressed. When the METAL state is selected with these keys, the LCD panel "MTL" display lights and high level is output from this pin. When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	CMOS pushpull
22	NR1	Noise reduction output	Tape mode noise reduction (NR) signal output pin. When NR ₁ is selected by the NR key or NOISE REDUCTION function key (selected by diode matrix), the LCD panel "NR ₁ " display lights and high level is output from this pin.	CMOS pushpull
23	POWER	Power output	When the CE pin is high level, the output of this pin is inverted each time the POWER key is pressed. When the power is turned on, low level is output. This pin can be used to turn the set power on and off, etc. See 6 "Application Circuits".	CMOS pushpull
24 25	XO XI	Crystal oscillator	Crystal oscillator connection pin. It connects to a 4.5 MHz crystal oscillator. When the clock function is used, the accuracy of the clock is effected by the oscillation frequency accuracy only. Adjust the oscillation frequency while observing the LCD oscillation waveform and PLL local oscillation frequency.	CMOS (XO) Input (XI)
26 58	GND2 GND1	Ground	Device ground pins. Remarks Always connect pins 26 and 58 to the same potential. GND1 (pin 58) is analog system ground and GND2 is digital system ground.	_

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
27	ВЕЕР	Beep output	Beep output pin when momentary key pressed. A 2.25 kHz and 50 % duty square wave is output for approx. 40 ms. This time is equal to the premuting time. When a momentary key is pressed and the state of the LCD panel display or output port is changed (valid key) and at the end of 5 seconds hold during preset memory scan and scan operations, a beep is output. To disable the beep, float (leave open) this pin. The beep output is also used at SK alarm at DK standby.	CMOS pushpull
28 to 39 40 to 55	LCD ₂₇ to LCD ₁₆ LCD ₁₅ /KS ₁₅ to LCD ₀ /KS ₀	LCD segment and key source output	LCD panel segment signal output (pins 28 to 55) and key matrix key source signal output (pins 40 to 55) pins. 56-dot display is performed at the LCD panel by matrix with the COM1 pin (pin 56) and COM2 pin (pin 57). Since LCD15/KS15 (pin 40) to LCD0/KS0 (pin 55) share the key source signal and LCD segment signal, to use them as key source signals, a reverse current prevention diode is necessary. For the connection method, see 1.3 "Key Matrix Connection" and 6 "Application Circuits".	CMOS pushpull
56 57	COM ₁	LCD common signal output	Common signal output to LCD panel. 56-dot display is performed at the LCD panel by matrix with LCD ₂₇ (pin 28) to LCD ₀ /KS ₀ (pin 55).	CMOS pushpull
59 to 62	K3 to Ko	Key return signal input	Key matrix key return signal input pin. Since the key source signal output is shared with the LCD segment signal, do not connect a pull-down resistor to this pin.	Input

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME			DESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE
		When to	Autotuning SD (Station Detector) signal input pin. When the voltage shown below is applied to this pin during the seek operation, a broadcast station is judged to be present.				
			Band	LOCAL Mode	SD Voltage	V _{DD} = 5 V	
			LOCAL	$\frac{28.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	2.227		
		FM	DX	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	0.977		
			MW	LOCAL	$\frac{15.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	1.211	
			LW	DX	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	0.977	
63 SD	SD	SD input	twice in	h is performed the DX mode. of a broadcast	Input		
				Mode LOCAL (1st time)	$\frac{44.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	3.477	
			FM LW	LOCAL (2nd time)	$\frac{28.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	2.227	
				DX (3rd time)	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	0.977	
				LOCAL (1st time)	$\frac{18.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	1.445	
			MW LW	LOCAL (2nd time)	$\frac{15.5}{64}$ × V _{DD} min.	1.211	
				DX (3rd time)	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ min.	0.977	
			When untertied went by I				
64	ST	Stereo signal input	When lo	ow level is lights. Th	" (STEREO) display in input to this pin, the Lis pin is valid only on de, "ST" is not displa	CD panel "ST" the FM and VF	Input

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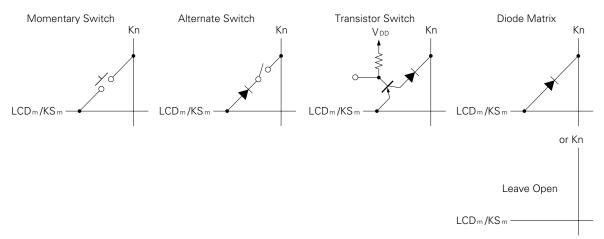
1. KEY MATRIX CONFIGURATION

1.1 KEY MATRIX LAYOUT

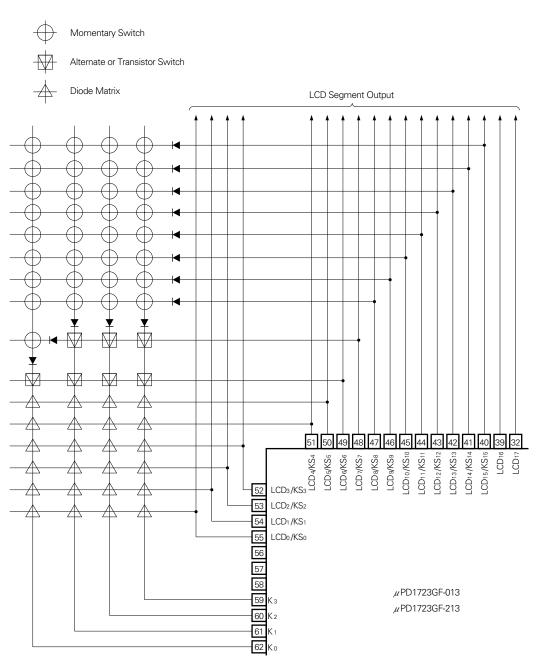
Output pin	Input pin	K₃ (59)	K ₂ (60)	K ₁ (61)	K ₀ (62)
LCD ₁₅ /KS ₁₅	(40)	M1 (TP1)	M2 (TP2)	M3 (TP3)	M4
LCD14 /KS14	(41)	M5	M6	VF	VF
LCD13 /KS13	(42)	SEEK DWN	SEEK UP	SCAN DWN	SCAN UP
LCD ₁₂ /KS ₁₂	(43)	BAND	_	_	_
LCD ₁₁ /KS ₁₁	(44)	ME (DISP)	MAN DWN	MAN UP	SCAN AMEMO
LCD ₁₀ /KS ₁₀	(45)	LOUD	LOC (TP4)	MONO (TP5)	_
LCD ₉ /KS ₉	(46)	AMS	NR	MTL	RDMONI
LCD ₈ /KS ₈	(47)	_	_	_	DISP
LCD7 /KS7	(48)	CDSET	TP SET	RD SET	POWER
LCD ₆ /KS ₆	(49)	SK	DK	FF	RL
LCD ₅ /KS ₅	(50)	AUTO500	MUTESEL	AUTOLOC	ENNR2
LCD ₄ /KS ₄	(51)	KAMS	KNR	KMTL	ENTPK
LCD ₃ /KS ₃	(52)	NOCLK	CLK DISP	FLASH	DISAMEMO
LCD ₂ /KS ₂	(53)	ENFMIF	DISAMIF	PRIO2	PRIO1
LCD ₁ /KS ₁	(54)	DISFM3	ENMW2	DISLW	M2S
LCD ₀ /KS ₀	(55)	AREA3	AREA2	AREA1	RDON

	Momentary switch
	Alternate or transistor switch
	Diode matrix
_	Leave open

1.2 SWITCH CONNECTION



1.3 KEY MATRIX CONNECTION



1.4 DESCRIPTION OF KEY MATRIX

1.4.1 Initialize Diode Matrix

The initialize diode matrix contains the switches shown below. These switches are read only when power is applied to the V_{DD} pin for the first time (power ON reset) and when the CE pin changed from low level to high level (CE reset). Otherwise, they are ignored.

- Receiving area setting switches AREA1, AREA2, AREA3
- Receiving band setting switches DISFM3, ENMW2, DISLW
- (3) Auto memory setting switch DISAMEMO
- (4) IF counter setting switches ENFMIF, DISAMIF
- (5) Preset memory operation setting switch M2S
- (6) Tuning operation setting switch AUTO500
- (7) Display priority setting switches PRIO1, PRIO2
- (8) Radio ON/OFF method setting switch RDON
- (9) Clock function setting switches NOCLK, CLKDISP, FLASH
- (10) Tape function setting switches ENTPK, KAMS, KNR, KMTL, ENNR2
- (11) Muting output setting switch MUTESEL
- (12) Local operation setting switch AUTOLOCK

Set these switches by shorting them with a diode on the matrix or leave them open. In the following text, 1 signifies shorting by diode and 0 signifies leaving open.

Symbol		Function eceiving area setting switch. It is settings are shown below. For the receiving frequencies, etc. at each area, see page 2. AREA3								
	Receiving a	rea setting	switch.							
	Its settings	are shown	below.							
	For the rece	iving frequ	encies, etc	at each ar	ea, see page 2.					
		AREA3	AREA2	AREA1	MODE					
		0	0	0	Europe 1]				
AREA1		0	0	1	Europe 2					
AREA2		0	1	0	United States 1					
AREA3		0	1	1	United States 2					
		1	0	0	United States 3					
		1	0	1	Australia, Middle East					
		1	1	0	Japan					
		1	1	1	Central and South America					
	 ENMW2MW2 band is enabled by setting to 1. DISLWIn Europe, the LW band is disabled by setting to 1. The DISLW switch is invalid in areas outside of Europe. The receiving bands for each area are set with these switches as shown below. 									
	AREA	DISFM3	ENMW2	DISLW	Receiving Bands					
DISFM3		0	0	0	FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW					
ENMW2		0	0	1	FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1					
DISLW	Europe 1,	0	1	_	FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2					
	Europe 2	1	0	0	FM1, FM2, MW1, LW					
		1	0	1	FM1, FM2, MW1					
		1	1	_	FM1, FM2, MW1, MW2					
		0	0	_	FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1					
	Other	0	1	_	FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2					
	areas	1	0	_	FM1, FM2, MW1					
		1	1	_	FM1, FM2, MW1, MW2					
						-: Don't care				

Symbol		Function					
M2SENMW2 DISLW		Preset memory write method setting switch. Its settings are shown below.					
	M2S	Write Method					
	0	Preset memory is written by pressing a M1 (TP1) to M6 key in the 5 seconds memory write state by ME key.					
	1	Preset memory is written by holding down a M1 (TP1) to M6 key for more than 2 seconds. The ME key is invalid.					
	For more information, see the ME and M1 to M6 items.						
	MAN UP MAN DWN switch. The se	and MAN DWN keys function setting switch. The MAN UP and keys can also be used as autotuning (seek operation) keys by means of this ettings of this switch are shown below.					
	AUTO500	MAN UP , MAN DWN Key Function					
AUTO500	0	Manual tuning only. Each time the key is pressed, the channel is incremented or decremented by one. When the key is held down for more than 0.5 seconds, the channel is changed continuously and rapidly.					
	1	Manual tuning and autotuning. Each time the key is pressed, the channel is incremented or decremented by one. When the key is held down for more than 0.5 seconds, autotuning (seek operation) is performed from the next channel.					

Symbol	Function					
	Local function setting switch. Its settings are shown below.					
	AUTOLOC	Local Function				
	0	LOCAL ON/OFF by key input. Each time the LOC key pressed, the "LOC" display is inverted. LOCAL output outputs high level only during autotuning (SEEK, SCAN, AMEMO).				
AUTOLOC	1	Auto local. The LOC key is invalid. When autotuning is selected by SEEK UP, SEEK DWN, SEEK UP, SEEK DWN, AMEMO keys, the "LOC" display lights and the LOCAL output becomes high and autotuning is performed. When autotuning is performed for one cycle, the device searches in the DX mode ("LOC" display OFF, LOCAL output = Low). However, the device enters the LOCAL1, LOCAL2 or DX mode only during auto memory operation. At other than autotuning, the "LOC" display goes off and the LOCAL output becomes low. If the same key (SEEK UP key for the seek-up operation, etc.) is pressed during autotuning, if the device is in the LOCAL mode, it searches in the DX mode, beginning from the frequency at which autotuning started. If the device is in the DX mode, autotuning stops. When AUTO500 switch is set to "1" (autotuning by pressing MAN UP or MAN DWN key for 0.5 second) when auto local is used, the following operations are performed: Auto local search (LOCAL) mode is performed by pressing the MAN UP or MAN DWN key for more than 0.5 seconds. When the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is pressed again during LOCAL search and the 2nd DX search, autotuning stops.				

Symbol				Function		
	Priority display setting switch. "Priority display" is display that returns to the previous display if no operation is performed within 5 seconds after the display was switched. These switches are valid only when the NOCLK switch is set to 0 (clock mode) when the device is not in the DK standby mode and radio monitor is not used. Their settings a shown below.					
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description		
PRIO1	0	0	None	Display switching is performed when the DISP key and melody selection key (during clock display) was operated. • Radio mode The display switches between frequency display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display, the display switches to frequency display. • Time mode The DISP key is disabled. • CD mode The display is switched between "-1" display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed.		
PRIO2	1	0	Frequency CD	When the display switched from frequency or "L		

Symbol				Function	
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description	
PRIO1 PRIO2	0	1	Clock	In the radio and CE modes, clock display has priority. Radio mode Normally the clock is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds frequency display by pressing the DISP key or melody selection key. When the DISP key is pressed again during 5 seconds frequency display, the display returns to clock display. Tape mode The DISP key is invalid. CD mode Normally the clock is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds "[" display by pressing the DISP key. When the DISP key is pressed again during 5 seconds "[" display, the display returns to clock display.	
	1	1	_	Do not set to this mode.	
	"Frequency display" in the above means receiving frequency, receiving band, and preset memory display. Therefore, during radio reception, the 'PSCAN', 'SK', 'VF', 'ST', 'MONO', 'LOCAL', and 'LOUD' displays light even at clock display. In the tape mode, the 'LOUD', 'MTL', 'NR1', 'NR2', 'AMS', '\sum', and '\sum' displays also light at clock display.				

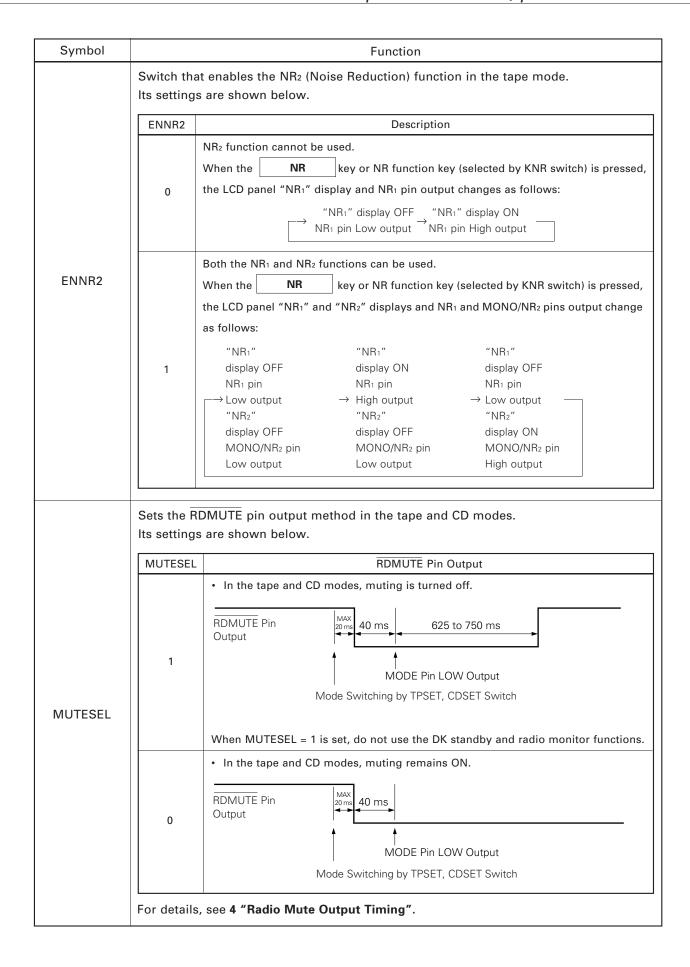
Symbol				Function
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
PRIO1	0	0	 Tape DK standby Radio monitor The display switches between frequency display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display, the display switches to frequency display. When the device entered the tape DK standby and radio monitor standby mode, frequency display displayed first. CD DK standby Radio monitor The display switches between frequency display, "[-]" display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed. When the melody selection key is pressed during "[-]" display and clock display, the display switches to frequency display. When the device entered the CD DK standby and radio monitor mode, frequency display is displayed first. DK ON Frequency displayed. The DISP key is invalid. 	
PRIO2	1	0	Frequency CD	 Tape DK standby Radio monitor Normally the frequency is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds clock display by pressing the DISP key. When the DISP key or the melody selection key is pressed during 5 seconds clock display, the display returns to frequency display. CD DK standby Radio Monitor Normally "" is displayed. When the DISP key is pressed, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the display switches to 5 seconds clock display. When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the display returns to "" display. When the melody selection key is pressed during "" and clock display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. DK ON Frequency display The DISP key is invalid.

Symbol		PRIO1 PRIO2 Priority Display - Tape DK standby - Radio monitor - Normally the clock is displayed When the DISP key or melody selection key is pressed, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display When the DISP key is pressed during 5 seconds frequency display the display returns to clock display CD DK standby - Radio monitor - Normally the clock is displayed When the DISP key is pressed, the display switches 5 seconds "i_r'" display. When the DISP key is pressed during this "i_r'" display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the display returns to clock display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the display returns to clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display or			
	PRIO1 F	PRIO2	-	Description	
PRIO1 PRIO2	1 At no clo	1 ck (N0	Clock Clock CCLK = 0), regard to	 Radio monitor Normally the clock is displayed. When the DISP key or melody selection key is pressed, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during 5 seconds frequency display the display returns to clock display. CD DK standby Radio monitor Normally the clock is displayed. When the DISP key is pressed, the display switches 5 seconds " display. When the DISP key is pressed during this " display. When the DISP key is pressed during this " display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the display returns to clock display. 	
		Mod	e	Display	
	Radio			Frequency	
	Tape			None	
	Tape DK CD DK st DK ON Radio mo	andby	ру	Frequency	
			method se shown be	etting switch.	
RDON			RDON	Radio ON/OFF Method	
NDON			0	Radio is turned on and off by RDSET switch.	
			1	Radio is turned on by making the CE pin High.	
	When this	s swite	ch was set	t to 1, do not use the RDSET switch.	

Symbol			Desc	ription				
	Clock specified setting switch. Its settings are shown below.							
NOCLK		Γ	NOCLK	Clock				
NOCLK			0	Yes				
			1	No				
	In the no-clock mode, the CE pin Low.	low consum	nption curr	ent (10 μ A ma	ax.) backup is	s possible by makir	ng	
	Clock time system set Its settings are shown	_	ı.					
		CLKDISP		Time Syste				
				12-hour clo	ock			
CLKDISP		0	ightharpoonup	M11:59 → PN	112:00			
			A	M12:00 ← PN	/11:59 ←			
				24-hour clo				
		1		_ 23:59 → 0:	00 _			
	Clock colon (:) displa		witch.					
		FLASH		Colon (:) Dis	play			
FLASH		0	Steady	light				
		1		g ncy: 1 Hz (ON): 4 (OFF)				

Symbol	Function									
	Switches for using the tape functions (ANS, NR, MTL) in common with the radio function keys. The keys that can be used in common can be selected as shown below.									
	ENTPK	Function								
		The $M1 \atop (TP1)$, $M2 \atop (TP2)$, and $M3 \atop (TP3)$ keys can be used as the AMS, NR, MTL function keys. The keys that can be selected as shown below.								
			KNR		Dual-Function Keys					
		KAMS		KMTL	M1 (TP1)	M2 (TP2)	M3 (TP3)			
		1	1	1	AMS	NR	MTL			
	0	1	1	0	AMS	NR	_			
		1	0	1	AMS	MTL	-			
		1	0	0	AMS	_	1			
		0	1	1	NR	MTL	_			
		0	1	0	NR	_	_			
		0	0	1	MTL	_	_			
ENTPK		0	0	0	_	_	_			
KAMS KNR KMTL		M3 (TP3)	keys.		1 are left-justified		M1 (TP1) to			
		The follow	ving can be	selected:			1			
	1	KAMS	KNR	KMTL	Dual Fun	Dual Function-Key				
					LOC (TP4)	MONO (TP5)				
		1	1	1	Do no	Do not set				
		1	1	0	AMS	NR				
		1	0	1	AMS	MTL				
		1	0	0	AMS	_				
		0	1	1	NR	MTL				
		0	1	0	NR	_				
		0	0	1	MTL	_				
		0	0	0	_					
		The functi			e left-justified an	d used at the	LOC (TP4) and			

Symbol	Function										
	The operation of each key is the same as that of the momentary keys AMS,										
	NR , and MTL .										
	Summariz	zing the ab	ove, the fi	ve keys	M1 (TP1)	to	M3 (TP3)	LOC (TP4)	, and		
	MONO (TP5) can be used as tape function keys. Which functions are used in common are										
	determined by the ENTPK, KAMS, KNR and KMTL switches. This is summarized below.										
	ENTPK	KAMS	KNR	KMTL	M1	M2	Т3	LOC	MONO		
					(TP1)	(TP2)	(TP3)	(TP4)	(TP5)		
		1	1	1	AMS	NR	MTL				
		1	1	0	AMS	NR					
		1	0	1	AMS	MTL					
	0	1	0	0	AMS						
		0	1	1	NR	MTL					
		0	1	0	NR						
		0	0	1	MTL						
ENTPK		0	0	0							
KAMS	1	1	1	1	← Do not set.						
_		1	1	0				AMS	NR		
KNR		1	0	1				AMS	MTL		
KMTL		1	0	0				AMS			
		0	1	1				NR	MTL		
		0	1	0				NR			
		0	0	1				MTL			
		0	0	0							
		se function monitor,		_	•			dby, CD D	K standby		
	ENTPK	KAMS	KNR	KMTL							
	0	0	0	0	Normal tu	ıning possil	ole.				
	0	When e	ven one sw	ritch is 1	Tuning b	M1 (TP1)	to	M6	key is		
	1	_	_	_	The	(11 4)	and (T	. 07	ys cannot		
		_	_	_	be used a	s local and	monaural k	eys.			

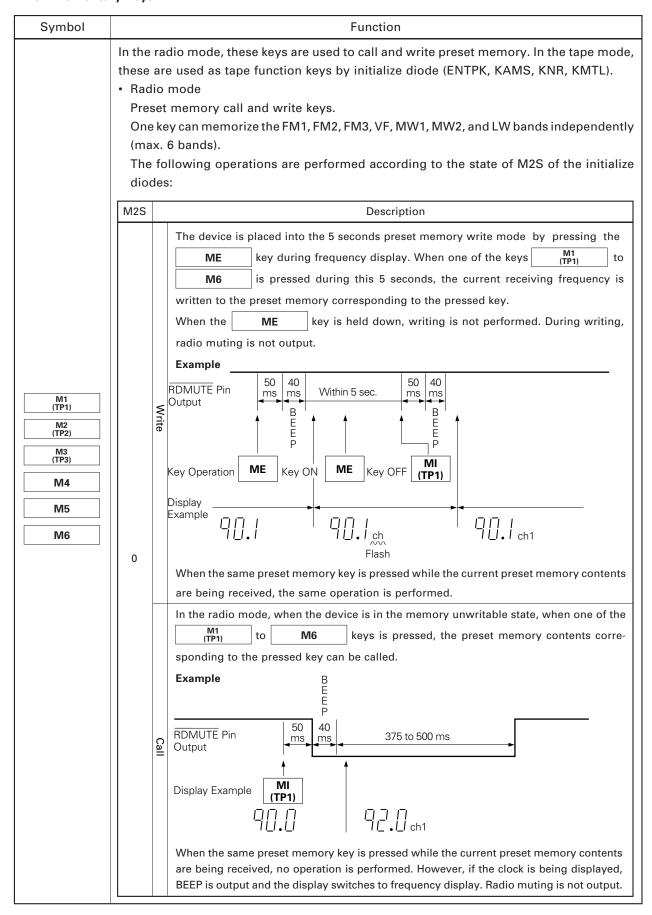


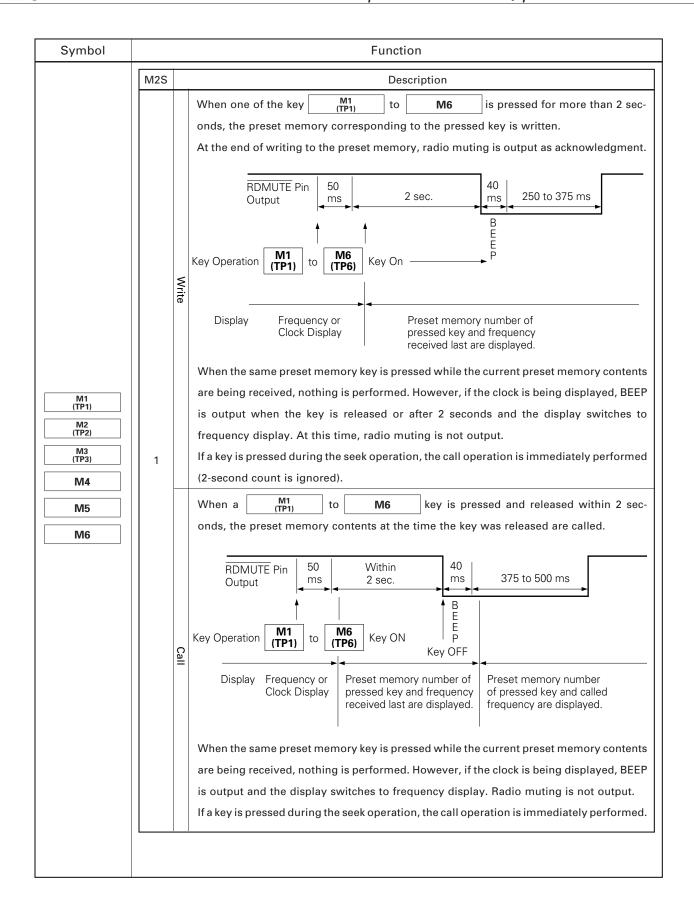
Symbol	Function							
	IF counter use setting switch. Its settings are shown below.							
	ENFMIF	DISAMIF	Band	Broadcast Station Detection Method				
	1	0	FM	IF counter and SD system				
ENFMIF	I		MW, LW	IF counter and SD system				
DISAMIF	1	1	FM	IF counter and SD system				
	'		MW, LW	SD system				
	0	0	FM	SD system				
	0		MW, LW	IF counter and SD system				
	0	1	FM	SD system				
	0	'	MW, LW	SD system				
Auto preset memory function disable switch. Its settings are shown below.								
	DISAMEMO		Description					
DISAMEMO		Enables	Enables the auto preset memory function.					
DISAMEMO	0		When the PSCAN AMEMO key is pressed for more than 2 seconds, auto preset memory operation begins.					
	1	Disables The	Disables the auto preset memory function. The PSCAN AMEMO key performs the preset scan function only.					

1.4.2 Alternate or Transistor Switch

Symbol	Function							
CDSET	CD mode setting switch. This switch is valid only when the CE pin is high level. The CD mode can be set by setting this switch to ON. For details, see 2 "Mode Transition".							
TPSET	Tape mode setting switch. This switch is valid only when the CE pin is high level. When this switch is set to ON when the CSDSET is OFF, the device is set to the tape mode. For details, see 2 "Mode Transition".							
RDSET	Radio mode setting switch. This switch is valid only when the CE pin is high level. When this switch is set to ON when the CDSET and TPSET switches are OFF, the device is set to the radio mode. For details, see 2 "Mode Transition". When using this switch, set the RDON switch (diode matrix) to 0.							
	Tape mode fast forward signal input switch. The tape fast forward display (>) lights as shown below according to the state of the RL switch. FF RL Display							
FF	0 0							
	0: OFF, 1: ON							
SK	VF broadcast station SK signal input switch. When this switch is set to ON on the FM and VF bands, the LCD panel "SK" display lights. On the FM and VF bands, this signal is also used as the auto tuning stop signal. At this time, 250 to 375 ms after the broadcast station is judged to be present by IF and SD pin, this switch is checked and if it is ON, a traffic information station is judged to be present and autotuning stops.							
RL	Tape mode travel direction signal input switch. The tape travel display (>) lights according to the state of the FF switch. For the lighting contents, see the FF switch above.							
DK	VF broadcast station DK signal input switch. When this switch is set to ON in the tape DK standby and CD DK standby modes, the device enters the tape DK ON and CD DK ON mode.							

1.4.3 Momentary Keys

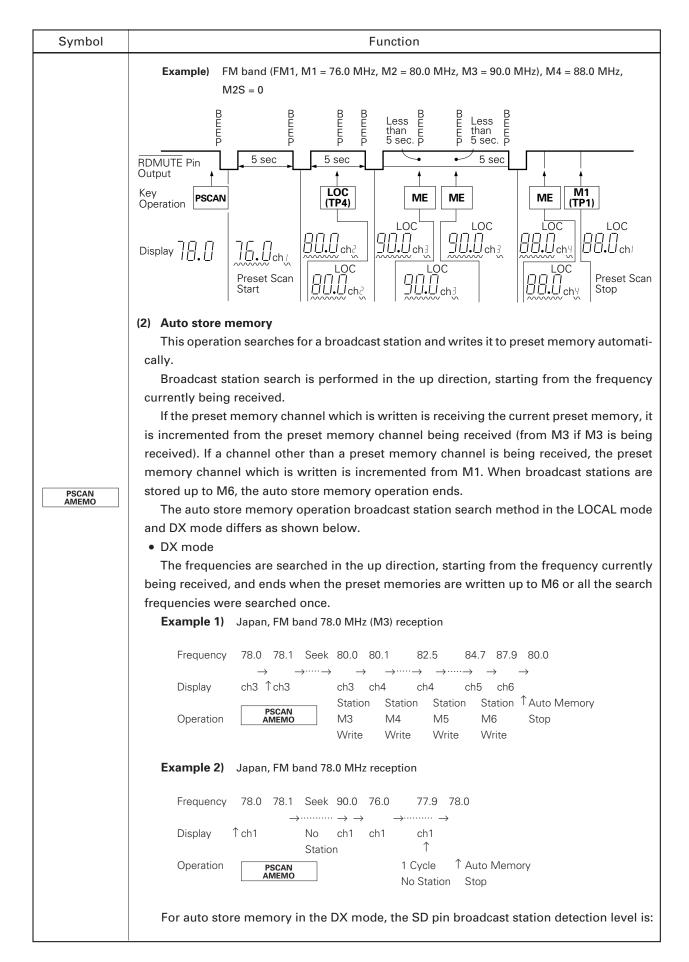




Symbol	Function							
	When the power is turned on, the frequency shown below are written to M1 to M6 facilitate set adjustment.							1 to M6 to
		emory Band	M1E	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
	Europe 1 Europe 2	FM1 MW1 MW2 LW	87.5 522 522 144	87.7 603 621 155	92.3 954 1098 208	96.3 1386 1530 256	105.9 522 522 144	87.5 522 522 144
M1 (TP1) M2 (TP2)	United States 1, United States 2, United States 3	FM1 MW1	87.5 530	87.9 620	97.1 1010	105.1 1490	87.5 530	87.5 530
M3 (TP3)	Australia, Middle East	FM1 MW1	87.5 531	87.9 612	97.1 963	105.1 1395	87.5 531	87.5 531
M4 M5	Japan	FM1 MW1	76.0 522	76.4 603	85.6 954	76.0 1386	76.0 522	76.0 522
M6	Central and South America	FM1 MW1	87.5 520	87.9 565	97.1 760	105.1 1000	87.5 1400	87.5 520
	 The lowest frequency of each area is M1 to M6 of the FM2, FM3, VF, and MW2 bands of other than Europe 1 and 2. Tape mode These keys can be used as tape function keys by means of initialize diode matrix switches ENTPK, KAMS, and KMTL. For the keys that can be used, see the diode matrix. For a description of each key operation, see the AMS , NR , and MTL key items. 							
VF	VF (traffic information) broadcast station search key. Its operation is described below. When this key is pressed in the radio mode (FM, MW, or LW band), the LCD panel "VF" display and Band² pin output are inverted. When this key is pressed, the VF band is selected and 375 to 500 ms later, whether or not there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD check) and SK signal are detected. If no VF broadcast station is judged not to be present (The presence of a VF broadcast station is determined by the presence of an IF count, SD signal, and SK signal), autotuning starts from that frequency. When the first broadcast station is detected, that frequency is held until the autotuning key is pressed thereafter, even when there is no SK signal. When the IF count and SD check are judged to be present, the autotuning operation is the same as normal autotuning, except that the SK signal is detected after 375 to 500 ms. Autotuning (seek up) is performed automatically only when the VF band is selected by VF key for the first time. Autotuning is not performed automatically even if another tuning key (other than autotuning) is pressed.							

Symbol	Function						
VF	To reset the VF band, press the VF key or BAND key. The VF band has 6 independent memories. The last channel is also independent. When the device is set to the tape or CD mode by TPSET or CDSET switch while on the VF band, it switches to the DK standby mode. The device also switches to the DK standby mode when the VF key is pressed in the tape or CD mode. In the DK standby mode, all the keys, other than the BAND key, are valid. When the DK switch is set to ON in the DK standby mode, the device switches to the DK ON mode. In the DK ON mode, radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on. When both the SD and SK signals or one of signals are lost during VF band reception (including TAPE or CD DK standby mode), BEEP is output. The SD and SK signals are checked 512 times once every 30 ms and if there are no SD and SK signals for 256 times or more, BEEP is output.						
PSCAN AMEMO	For BEEP, 120 ms ON and 120 ms OFF are output 5 times, respectively. Preset memory scan and auto store memory key. The auto store memory function is enabled when initialize diode DISAMEMO is 0. When the auto store memory is used (DISAMEMO = 0), when this key is pressed and released within 2 seconds, preset memory scanning is performed. When this key is held down for more than 2 seconds, operation switches to auto store memory operation. When the auto store memory is not used (DISAMEMO = 1), the preset memory scanning operation starts the moment the button is pressed. The preset memory scan and auto store memory operations are described below. (1) Preset memory scan operation The preset memory contents are called automatically every 5 seconds. If other than the current preset memory is being received, the preset memories are called from M1, and if a present memory is being received, the preset memories are called from the next preset memory (for instance, from M4 if M3 is being received) sequentially every 5 seconds. This operation is shown below. Example When FM1 band being received FM1 Other than preset M3 being received memory being re- on FM1 band ceived on FM1 band This operation is the same for the MW bands (MW1, MW2) and LW band.						

Symbol	Function						
	When the next preset memory is called at the end of 5 second hold, BEEP is output. During 5-second hold, the preset memory number display flashes at 1 Hz (duty 50 %). The "ch" display does not flash. To stop at that preset memory during 5-second hold, press this key again, or press the same preset memory key as the preset memory being received. Writing of preset memory (for example, writing to M5 during M1 hold) is also possible, but the preset memory scan operation ends when the preset memory was written. The preset memory write operation during 5 second hold is described below.						
	M2S Description						
PSCAN AMEMO	When the ME key is pressed, the device enters the 5-second memory write mode. Writing is performed by pressing a M1 (TP1) to M6 key in the memory writable mode. At the end of writing, auto preset memory scanning stops. In the memory writable mode, the "ch" display flashes. If no operation is performed within 5 seconds, the next preset memory channel is called and auto preset scanning continues. If the ME key is pressed again in the memory writable mode, the memory writable mode is canceled and the next channel is called 5 seconds after the key was pressed. When a M1 (TP1) to M6 key is pressed for more than 2 seconds, the frequency currently being received is written to the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key. Auto preset scanning ends when the frequency was written to the preset memory (2 seconds after the key was pressed).						
	When one of the following keys is pressed during preset memory scanning, preset memory scanning stops and the operation of the pressed key is performed. MAN UP , MAN DWN , SEEK UP , SEEK DWN SCAN UP , SCAN DWN , VF Memory call key other than memory being received (held) Band switching key When one of the following keys is pressed during preset memory scanning, after the operation of the pressed key is performed, preset memory scanning is continued. LOUD , LOC , MONO (TPS)						



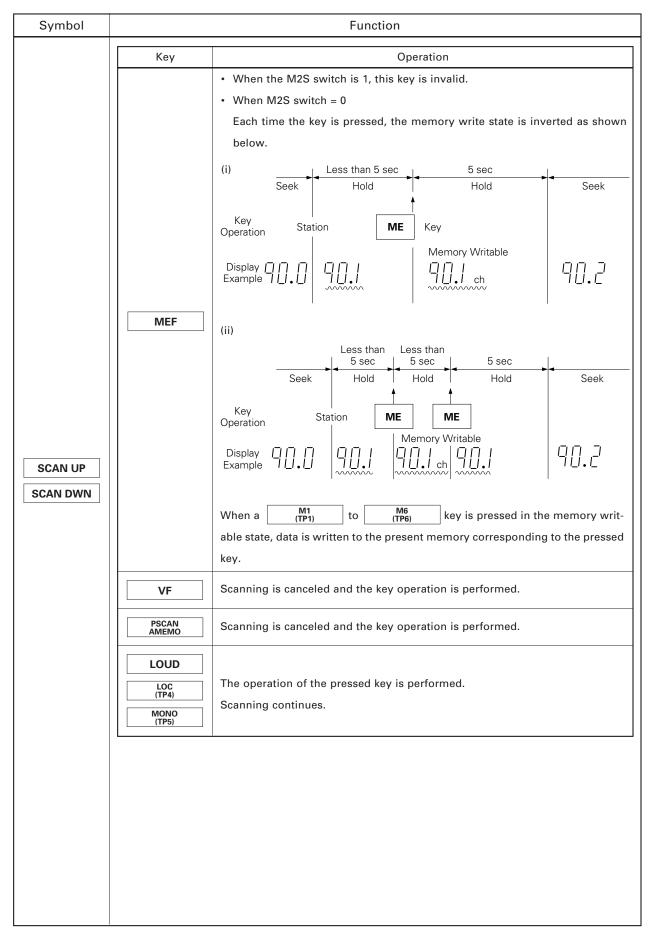
Symbol	Function				
	Band Lowest Voltage to Determine the Prese	nce of Station			
	FM 12.5				
	$\begin{bmatrix} MW \\ LW \end{bmatrix} = \frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$				
	VF 0.977 V at V _{DD} = 5 V				
	LOCAL mode				
	The frequencies are searched in the up direction, starting from	the frequency currently be			
	received.	the forest and a second			
	In the LOCAL mode, the SD detection level is changed and twice. In the DX mode, the frequencies are searched once. W				
	written up to M6 during this time or at the end of 3 search	•			
	operation ends.				
	Example) Japan, AM band 1422 kHz reception				
	Frequency 1422 1531 Seek 1620 1629 522 1411 → → ········ → ······· → ······· ¬				
	Display ↑ ch1 ch2 ch2 ch2 Station				
	Operation PSCAN M1 Write				
	(LOCAL 1st Time)				
	1422 1629 522				
PSCAN	(LOCAL 2nd Time)				
AMEMO	1422 1629 522 695 141	1			
	ch2 ch2 ch2 ch3 Station	3			
	M2 Write				
	(DX 1st Time)				
	1422				
	Auto Memory Stop				
	The SD detection level for LOCAL mode auto store memory	is:			
	Band Mode Lowest Voltage Judged a Broa	1			
	LOCAL 44.5				
	$\frac{44.3}{64} \times V_{DD} \qquad 3.477 \text{ V a}$	at V _{DD} = 5 V			
	FM LOCAL $\frac{28.5}{64} \times \text{Vp}$ 2.277 V a	at V _{DD} = 5 V			
	DY 12.5				
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	at VDD = 5 V			
	LOCAL 18.5 \times VDD 1.445 V a	at V _{DD} = 5 V			
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	at V _{DD} = 5 V			
	DX 12.5 × V _{DD} 0.977 V a	at V _{DD} = 5 V			
	1st time 64				

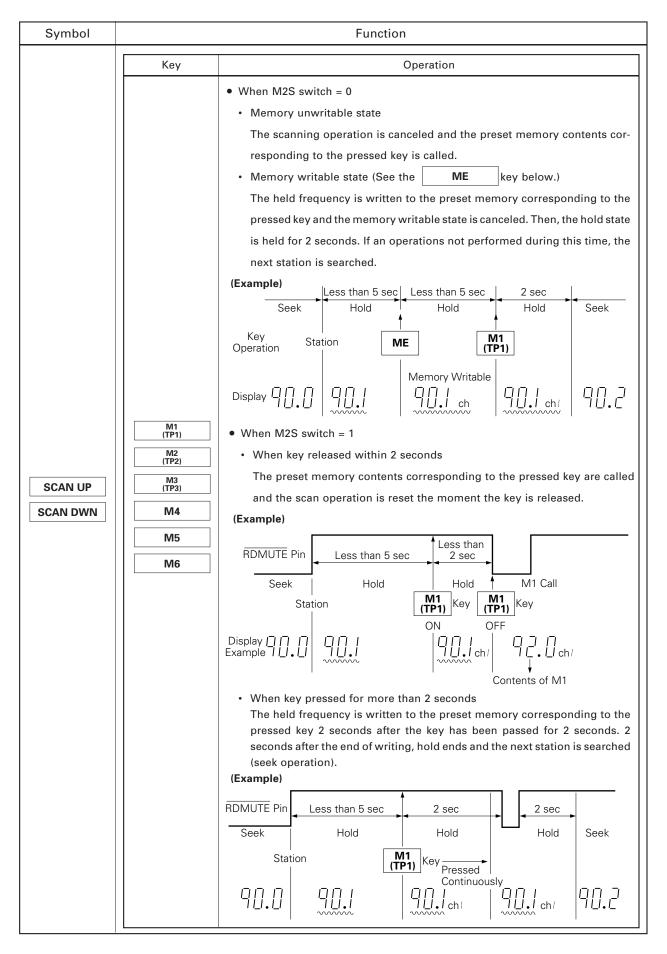
Symbol	Func	tion		
PSCAN AMEMO	When the auto local function is used, each time the AMEMO key is pressed, the local mode is switched as shown below. LOCAL1 → LOCAL2 → DX → auto memory stop When the local mode is switched, the auto memory operation is repeated from the frequency at which is started. When the auto memory operation was stopped, if even one broadcast station was written, operation shifts automatically from the preset memory when the auto memory operation started to preset scan operation.			
	Autotuning (seek operation) key. The frequencies are incremented (1 channel space and whether or not there is a detected at each receiving frequency and where held. On the VF band, when there is judged to be a be SK switch is checked 250 to 375 ms later and in When seek up (seek down) reaches the higher (highest) frequency and, that is, sawtooth was The channel seek up (seek down) operation is	roadcast station by IF count and SD signal, the f there is an SK signal, that frequency is held. st (lowest) frequency, it returns to the lowest we mode tuning is performed.		
	Seek Up	Seek Down		
SEEK UP SEEK DWN	e Start F Stop	Start 		
	For the S (slow) and F (fast) IF count condition For the 1 channel space frequency width, see			
	When band switching is performed during the switching returns to the same band and wh switching) and then turned back on, the frequent The keys that are valid during the seek operation Keys that are not shown are invalid. (POWE When using the SEEK UP and SEEK DWN to 0.	nen the radio is turned off (including mode ency at which seek started is received. ion are shown in the following table. key is valid.)		

Symbol	Function			
	the SEEK UP LOCAL \rightarrow DX \rightarrow	or SEEK DWN key is pressed. seek operation stop node is switched, seek is repeated from the frequency at which it started.		
	Key	Operation		
	SEEK UP SEEK DWN	SEEK UP key during seek up and SEEK DWN key during seek down Seek stops and returns to the frequency at which it started. However, when the auto local function is used, the local mode is switched. SEEK DWN key during seek up and SEEK UP key during seek down Shifts to the operation of the pressed key (to seek down during seek up) from the frequency when the key was pressed. Key transfer operation is also enabled.		
	SCAN UP SCAN DWN	Scan up (scan down) operation starts from the frequency when the key was pressed.		
SEEK UP	MAN UP MAN DWN	Seek operation stops and returns to the frequency when seek started.		
SEEK DWN	BAND	Seek operation stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below.		
	M1 (TP1) to M6	The preset memory contents of the pressed key at the time the key was pressed are called without regard to the state of the M2S switch.		
	VF	Seek operation stops and the key operation is performed.		
	PSCAN AMEMO	Seek operation stops and preset scanning is performed.		
	LOCD LOC (TP4) MONO (TP5)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. The seek operation continues.		

Symbol	Function		
	channel steps and detected at each refrequency is held tected as well as soperation is repeat (scan operation). During this 5 sectors At the end of the Seek operations (signal detection) at turned off (including is not even 1 broad The operation of each of the steps of the sectors of the se	are searched up (SCAN UP key) or down (SCAN DWN key) in 1 d whether or not there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD signal) is eceiving frequency and when a broadcast station is judged to be present, that for 5 seconds. On the VF band, whether or not there is an SK signal is deseek operation. If no operation is performed during this 5 seconds, the seek ated and the next broadcast station is received sequentially every 5 seconds and hold, the frequency display flashes at 1 Hz (duty 50 %). Seconds hold, BEEP is output. Channel up/down method, AUTOSTP switch and IF count, SD detection, SK are the same as the SEEK UP and SEEK DWN keys. When the radio is no mode switching) and then turned on, the frequency held last (when there adcast station, the frequency when the scan operation started) is received. ach key during seek operation (other than at 5 seconds hold) is shown below.	
SCAN UP SCAN DWN	SCAN UP SCAN DWN SEEK UP	SCAN UP key during scan up and SCAN DWN key during scan down Scanning stops and returns to the frequency held last. However, when the auto local function is used, the local mode is switched. SCAN DWN key during scan up and SCAN UP key during scan down Operation shifts to operation of the pressed key from the frequency when the key was pressed. Key transfer operation is also enabled. Scanning stops and seek operation starts from the frequency when the key was	
	MAN UP MAN DWN	Scanning stops and returns to the frequency held last (when a frequency was not held, returns to the frequency when scanning started). Scanning stops the moment the key is pressed even when the AUTO500 switch is 1 (when the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is pressed for more than 0.5 seconds, seek is performed).	
	BAND	Scanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below.	

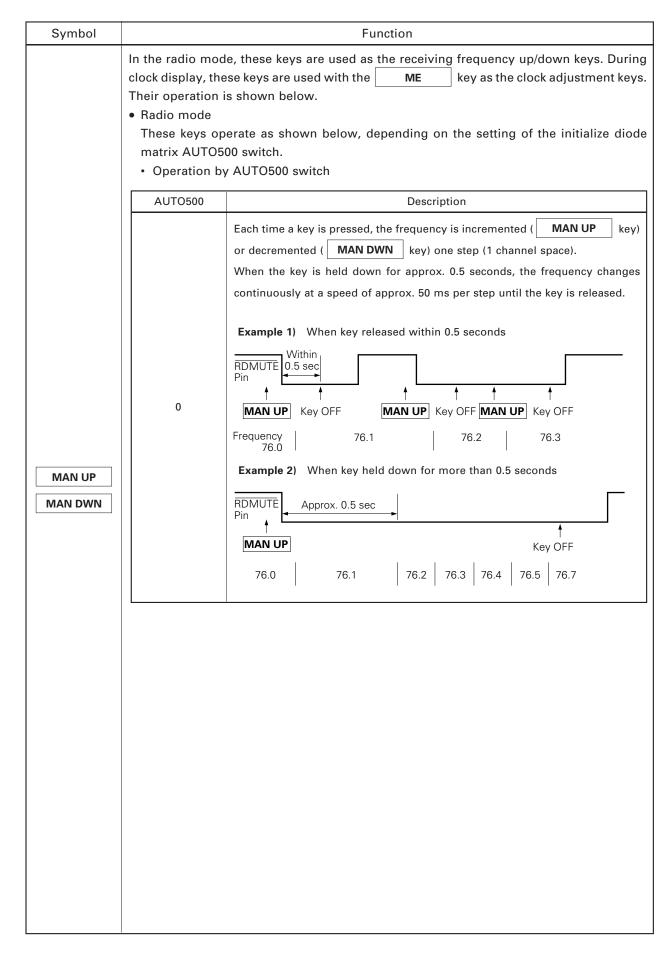
Symbol	Function				
	Key	Operation			
	M1 (TP1) to M6	When a key is pressed, scanning stops and the preset memory contents of the pressed key are called without regard to the state of the M2S switch.			
	VF	Scanning stops and operation of the key is performed.			
	PSCAN AMEMO	Scanning stops and preset scan is performed from M1.			
	LOUD LOC (TP4) MONO (TP5)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. Seek (scan operation) continues.			
	POWER k	eys other than those described above are invalid. (However, the key is valid.) ach key during 5-second hold is shown below.			
SCAN UP	Key	Operation			
SCAN DWN	SCAN UP SCAN DWN	 SCAN UP key during scan up and SCAN DWN during scan down Scanning stops and the frequency being held is held. SCAN DWN key during scan up and SCAN UP key during scan down And then the operation of the pressed key is performed. 			
	SEEK UP SEEK DWN	Scanning stops and seek starts from the frequency being held.			
	MAN UP MAN DWN	Scanning stops and operation of the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is performed from the frequency being held.			
	BAND	Scanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below.			

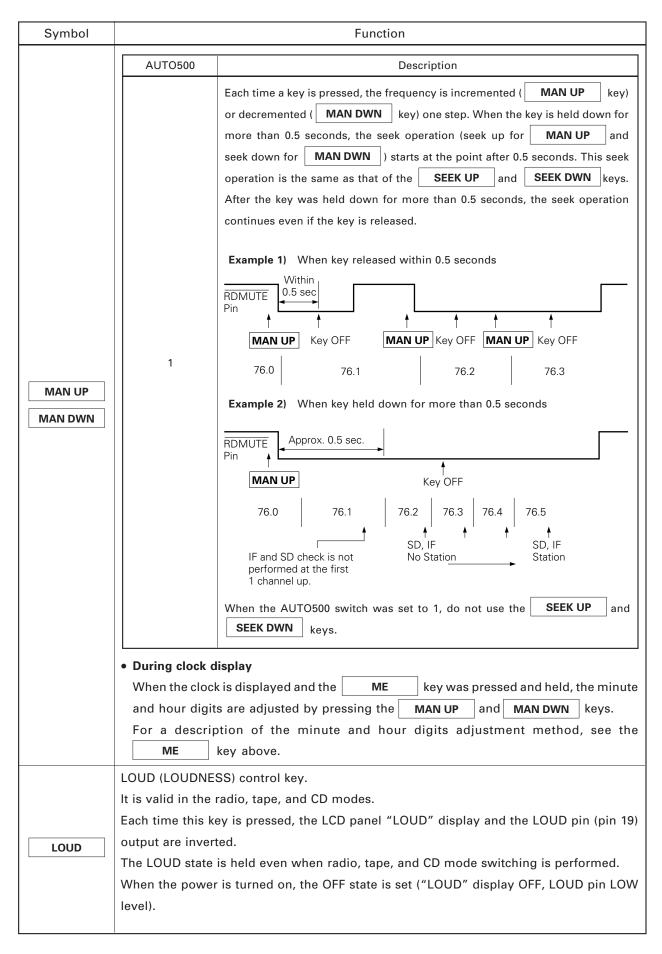




Symbol	Function			
	Receiving band selection switch.			
	It is valid only in the radio mode.			
	Each time this switch is pressed, the band is switched sequentially as shown below.			
	\rightarrow FM1 \rightarrow FM2 \rightarrow FM3 \rightarrow MW1 \rightarrow MW2 \rightarrow LW \frown			
BAND	However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are			
	skipped.			
	When the band is switched (FM1 $ ightarrow$ FM2 $ ightarrow$ FM3 $ ightarrow$ MW1 $ ightarrow$ MW2) in the same band (FM,			
	MW), the band display and last channel change.			
	When the BAND key is pressed during VF band reception, the VF band is reset and			
	the device returns to the band received last.			
	In the radio mode, during frequency display, this key is used as the preset memory writable			
	state setting key and during clock display (CE pin = High level), this key is used with			
	the MAN UP and MAN DWN keys as the clock adjustment key.			
	When the ME2S = 0, this key operates as the preset memory writable state and clock			
	adjustment key. When ME2S = 1, this key operates as the preset memory writable state and			
	clock adjustment key. When ME2S = 0, use the DISP key to switch the display.			
	This key operation is described below.			
	Radio mode frequency display This key is used as the preset memory writable state setting key.			
	It is valid only when the initialize diode M2S switch is 0.			
	When this key is pressed, the device enters the preset memory writable state for 5 seconds			
	from the moment the key was pressed and the current receiving frequency is written to			
205	the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key by pressing the (TP1) to			
ME	M6 key. If the ME key is pressed continuously at this time, the write			
	operation is not performed. During the preset memory writable state, the "ch" display flashes at 1 Hz (duty 50 %). If			
	preset memory is being received, the preset memory number flashes also.			
	This key is invalid during the seek operation (including seek operation at scanning).			
	However, it is valid at 5 seconds hold during the preset memory scan and scan operations.			
	Each key operation in the preset memory writable state is shown below.			
	Key Operation			
	M1 (TP1) The frequency being received when a key is pressed is written to the preset			
	to memory corresponding to the pressed key.			
	Muting is not output.			

Symbol		Function
	Key	Operation
	VF PSCAN AMEMO SEEK UP SEEK DWN SCAN UP SCAN DWN MAN UP MAN DWN DISP	Preset memory write mode is reset and each key operation is performed.
	BAND	The preset memory writable state is reset and the band is switched sequentially as shown below.
	ME	The preset memory writable state is reset.
ME	LOC (TP4) MONO (TP5)	The preset memory writable state is held and each key operation is performed.
	When the radio switching) in the Clock display This key is use The minute MAN UP Hour adjust The hour is key is held of 4 hours/ The minute Minute dig The minute When the I speed of 8 is	sed as the time adjustment key. and hour digits are adjusted as shown below by pressing the and MAN DWN keys while pressing the ME key.





Symbol	Function
LOC (TP4)	In the radio mode, this key is used as the LOCAL (LOCAL/DX) control key. In the tape mode, this key is used as the tape function key by initialize diode. • Radio mode This key is valid only when initialize diode AUTOLOC switch = 0. Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "LOC" display and the LOC pin (pin 10) output are inverted. High level is output from the LOC pin while "LOC" is displayed. The FM, MW, and LW bands common VF band is the same as the FM band. When the power is turned on, the OFF state ("LOC" display off, LOC pin low level) is set. • Tape mode When the initialize diode ENTPK switch is 1, this key is used as the AMS, NR (NOISE REDUCTION), or MTL (METAL) function key. For whether the AMS, NR, or MTL function is selected, see the initialize diode KAMS, KNR and KMTL switches above. When the AMS, MTL, or NR function key is selected, operation is the same as the AMS, MTL, and NR keys. See the description of each key.
MONO (TP5)	In the radio mode, this key is used as the MONO (MONORAL) control key. In the tape mode, this key is used as the tape function key by initialize diode. Radio mode This key is valid only in FM and VF bands. Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "MONO" display and the MONO/NR2 pin (pin 18) output the inverted. High level is output from the MONO/NR2 pin while "MONO" is displayed. When the power is turned on, the OFF state is set ("MONO" display OFF, MONO/NR2 pin Low level). Tape mode This key can be used as the AMS, MTL, or NR function key by initialize diode ENTPK, KAMS, KNR, and KMTL switches. See the ENTPK, KAMS, and KMTL switches items. When the AMS or MTL function is selected, this key operates the same as the MTL MTL AMS Or NR key. See the description of each key. In the radio monitor and DK ON modes, this key operates as the MONO control key.
MTL	MTL (METAL) control key. This key is valid in the tape mode. Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "MTL" display and the MTL pin (pin 21) output are inverted. High level is output from the LOC/MTL pin while "MTL" is displayed. When the power is turned on, the OFF state is set ("MTL" display OFF, MTL pin Low level).

Symbol	Function					
	This key i	SE REDUCTION) and NR2 control key. s valid in the tape mode. ions depends on the setting of the initialize diode ENNR2 switch as shown below.				
	ENNR ₂	Key Operation				
NR	0	Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "NR ₁ " display and the NR ₁ pin (pin 22) output are inverted. High level is output from the NR ₁ pin while "NR ₁ " is displayed. When the power is turned on, the OFF state is set ("NR ₁ " display OFF, NR ₁ pin Low level).				
	1	Each time this key is pressed, the display and output are switched as shown below. "NR1" display OFF NR1 pin Low "NR2" display OFF MONO/NR2 pin Low "NR1" display OFF MONO/NR2 pin Low "NR1" display ON NR1 pin Low "NR2" display ON NR1 pin Low "NR2" display ON MONO/NR2 pin High When the power is turned on, NR1 and NR2 are both turned off.				
AMS	AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control key. This key is valid in the tape mode. Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "AMS" display and the AMS pin (pin 20) output are inverted. High level is output from the AMS pin while "AMS" is displayed. When the AMS pin is High level (AMS mode), if the TPSET switch is ON, the AMS pin holds the High level output even if the mode is switched to the CD or radio mode. When the power is turned on, AMS is turned off ("AMS" display OFF, AMS pin Low level).					
RDMONI	Radio monitor key. This key is valid in the tape and CD modes. Each time this key is pressed, the radio monitor mode is inverted. In the radio monitor mode, the LCD panel "RDMONI" display lights. In the radio monitor mode, all band tuning operations are possible and radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on.					

			Function
This key The disp • Radio Each the This key	is valid play swit mode time this ey is inv	when initial ching oper steel is key is prevailed at seel ording to the	alize diode NOCLK = 0 (clock), ME2S = 0. ration is shown below. ressed, the frequency display and clock display are switched. k scan and auto preset scan. the setting of the initialize diode PRIO1 and PRIO2 switches is
PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
0	0	None	Each time the DISP key is pressed, the frequency display and clock display are switched.
0	1	Frequency display	When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the clock is displayed for 5 seconds. When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds clock display, the display returns to the frequency display.
1	0	Clock display	When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the frequency display is displayed for 5 seconds. When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds frequency display, the display returns to the clock display.
Tape I The CD mo Each t Opera	DISP ode time this	key is i	ed to the radio mode, display starts from frequency display. Invalid. Seed, the " \int_{-1}^{1} " display and clock display are switched. he setting of the initialize diodes PRIO1 and PRIO2 is shown
PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
0	0	None	Each time the DISP key is pressed, the "/_ '\[\bigci''' \] display and clock display are switched.
0	1	"」¯ '" display	When the DISP key is pressed, during "''" display, the clock is displayed for 5 seconds. When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds clock display, the display returns to "''" display.
1	0	Clock	When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the "!!" display is displayed for 5 seconds. When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds
	This key The disp Radio Each the Coperate shows PRIO1 0 When the Tape in Coperate below PRIO1 0 0	This key is valid The display swite. Radio mode Each time this This key is involved operation accushown below. PRIO1 PRIO2 0 0 When the device. Tape mode The DISP CD mode Each time this Operation accubelow. PRIO1 PRIO2 0 0 1	The display switching oper Radio mode Each time this key is predicted to the series of the series o

Symbol	Function		
POWER	This key is used when turning the radio ON and OFF momentary key, controlling the illumination, etc. This key is valid only when the CE pin is High. The POWER pin (pin 23) output is inverted by pressing this key. When using this key, set the RDON switch (diode matrix) to 0. The radio is turned on and off by turning the transistor switch RDON ON and OFF with the output of the POWER pin. For details, see 2 "Mode Transition" and 6 "Application Circuits".		

2. MODE TRANSITION

With the μ PD1723GF-013 and μ PD1723GF-213, the radio can be turned on and off by the following two methods:

- (i) By CE pin when initialize diode switch RDON = 1
- (ii) By turning the transistor or alternate switch RDSET on and off

The mode transition at each operation is described in 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.

2.1 WHEN INITIALIZE DIODE RDON = 1 (RADIO ON/OFF BY CE PIN)

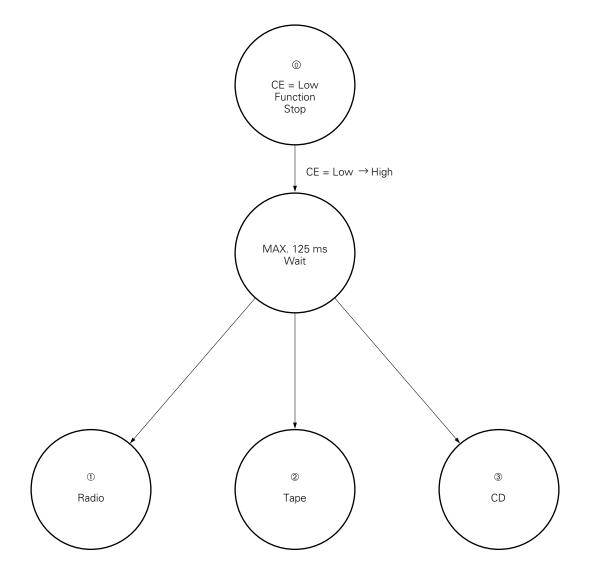
The radio mode is turned on and off by CE pin.

Switching to the tape and CD modes is performed by TPSET and CDSET switches, respectively.

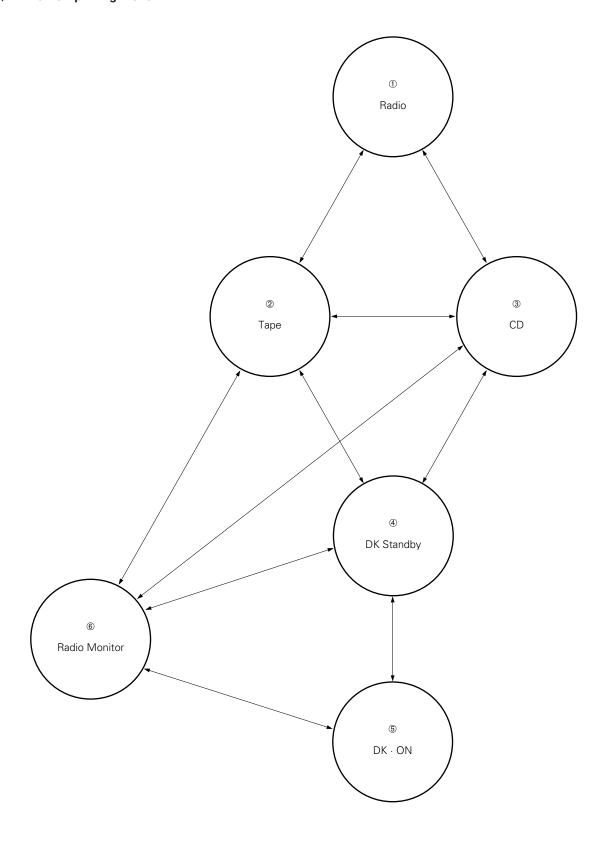
When RDON = 1, do not use the RDSET switch.

When the CE pin is made Low level, clock display is not performed.

(1) When CE pin changed Low to High



(2) When CE pin High level



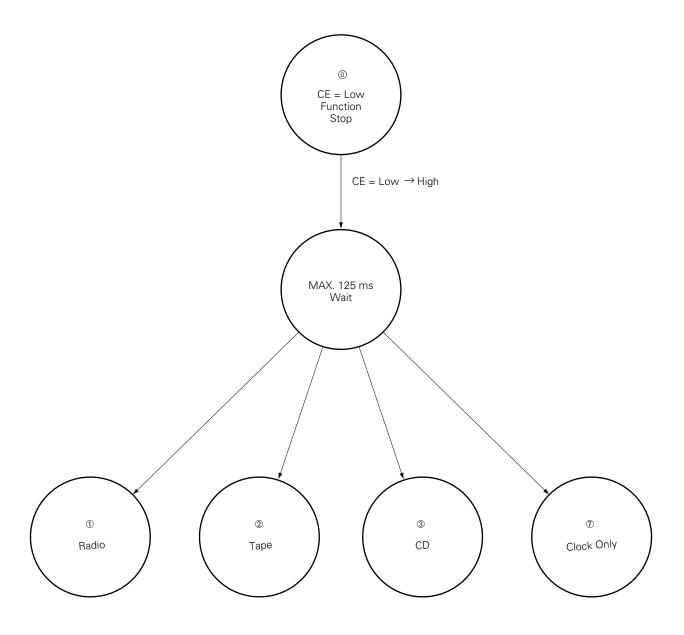
2.2 RADIO ON/OFF BY RDSET SWITCH

The radio mode is turned on and off by RDSET switch.

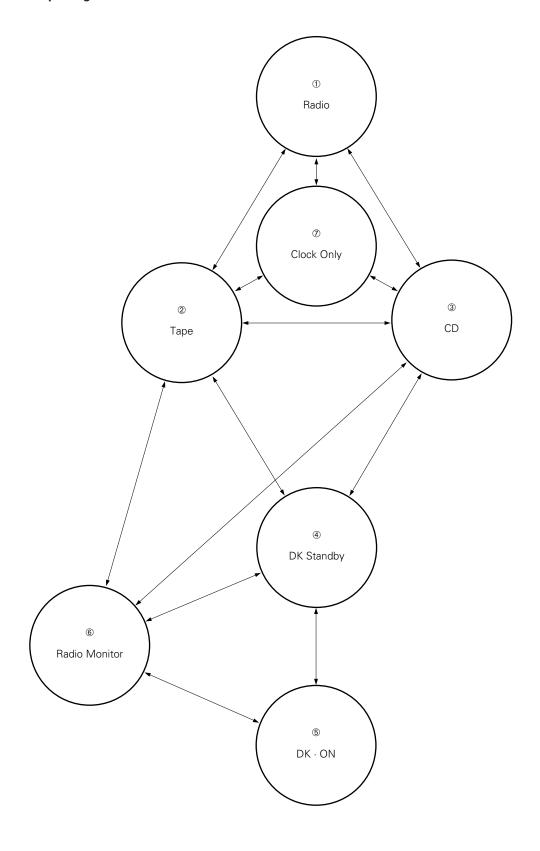
Switching to the tape and CD mode is performed by TPSET and CDSET switch, respectively.

The difference from RDON = 1 of 3.1 is that the clock is displayed even when the radio, tape, and CD modes are OFF.

(1) When CE pin changed Low to High



(2) When CE pin High level



2.3 DESCRIPTION OF EACH MODE

Mode	Description
© CE = Low	Backup mode. When the NOCLK switch is set to no-clock, low consumption current (400 nA max.) backup is possible. When clock is selected, the device is set to the clock count mode. In the clock mode, the maximum consumption current is 500 μ A.
① Radio	When the CE pin is High level and the TPSET and CDSET switches are OFF, the device is set to the radio mode.
② Tape	When the CE pin is High level and the TPSET switch is ON and the CDSET switch is OFF, the device is set to the tape mode.
③ CD	When the CE pin is High level and the CESET switch is ON, the device is set to the CD mode.
④ DK standby	When the VF band is received in the radio mode and the mode is switched to the tape or CD mode by TPSET or CDSET switch, the device is set to the DK standby mode. The device is also set to the DK standby mode by pressing the VF key in the tape or CD modes. In the DK standby mode, VF band tuning operation is enabled.
⑤ D•K	When the DK switch is set to ON in the DK standby mode, the device enters the DK• ON mode. In the DK • ON mode, radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on.
® Radio monitor	When the tape mode is set by TPSET switch when the radio monitor mode is ON by RDMONI in the radio mode, the device enters the radio monitor mode. The radio monitor mode is also set by pressing the RDMONI key in the tape and CD modes. In the radio monitor mode, normal tuning operation is possible. In the radio monitor mode, radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on.
⑦ Clock	NOCLK = 0 Only clock display is performed. Clock adjustment is also possible. NOCLK = 1 Function is disabled. However, since the CE pin is High level, the consumption current is 500 μ A TYP.

2.4 RADIO ON/OFF BY POWER KEY

The **POWER** key is invalid when the CE pin is High level.

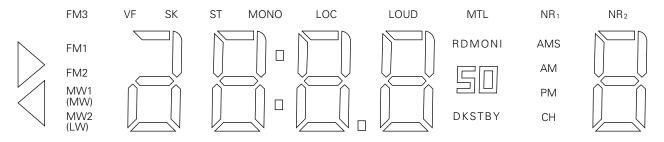
Each time the key is pressed, the POWER pin (pin 23) output is inverted.

Therefore, a circuit is configured so that the radio is turned on and off by setting RDON = 0 and turning the RDSET switch on and off by POWER pin.

For details, see 6 "Application Circuits".

3. DISPLAY

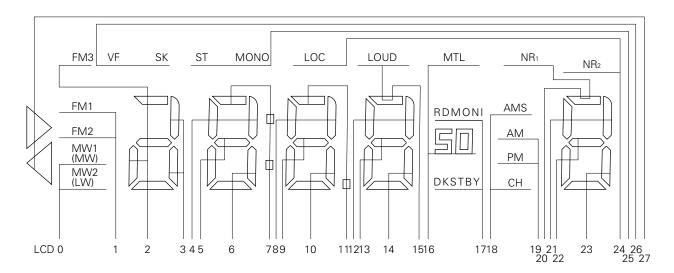
3.1 LCD PANEL



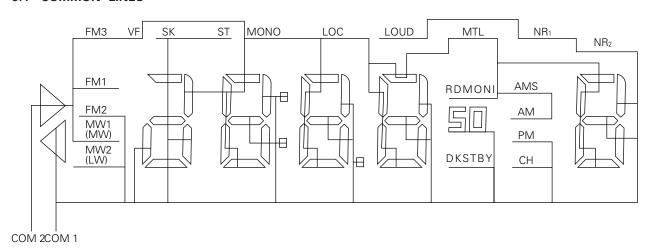
3.2 FONT

1234567890 [d

3.3 SEGMENT LINES

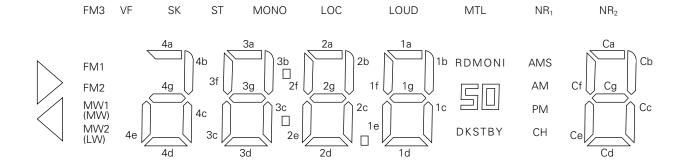


3.4 COMMON LINES



3.5 LCD ASSIGNMENT TABLE

LCD	COM1	COM2
0	MW2 (LW)	MW1 (MW)
1	FM2	FM1
2	4a, 4d, 4e, 4g	FM3
3	4c	4b
4	3b	3f
5	3g	3e
6	3c	3d
7	COLON (:)	3a
8	2b	2f
9	2g	2e
10	2c	2d
11	DPFM (.)	2a
12	1b	1f
13	1g	1e
14	1c	1d
15	LOUD	1a
16	50	MTL
17	DKSTBY	RDMONI
18	СН	AMS
19	PM	AM
20	NR ₁	Ca
21	Cb	Cf
22	Cg	Се
23	Сс	Cd
24	NR ₂	LOC
25	ST	MONO
26	SK	VF
27	\triangleleft	



3.6 DESCRIPTION OF DISPLAYS

Display	Description					
VF	Indicates that the device is on the VF band.					
SK	Indicates that the SK signal is input. It lights when the SK switch is turned on at the FM and VF bands.					
ST	Indicates that a STEREO signal is input. It lights when the ST pin (pin 64) becomes Low on the FM and VF bands. However, it does not light in the MONO mode.					
MONO	Indicates that the device is in the MONORAL mode. When the MONO key is pressed on the FM and VF bands, the display is inverted. High level is output from the MONO/NR2 pin (pin 18) while this display is lit. It is invalid on the MW and LW bands.					
LOC	Indicates that the device is in the LOCAL mode. When AUTOLOC = 0, when the LOC key is pressed in a radio mode (FM, MW, LW bands), the display is inverted. When AUTOLOC = 1, this display lights during autotuning local search. High level is output from the LOC pin (pin 10) during autotuning while this display is lit.					
LOUD	Indicates that the device is in the LOUDNESS state. When the LOUD key is pressed in the radio, tape, or CD mode, this display is inverted. High level is output from the LOUD pin (pin 19) while this display is lit.					
MTL	Indicates that the device is in the METAL state. When the METAL function key is pressed in the tape mode, this display is inverted. High level is output from the MTL pin (pin 21) while this display is lit.					
NR1	Indicates that the device is in the NR ₁ (Noise Reduction) state. When the device is placed into the NR ₁ state by NR function key in the tape mode, this display lights. High level is output from the NR ₁ pin (pin 22) while this display is lit.					
NR2	Indicates that the device is in the NR2 (Noise Reduction) state. The NR2 function can be used with the initialize diode ENNR2 switch. When the device was placed into the NR2 state by NR function key in the tape mode, this display lights. High level is output from the MONO/NR2 pin (pin 18) while this display is lit.					
DKSTBY	Lights in the DK standby and DK ON modes in the tape/CD mode.					
	Indicates the direction of tape travel. In the tape mode, this display indicates the tape direction according to the state of the RL switch. If the FF switch is ON, this display flashes. For more information, see the description of each pin.					

Display	Description
FM1 FM2 FM3 MW1 (MW) MW2 (LW)	Indicates the receiving band in the radio mode. In Europe, when the device is switched to LW band, "MW2 (LW)" lights.
	Displays the receiving frequency, CD, and clock. Receiving frequency display Displayed in the radio mode. "50" is displayed only on the Europe and South Africa FM bands. "." (D.P) is displayed as the decimal point on the FM bands. CD display When the device enters the CD mode, the following is displayed. Clock display 12 hour clock or 24 hour clock can be selected by initialize diode CLKDSP switch. Flashing of the ":" (colon) display is possible by initialize diode FLASH switch.
AMS	Indicates that the device is in the AMS (Auto Music Search) state. When the AMS function key is pressed in the tape mode, this display is inverted. High level is output from the AMS pin (pin 20) while this display is lit.
AM PM	12 hour clock AM and PM display.
ch	Indicates the preset memory number and AMS selection number. • Preset memory number display In the radio mode, when preset memory write and call are performed, the corresponding preset memory number and "ch" are displayed. In the memory write mode set by ME key, the "ch" display flashes at 1 Hz. During preset memory scanning by PSCAN key, the preset memory number display (Ca to Cg) flashes at 1 Hz.
RDMONI	Lights in the radio monitor mode.

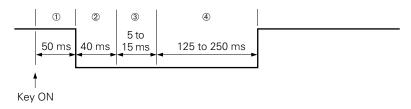
4. RADIO MUTE OUTPUT TIMING (RDMUTE)

- ① Key ON chattering prevention
- 2 Premuting and BEEP output
- 3 Division ratio setting and display contents updating
- 4 Postmuting
- 5 Scan time
- 6 PLL lock wait time

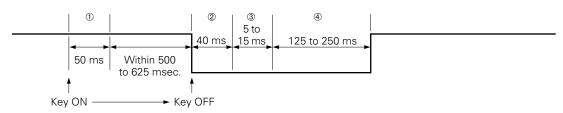
4.1 RADIO MUTE (RDMUTE PIN) OUTPUT TIMING CHARTS

(1) Manual up/down

- (i) 1 channel up/down
 - (a) AUTO500 switch = 0



(b) AUTO500 switch = 1



At the band edge (between lowest frequency and highest frequency) of both (a) and (b), time \circledast is 625 to 750 ms.

(ii) Continuous up/down

(a) AUTO500 switch = 0

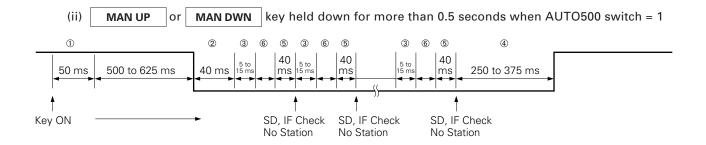


At the band edge, time 5 becomes 540 to 665 ms and time 4 becomes 625 to 750 ms.

(b) When AUTO500 switch = 1, continuous up/down is not performed because holding down the key for more than 0.5 seconds sets autotuning.

(2) Auto up/down (i) keys **SEEK UP SCAN UP SEEK DWN SEEK DWN** 1 2 3 6 (5) 3 6 (5) 3 6 (5) 4 2 3 40 40 40 5 to 15 ms 250 to 375 ms 50 ms 40 ms 5 sec. ms ms ms Key ON IF Check IF Check IF Check SEEK stops here.

No Station



At both (i) and (ii), at the band edge time 5 becomes 520 to 695 ms.

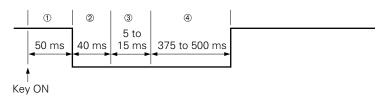
No Station No Station

IF check is performed twice, once in the FAST mode and once in the SLOW mode.

FAST mode IF check takes approx. 6 ms on the FM, MW, and LW bands and SLOW mode IF check takes approx. 15 ms on the FM band and approx. 25 ms on the MW and LW bands.

(3) Preset memory call

(i) M2S switch = 0

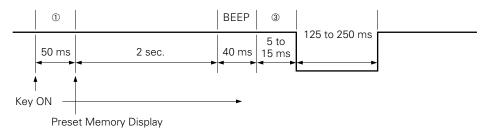


(ii) M2S switch =1



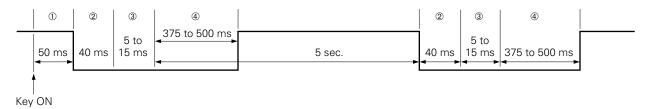
(4) Preset memory write

(i) M2S switch = 0



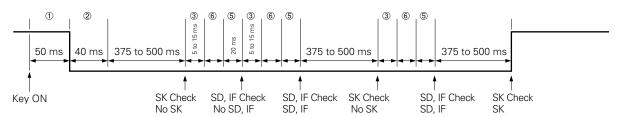
(ii) When M2S switch = 1, muting is not output.

(5) Preset memory scan

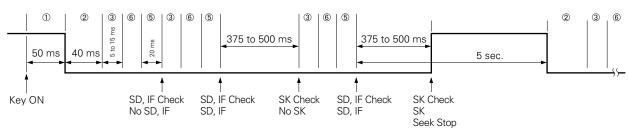


(6) VF mode

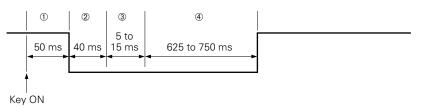
(i) When VF mode selected with VF key ON



(ii) Seek and scan operation in VF mode



(7) Band switching



(8) Radio OFF to ON

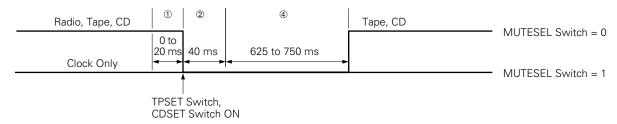
(i) RDSET switch



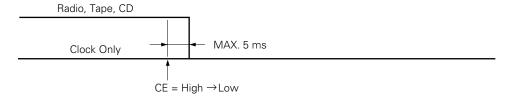
(ii) CE LOW to HIGH by RDON switch = 1



(9) Tape or CD OFF to ON



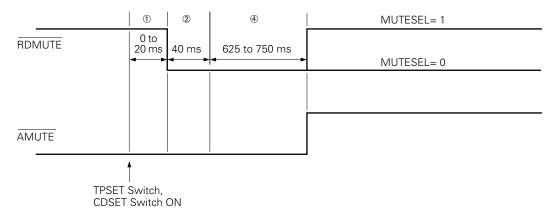
(10) CE pin High to Low



4.2 RADIO MUTE (RDMUTE PIN) AND AUDIO MUTE (AMUTE PIN) OUTPUT TIMING CHARTS

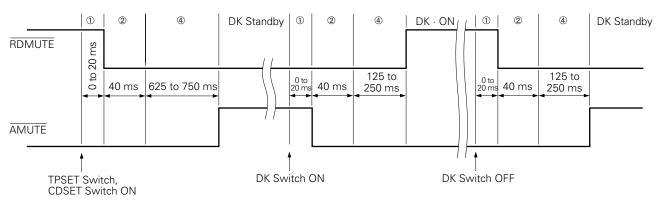
(1) When switched from radio mode to tape or CD mode

(Other than VF band, other than radio monitor mode)

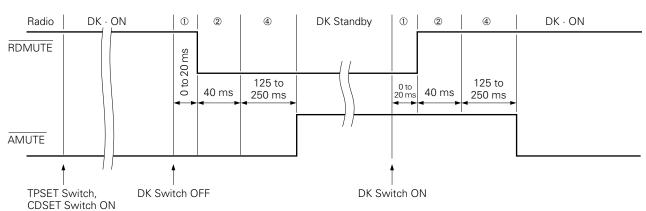


(2) When switched from VF band to tape or CD mode (Set MUTESEL to 0.)

i) When switched when DK = OFF

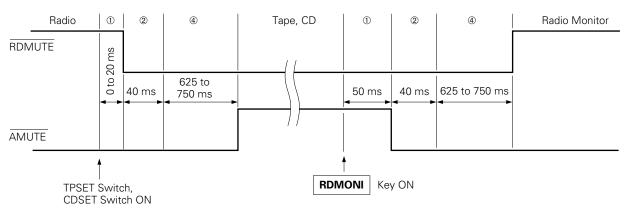


ii) When switched when DK = ON

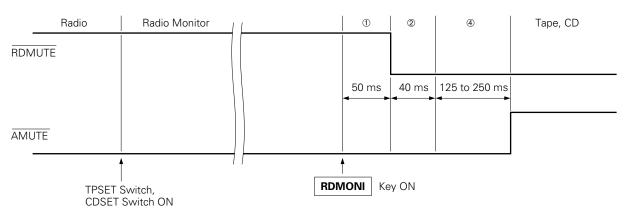


(3) Radio monitor mode (Set MUTESEL to 0.)

i) When switched from radio monitor OFF in radio mode



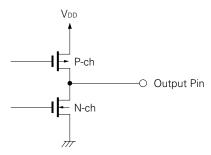
ii) When switched from radio monitor ON in radio mode



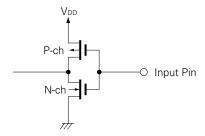
5. PIN I/O CIRCUITS

The I/O circuit of each pin of the μ PD1723 is shown below in abbreviated form.

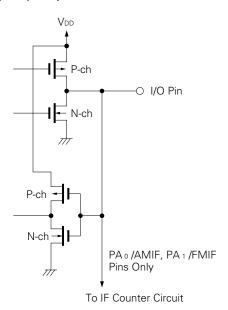
(1) LCD₀/KS₀ to LCD₂₇/PL₃, CGP, PB₀/SO to PB₃, PD₁ to PD₃, EO₁, EO₂



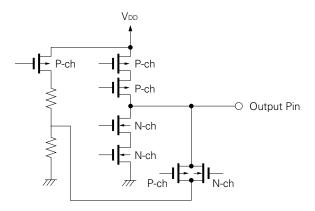
(2) INT, AD



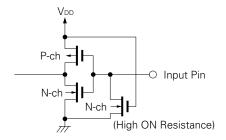
(3) PA₀/AMIF, PA₁/FMIF, PA₂/SI, PA₃/SCK, PC₀ to PC₃



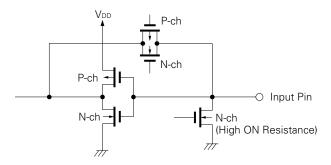
(4) COM₁, COM₂



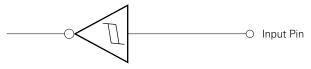
(5) K₀ to K₃



(6) VCOH, VCOL



(7) CE



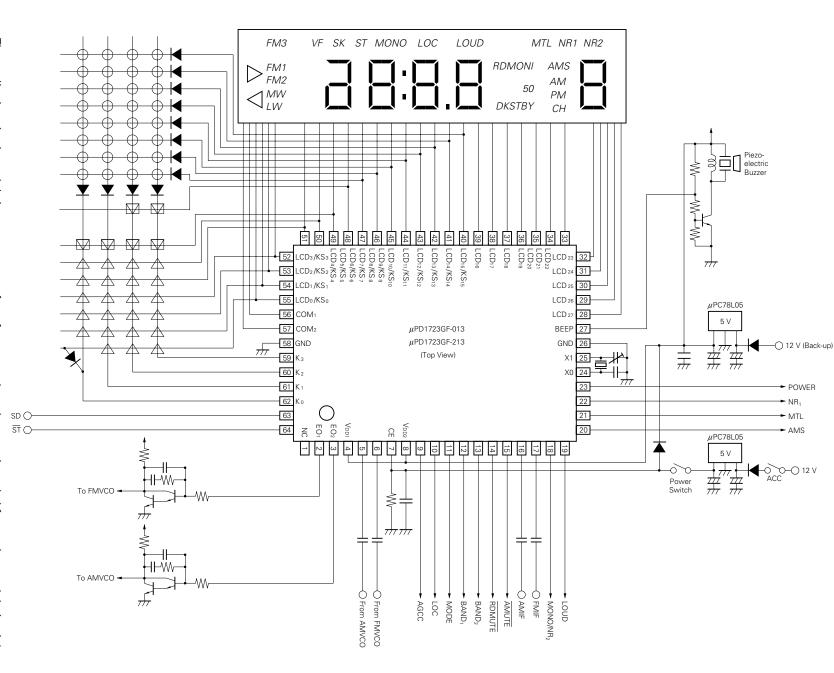
Schmitt Triggered Input with Hysteresis Characteristics

APPLICATION CIRCUITS

9

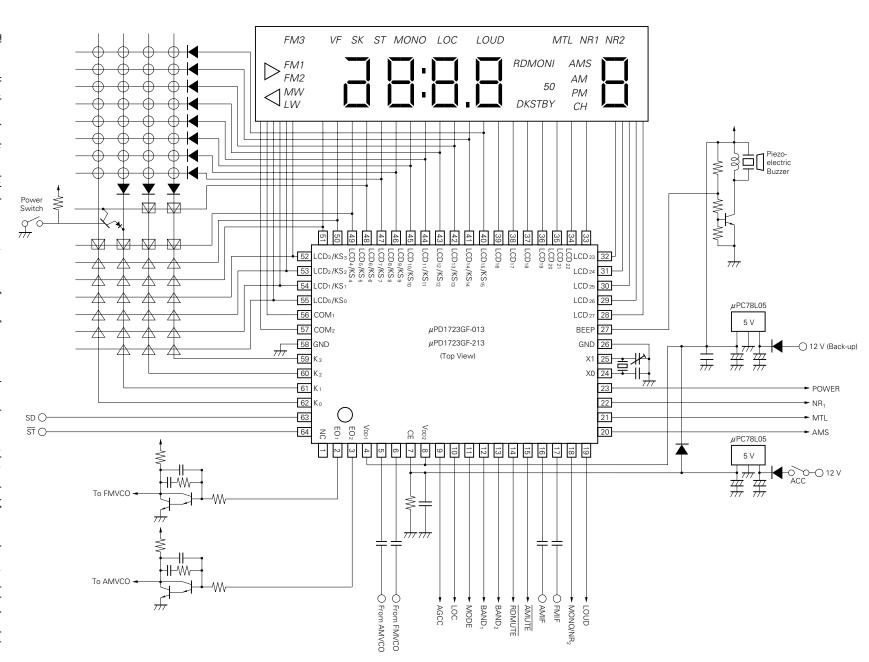
6.1 POWER ON/OFF (NO CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) ВΥ **ALTERNATE** SWITCH (°)

Radio ON by RDON switch = 1 and CE pin Low to High



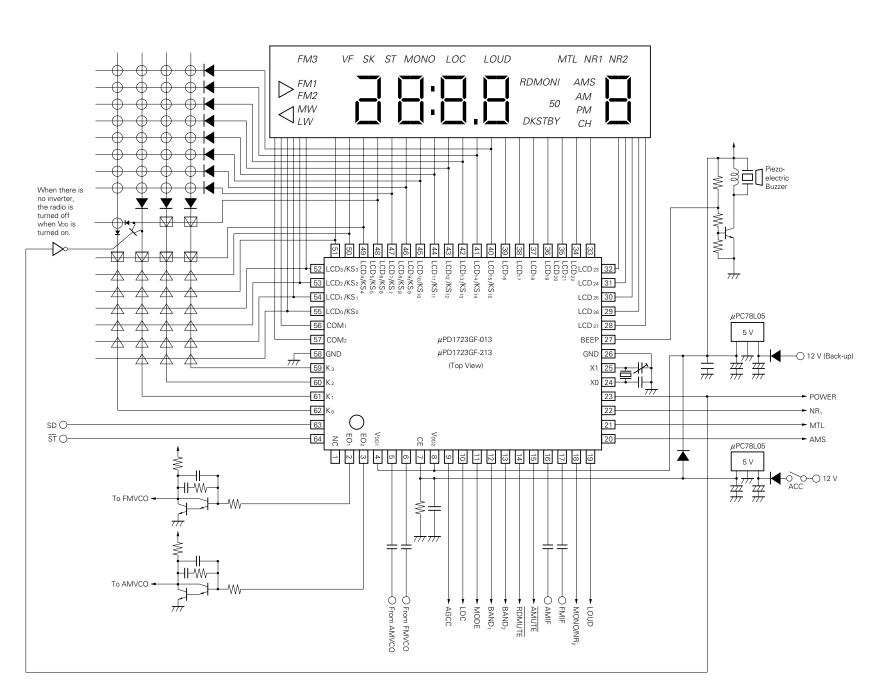
The application circuits and their parameters are for references only and are not intended for use in actual design-in's.

6 By RDSET switch POWER ON/OFF (CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) ВΥ ALTERNATE SWITCH ()



The application circuits and their parameters are for references only and are not intended for use in actual design-in's.

6.3 POWER ON/OFF (CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY MOMENTARY SWITCH (---)



The application circuits and their parameters are for references only and are not intended for use ₹. actual design-in's.

7. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Input Voltage	Vı	-0.3 to $+V_{DD} +0.3$	V
Output Voltage	Vo	-0.3 to $+V_{DD} +0.3$	V
Output Sink Current	lo	10	mA
Operating Temperature	Ta	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Power Supply Voltage	V _{DD1}	4.5	5	5.5	V	CPU, PLL operating
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD2}	3.5	5	5.5	V	PLL stopped
Data Hold Voltage	V _{DR}	2.4		5.5	V	X'tal oscillation stopped
Power Supply Voltage Rise Time	Trise			500	ms	V _{DD} = Low to High
Input Amplitude	Vin1	0.3		V _{DD}	V _{P-P}	VCOL, VCOH
Output Amplitude	Vin2	0.1		V _{DD}	V _{P-P}	AMIF, FMIF
Operating Temperature	Ta	-40		+85	°C	

DC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = -40 \text{ to } +85 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$)

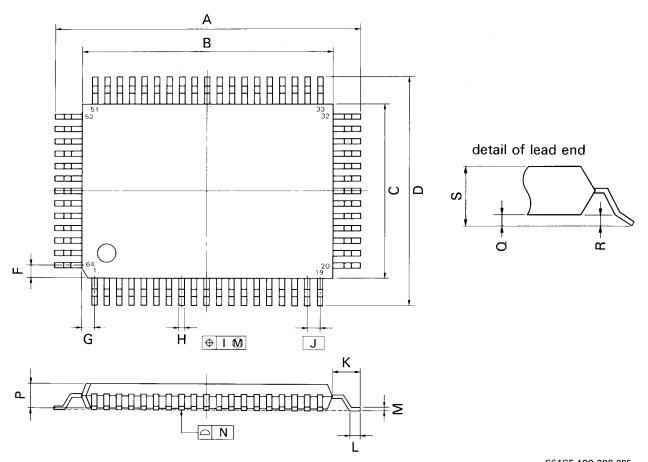
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Input Voltage High	V _{IH1}	0.7 V _{DD}			V	PORT A, C
Input Voltage High	V _{IH2}	0.8 V _{DD}			V	CE, INT
Input Voltage High	VIH3	0.6 V _{DD}			V	K₃ to K₀
Input Voltage Low	V _{IL1}			0.2 V _{DD}	V	PORT A, C, CE, INT
Input Voltage Low	V _{IL2}			0.15 V _{DD}	V	K₃ to K₀
Output Current High	Іон1	-0.4			mA	PORT A, B, C, D
Output Current High	І он2	-0.5			mA	EO ₁ , EO ₂ , CGP, LCD ₂₇ /PL ₃ to LCD ₂₄ /PL ₀ $V_{OH} = V_{DD} - 1 \ V$
Output Current High	Іонз	-200	-280		μΑ	LCD_0 to LCD_{23} $Vol = V_{DD} - 1 V$
Output Current Low	lol1	0.6			mA	PORT A, B, C, D, CGP, LCD ₂₇ /PL ₃ to LCD ₂₄ /PL ₀ VoH = 0.4 V
Output Current Low	lol2	0.5			mA	EO ₁ , EO ₂ VoL = 1 V
Output Current Low	Іогз	200	300		μΑ	LCD ₀ to LCD ₂₃ VoL = 1 V
Input Current High	I _{IH1}	15	120	200	μΑ	K_3 to K_0 $V_1 = V_{DD} = 4.5 V$
Input Current High	I _{IH2}	100			μΑ	VCOH, VCOL, XI VI = VDD = 4.5 V
Output Voltage	V _{COM1}	4.8	5.0		V	COM ₁ , COM ₂ V _{DD} = 5 V, output open
Output Voltage	V _{COM2}	2.3	2.5	2.7	V	COM ₁ , COM ₂ V _{DD} = 5 V, output open
Output Voltage	Vсомз	0	0.2		V	COM ₁ , COM ₂ V _{DD} = 5 V, output open
Output off Leakage Current	l _L		10-3	1	μΑ	EO ₁ , EO ₂ V ₀ = V _{DD} , T _a = 25 °C
A/D Converter Resolution				6	bit	
A/D Converter Absolute Accuracy			1	1.5	LSB	$T_a = -10 \text{ to } +50 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Current	I _{DD1}		20		mA	CPU and PLL operating (f_{in} = 150 MHz) V_{DD} = 5 V, T_a = 25 °C
Supply Current	I _{DD2}		0.5		mA	PLL stopped, CPU operating $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}, T_a = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
Data Hold Current	Idr		3	10	μΑ	X'tal oscillation stopped, $T_a = 25$ °C $V_{DD} = 5$ V
AD Input Resistance	Rı	1			MΩ	

AC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = -40$ to +85 °C, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS	
Operating Frequency	fin1	10		200	MHz	VCOH pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{\text{in}} = 0.3 \ V_{\text{P-P}} \label{eq:VCOH}$	
Operating Frequency	fin2	0.50		30	MHz	VCOL pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{in} = 0.3 \ V_{P-I}$	
Operating Frequency	fin3	1		20	MHz	PA ₁ /FMIF pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{in} = 0.1 \ V_{P-F}$	
Operating Frequency	fin4	0.3		5	MHz	PA ₀ /AMIF pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{in} = 0.1 \ V_{P\text{-}P}$	

8. PACKAGE DIMENSION

64 PIN PLASTIC QFP (14×20)

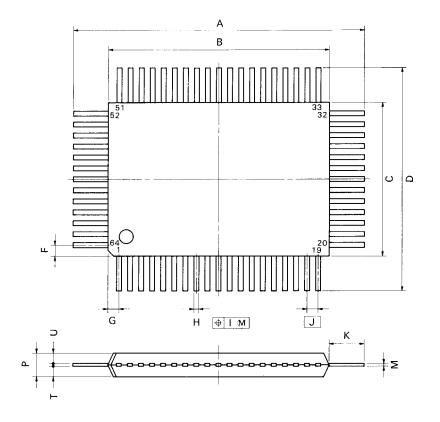


NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.20 mm (0.008 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

		S64GF-100-3B8,3BE
ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
Α	23.2 ^{±0.4}	0.913-0.016
В	20 ^{±0.2}	0.787-0.008
С	14+0.2	0.551-0.008
D	17.2 ^{±0.4}	0.677 ^{±0.016}
F	1.0	0.039
G	1.0	0.039
Н	0.40 ^{±0.10}	0.016-0.004
1	0.20	0.008
J	1.0 (T.P.)	0.039 (T.P.)
К	1.6 ^{±0.2}	0.063 ^{±0.008}
L	0.8 ^{+0.2}	0.031-0.008
M	0.15 + 0.10	0.006-0.003
N	0.15	0.006
Р	2.7	0.106
Q	0.1 ^{±0.1}	0.004 ±0.004
R	0.1 ^{±0.1}	0.004 ± 0.004
S	3.0 MAX.	0.119 MAX.

64PIN PLASTIC QFP (STRAIGHT) (14×20)



NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.20 mm (0.008 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

P64GF-100-3KE

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
Α	24.4 ±0.4	0.961 + 8:819
В	20.0 ^{±0.2}	0.787 - 8:888
С	14.0 ^{±0.2}	0.551 + 0.008
D	18.4 ^{±0.4}	0.724 + 0.017 - 0.016
F	1.0	0.039
G	1.0	0.039
Н	0.40 ±0.10	0.016 +0.004
1	0.20	0.008
J	1.0 (T.P.)	0.039 (T.P.)
К	2.2 ^{±0.2}	0.087 +8:888
М	0.15 ⁺ 8.05	0.006 + 0.004
Р	2.7	0.081 +8.888
Т	1.0	0.039
U	1.55	0.061

9. RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The following conditions (see table below) must be met when soldering this product.

Please consult with our sales offices in case other soldering process is used, or in case soldering is done under different conditions.

TYPES OF SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE

For more details, refer to our document "SMT MANUAL" (IEI-1207) μ PD1723GF-013, μ PD1723GF-213

Soldering process	Soldering conditions	SYMBOL
Infrared ray reflow	Peak package's surface temperature : 230 °C or below, Reflow time : 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow process : 1, Exposure limit* : None	IR30-00
VPS	Peak package's surface temperature : 215 °C or below, Reflow time : 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow process : 1, Exposure limit* : None	VP15-00
Wave soldering	Solder temperature : 260 °C or below, Flow time : 10 seconds or below, Number of flow process : 1, Exposure limit* : None	WS60-00
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature : 300 °C or below, Flow time : 10 seconds or below, Exposure limit* : None	

^{*:} Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.

Storage conditions : 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

Note: Do not apply more than a single process at once, except for "Partial heating method".

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Application examples recommended by NEC Corporation

Standard: Data processing and office equipment, Communication equipment (terminal, mobile), Test and Measurement equipment, Audio and Video equipment, Other consumer products, etc.

Special: Automotive and Transportation equipment, Communication equipment (trunk line), Train and Traffic control devices, Industrial robots, Burning control systems, antidisaster systems, anticrime systems etc.