

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PD17071GB-012

4-BIT SINGLE-CHIP MICROCONTROLLER WITH PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER CONTROLLER FOR PORTABLE FM/AM RADIO AND TV

DESCRIPTION

The μ PD17071GB-012 is a CMOS microcontroller with an on-chip PLL frequency synthesizer for receiving international FM and AM and Japanese TV broadcasting.

In addition, because it includes a prescaler (230 MHz MAX.), IF counter, and LCD controller/driver, it constitutes a high-performance, multi-function FM, AM, or TV tuner on a single chip.

Housed in a 56-pin QFP and driven by two dry cells at a low voltage ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 3.6 V), the μ PD17071GB-012 is ideal for creating a compact portable clock radio and radio cassette recorder.

FEATURES

Preset memory

Three bands: FM, AM, and Japanese TV (1 to 12 channels)

10 stations for each band, totaling 30 stations

- Last channel memory
 One station for each band, totaling 3 stations
- Tuning function
 - · Manual seek/auto seek
 - · Auto store memory
- Preset memory callLCD controller/driver
- (1/4 duty, 1/2 bias, 3.1-V driven, frame frequency: 62.5 Hz)

- Watch function12-hour or 24-hour indication
- Alarm function
 Outputs alarm sound at set time every day
- Sleep timer function
 Turns off radio after set time
 (Time can be set in a range of 30 to 120 minutes in units of 30 minutes.)
- Low-voltage operation
 VDD = 1.8 to 3.6 V

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part NumberPackageμPD17071GB-012-1A756-pin plastic QFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.



FUNCTIONAL OUTLINE

Receive frequency, channel space, reference frequency, intermediate frequency, station detection mode (1/2)

Region	Band	Receive Frequency	Channel Space	Reference	Intermediate	Station
Region	Danu	Neceive Frequency	Charmer Space	Frequency	Frequency	Detection Mode
Japan	FM	76.0 to 90.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	-10.71 MHz	IF only
oupun	' ' ' '	70.0 to 00.0 WHZ	100 KHZ	20 1112	10.71 11112	IF and SD
		76.0 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	-10.71 MHz	IF only
		70.0 to 100.0 WHZ	100 1012	20 1112	10.71 11112	IF and SD
	AM	522 to 1629 kHz	9 kHz	3 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
	7	022 10 1020 11.12	02	02		IF and SD
					459 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
	TV	1 to 12 ch	_	25 kHz	-10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
U.S.A.	FM	87.5 to 107.9 MHz	200 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
			100 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
	AM	530 to 1710 kHz	10 kHz	5 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					460 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
China	FM	87.0 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
			50 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
	AM	522 to 1611 kHz	9 kHz	3 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
Europe 1	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD
	AM	530 to 1620 kHz	10 kHz	5 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
					459 kHz	IF only
					10.71 MHz	IF only
		522 to 1629 kHz	9 kHz	3 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					459 kHz	IF only
						IF and SD
					10.71 MHz	IF only
F 2	EN4	07.5 (- 400.0 \$41.)	50 111-	05.111-	40.74.8411	IF and SD
Europe 2	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.71 MHz	IF only
		500 / 4000 · · ·	40.111	5.111	450 117	IF and SD
	AM	530 to 1620 kHz	10 kHz	5 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
					459 kHz	IF only
		F00 to 4600 lill-	0 1/1 =	2 1/1 1=	10.71 MHz	IF only
		522 to 1629 kHz	9 kHz	3 kHz	450 kHz	IF only
					450 111-	IF and SD
					459 kHz	IF only
					10.74.141	IF and SD
					10.71 MHz	IF only
						IF and SD

Remark The initial values in the preset memory differ between "Europe 1" and "Europe 2".

(2/2)

	Setting	of Pin Input		Setting of Initialization Diode Switch				
9k/10k SD	AREA0	AREA1	Japan Wide 100k/200k	CHINA BAND	IFSEL0	IFSEL1	SD_IF	
Don't care	L	L	L	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	L	L	L	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	L	L	Н	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	L	L	Н	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	0	0	1	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	1	0	1	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	0	1	1	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	L	L	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	L	Н	L	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	L	Н	L	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	L	Н	Н	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	L	Н	Н	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	0	0	1	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	1	0	1	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
Don't care	L	Н	Don't care	0	0	1	1	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	L	1	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	L	1	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Н	1	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Н	1	Don't care	Don't care	1	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	1	0	0	0	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	1	0	0	1	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	1	0	1	0	
Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	Don't care	1	0	1	1	
Don't care	Н	L	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	Н	L	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
L	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
L	Н	L	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
L	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
Н	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
Don't care	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	0	1	
Н	Н	L	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
Don't care	Н	L	Don't care	0	1	0	1	
Н	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
Don't care	Н	L	Don't care	0	0	1	1	
Don't care	Н	Н	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	0	
Don't care	Н	Н	Don't care	0	Don't care	Don't care	1	
L	Н	Н	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
L	Н	Н	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
L	Н	Н	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
 H	Н	Н	Don't care	0	0	0	0	
Don't care	Н	Н	Don't care	0	0	0	1	
H	Н	H	Don't care	0	1	0	0	
Don't care	H	H	Don't care	0	1	0	1	
H	H	H	Don't care	0	0	1	0	
Don't care	H	H	Don't care	0	0	1	1	

Remarks 1. H: High-level input, L: Low-level input

2. 0: Open, 1: Short



INITIAL VALUE OF PRESET MEMORY

The contents of the preset memory on first power application differ depending on the destination region, as follows:

Destination	Ban	d		Preset Memory									
			Last	M1	M2	МЗ	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10
Japan	FM	(MHz)	77.5	77.5	80.0	82.5	85.0	87.5	76.0	90.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
	FM wide	(MHz)	76.0	76.0	90.0	98.0	106.0	108.0	76.0	90.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
	AM	(kHz)	603	603	810	999	1440	1620	522	522	522	522	522
	TV	(ch)	1 ch	1 ch	3 ch	4 ch	8 ch	12 ch	1 ch				
U.S.A.	FM100 k	(MHz)	87.5	87.5	90.0	98.0	106.0	108.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
	FM200 k	(MHz)	87.5	87.5	90.1	98.1	106.1	107.9	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
	AM	(kHz)	530	530	600	1000	1200	1440	1710	530	530	530	530
China	FM	(MHz)	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0
	AM	(kHz)	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522
Europe 1	FM	(MHz)	87.5	87.5	90.0	98.0	106.0	108.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
	AM9 k	(kHz)	522	522	603	999	1440	1602	522	522	522	522	522
	AM10 k	(kHz)	530	530	600	1000	1400	1610	530	530	530	530	530
Europe 2	FM	(MHz)	87.5	87.5	90.1	98.1	106.1	108.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
	AM9 k	(kHz)	522	522	603	999	1440	1602	522	522	522	522	522
	AM10 k	(kHz)	530	530	600	1000	1400	1610	530	530	530	530	530

Remark The initial values in the preset memory differ between "Europe 1" and "Europe 2".



Tuning Function

(1) Manual tuning

Туре	Description
Manual up	Increments or decrements frequency one step each time the corresponding key is pressed.
Manual down	

(2) Auto tuning

Туре	Description
Seek up	Searches station in up or down direction and, when station has been found, holds frequency of station.
Seek down	

(3) Preset memory

Stores 10 stations for each band (FM, AM, and TV) by using 10 buttons, totaling 30 stations.

(4) Preset memory call

Receives the frequency written to the preset memory.

(5) Auto store memory

Searches all the frequencies in the received band, and automatically writes the frequencies of stations to the preset memory.

(6) Last channel memory

Stores the frequency of the station received last in each of the three bands (FM, AM, and TV), totaling three stations.



WATCH FUNCTION

- (1) 12-hour (with "AM" and "PM" indication) or 24-hour indication

 The time indication mode is automatically selected according to the selected destination region.
- (2) Time on power application
 On power application, the time is set to "00:00" (midnight) and counting is started.

TIMER FUNCTION

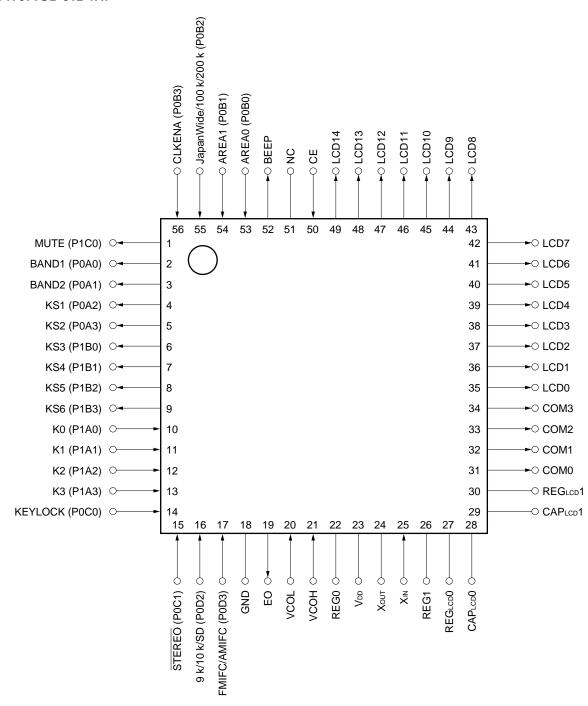
- Alarm function
 Outputs an alarm sound at set time every day.
- (2) Sleep timer
 Automatically turns off radio after 30 to 120 minutes (the time can be set in units of 30 minutes).

OTHERS

- (1) Outputs beep sound to confirm valid momentary key input.
- (2) Watch/frequency (mode) indication selection
- (3) Mute control output
- (4) Key lock function

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)

56-pin plastic QFP (10 \times 10 mm, 0.65-mm pitch) $\mu\text{PD17071GB-012-1A7}$



Remark (): Pins for μ PD17071GB-XXX-1A7



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1. PIN FUNCTION

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name		Description		I/O Form
1	MUTE	Mute output	Outputs a mute control sign Outputs a high level in the f • When radio is turned ON/o • When the frequency band • During manual tuning • During auto tuning • When the preset memory • In power-off state	CMOS push-pull output		
2 3	BAND1 BAND2	Band select signal output	These pins output band selected band is Pin Selected band	-	BAND2	CMOS push-pull output
			AM	0	0	
			FM TV (1 to 3 ch)	1	0	
			TV (4 to 12 ch)	1	1	
			(0: Low level, 1: High lev	rel)	_	
4 9	KS1 KS6	Key source output	Key source output pins of a	key matrix		CMOS push-pull output
10 13	K0 K3	Key return signal input	These pins input the key ret connected to an internal pul		matrix. They are	Input
14	KEYLOCK	Key lock signal input	This pin inputs a key lock si The signal input to this pin is Input a signal to this pin as High level: To lock the mo All momentary keys are in Low level: To unlock the k Note, however, that a high I invalid.	Input		
15	STEREO	Stereo signal input	This pin inputs a stereo sign Reception of stereo broadca this pin. Input a low level to this pin received.	asting is identified by		Input



Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name		Desci	ription	I/O Form				
16	9 k/10 k /SD	AM setting input/ SD signal input	This pin inputs an When "Europe 1" of this pin can be also AM band. (1) Setting of che "Europe 2" (So This setting is as the destina The setting is when the sign otherwise, it is Input a signal to High level: Co Note that the sometime switch SD_IF (2) Input of SD so When a statio input to this pin switch SD_IF	Input						
			Input a high le	evel to this pin w	hen a station is detected. ss than 32 ms is invalid.					
17	FMIFC /AMIFC	FM/AM intermediate frequency input	The signal input to When initialization this pin and the sign a station.	o this pin is used diode switch SD gnal input to the input frequency	quency (IF) in an FM or AM band. to identify a stationIF = 1, however, the signal input to SD pin (pin 16) are used to identify in which detection of a station is	Input				
			Band Inp	out frequency rang	ge <1> Input frequency range <2>					
			FM	10.	7 MHz ± 20 kHz					
			AM	450 kHz ± 1 kH						
			TV		7 MHz ± 20 kHz					
					ranges <1> and <2> vary as follows ration diodes IFSEL1 and IFSEL2.					
			IFSEL1	IFSEL1 IFSEL2 Selected frequency range						
			0	0 0 Input frequency range <1>						
			1							
			0	1	Input frequency range <1>					
			(0: Open, 1: Sh	ort)						
18	GND	Ground	Ground pin							

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name		Description		I/O Form			
19	EO	Error out	This pin outputs PLL (Phase Locked Loop) errors. It outputs the result of comparison between the frequency input to the VCOH (pin 21) or VCOL (pin 20) and a set frequency. Input frequency > Set frequency: High level Input frequency < Set frequency: Low level Input frequency = Set frequency: Floating Connect this pin to a varactor diode via an external LPF (lowpass filter).						
20	VCOL	AM local oscillation input		This pin inputs local oscillation output (VCO output) in an AM band. The signal that can be input to this pin is as follows:					
			Selected intermediate frequency	Frequency range (MHz)	Minimum amplitude (Vp-p)				
			10.71 MHz	5 to 50	0.2				
			Other than 10.71 MHz	0.3 to 8	0.2				
			Because an internal AC	amplifier is provide	d, cut the DC component				
			of the input signal with	a capacitor.					
21	VCOH	FM local oscillation input	This pin inputs local osciband. The signal that of		output) in an FM and TV in is as follows:	Input			
			Frequency range ((MHz) Minii	num amplitude (V _{P-P})				
			4 to 230		0.2				
			Because an internal AC of the input signal with		d, cut the DC component				
22	REG0	Power supply pin	This is a voltage regula Connect this pin to GNI It outputs a low level wh	O via a 0.1-μF capac		_			
23	Vdd	Power supply pin	This is a power supply pin. It supplies a voltage of $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 3.6 V ($T_A = -20$ to $+70$ °C) to operate all the functions. Do not apply a voltage higher than that applied to the V_{DD} pin to any pin other than the V_{DD} pin.						
24	Хоит	Crystal resonator	oscillation.		sonator for system clock	CMOS push-pull			
25	Xin		Connect a 75-kHz cryst The accuracy of the wa frequency of the crystal	tch is affected only I		_			



Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Description	I/O Form
26	REG1	Power supply pin	This pin is a voltage regulator pin for oscillation circuit. Connect this pin to GND via a 0.1 - μF capacitor. $REG1 $	_
27 28 29 30	REGLEDO CAPLEDO CAPLED1 REGLED1	LCD driving power supply pins	• REGLED1 and REGLED0 These pins supply the LCD driving voltage. • CAPLED1 and CAPLED0 Connect a capacitor for a doubler circuit across these pins to create an LCD driving voltage. Connect the capacitor as shown below to create the doubler circuit. C1 = C2 = 0.1 C3 = 0.01 CAPLED1 CAPLED1 CAPLED0 REGLED0 C1 C3 CAPLED0 REGLED0 C3 CAPLED0 C4 C5 CAPLED0 C5 CAPLED0 C6 C7 C7 C7 C7 C7 C7 C8 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9	
31 34	COM0 COM3	LCD common signal output	These pins output common signals to an LCD panel. They output 60 dots on the LCD panel by creating a matrix with LCD0 through LCD14 pins (pins 35 through 49).	CMOS push-pull output
35 49	LCD0 LCD14	LCD segment signal output	These pins outputs segment signals to an LCD panel. They display 60 dots on the LCD panel by creating a matrix with COM0 through COM3 pins (pins 31 through 34).	CMOS push-pull output
50	CE	Chip enable	This input pins selects radio operation as follows: • High level Turns ON the radio. • Low level Turns OFF the radio. Note, however, that a high or low level of less than 200 μs is not accepted.	Input
51	NC	No connection	No connection. Externally pull down this pin.	_



Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name		Description		I/O Form			
52	BEEP	BEEP/ALARM output	This pin outputs a keyalarm sound.	This pin outputs a key-ON confirmation sound (beep output) and alarm sound.					
			(1) Beep output A pulse of 1.5 kHz i When a valid key While time is adju During seek up/do	output					
			When the time re intermittently output second.	The alarm sound is output for 10 minutes from the start of output,					
53 54	AREA0 AREA1	Destination region setting input	These pins input setting. The setting of these pint ON reset) or when the reset); otherwise, it is in Input a signal to these	ns is read only on app signal input to the CE gnored.	lication of V _{DD} (power-	Input			
			AREA0	AREA1	Destination region				
			0	0	Japan				
			0	1	U.S.A.				
			1						
			1 1 Europe 2						
			(0: Low level, 1: High le When initialization diod setting is invalid, and the						



Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Description	I/O Form
55	Japan Wide/ 100 k/200 k	FM setting input	This pin inputs an FM receive frequency band and setting of a channe space. The setting differs depending on the destination region. The setting is read only on application of V _{DD} (power-ON reset) or when the CE pin (pin 50) goes high (CE reset); otherwise, it is ignored.	Input
			(1) When the destination region is Japan (Japan Wide) Sets an FM receive frequency band. Input as follows: • High-level input: 76.0 to 108.0 MHz • Low-level input: 76.0 to 90.0 MHz	
			(2) When the destination region is the U.S.A. (100 k/200 k) Sets the channel space of the FM band. Input as follows: • High-level input: 100-kHz step • Low-level input: 200-kHz step	
			(3) When the destination region is China (100 k/200 k) Sets the channel space of the FM band. Input as follows: • High-level input: 50-kHz step • Low-level input: 100-kHz step	
56	CLKENA	Watch function selection input	This pin inputs the setting for whether the watch function is used or not. The setting is read only on application of VDD (power-ON reset) or when the CE pin (pin 50) goes high (CE reset); otherwise, it is ignored. Input as follows: • High-level input: Watch function used. • Low-level input: Watch function not used.	Input



2. CONFIGURATION OF KEY MATRIX

2.1 Layout of Initialization Diode Key Matrix

Input Pin (Pin No.) Output Pin (Pin No.)	K0 (10)	K1 (11)	K2 (12)	K3 (13)
KS1 (4)	_	CHINA_BAND	TV_ENA	STOPSEL
KS2 (5)	SD_IF	MEMSEL	IFSEL1	IFSEL2

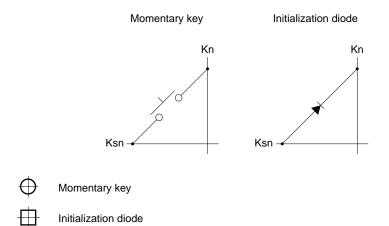
Remark —: Not set

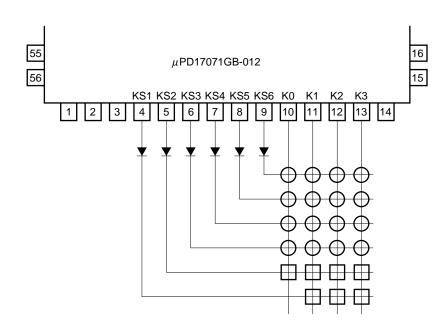
2.2 Layout of Momentary Key Matrix

Input Pin (Pin No.) Output Pin (Pin No.)	K0 (10)	K1 (11)	K2 (12)	K3 (13)
KS3 (6)	SLEEP	CHECK	STOP	BAND
KS4 (7)	AUTO STORE	M4	M5	+5
KS5 (8)	MEMORY/AUTO STORE	M1/MEMORY UP	M2	M3
KS6 (9)	MODE	UP	DOWN	ALARM



2.3 Connection of Key Matrix





2.4 Description of Key Matrix

2.4.1 Initialization diode matrix

The initialization diode matrix determines the function of the μ PD17071GB-012. Be sure to set this diode matrix. The setting of the diode matrix is read only on application of V_{DD} (power-ON reset), or when the CE pin (pin 50) goes high (CE reset); otherwise, it is ignored.

- Switch setting destination region CHINA_BAND
- (2) Switch setting receivable band (valid only when the destination region is Japan) TV_ENA
- (3) Switches setting intermediate frequency of AM band IFSEL1, IFSEL2
- (4) Switch setting station detection identification method SD_IF
- (5) Switch setting momentary key for preset memory manipulation MEMSEL
- (6) Switch setting momentary key for alarm sound canceling operation STOPSEL

To set these switches, short-circuit (1) or open (0) the corresponding switches on the matrix with a diode. The function of the initialization diode matrix is explained next (in alphabetical order).



Initialization Diode	Function Description				
CHINA_BAND	This switch selects the Set this switch as follows:	_	of the application s	set.	
	CHINA_BAND		Destination	on region	
	0	Set by AREA0 and AREA1 pins			
	1	China			
	(0: Open, 1: Short) If China is selected as	the region by this sw	itch, the setting of AR	REA0 (pin 53) and AREA1 (pin 54) is invalid.	
IFSEL1 IFSEL2	This switch sets an ir	This switch sets an intermediate frequency in the AM band. Set it as follows:			
	IFSEL1	IFSEL2	Intermed	diate Frequency of AM Band	
	0	0	450 kHz		
	1	0	459 kHz/460 kHz		
	0	1	10.71 MHz		
	1	1	Invalid setting. The intermediate f	frequency is 450 kHz.	
				MIFC pin (pin 17) when the intermediate kHz before inputting.	
MEMSEL	This switch sets the momentary key for preset memory manipulation. Set it as follows:				
	MEMSEL	Preset memory selection operation		Auto store memory operation	
	0	M1 to M5 k	ey	AUTO STORE key	
	1	MEMORY UP key		MEMORY key (hold down for 2 seconds or longer)	
	(0: Open, 1: Short)				
SD_IF	This switch selects the Set it as follows:	ne method for detect	ting a station.		
	SD_IF		Station detec	ction method	
	0	Station detection i	using frequency cou	nter	
	1	Station detection	using frequency cou	nter and SD signal	
	(0: Open, 1: Short)				
STOPSEL	This switch sets a mo It is also used to lock Set it as follows:		o cancel alarm sour	nd output.	
	STOPSEL	Alarm sound output	canceling operation	Key locking/unlocking	
	0	STOP key		STOP key and MODE key (pressed simultaneously)	
	1	ALARM key		ALARM key and MODE key (pressed simultaneously)	
	(0: Open, 1: Short)				

Initialization Diode		Function Description			
TV_ENA	S	This switch is used to select whether a TV band is received. Setting of this switch is valid only when Japan is selected as the destination region. Set it as follows:			
		TV_ENA Receivable band when Japan is selected as region			
		0 FM/AM			
		1 FM/AM/TV			
		(0: Open, 1: Short)			



2.4.2 Momentary key

Two momentary keys can be pressed simultaneously only in the following combination.

- STOP and MODE keys to lock or unlock keys
- ALARM and MODE keys to lock or unlock keys
- UP and DOWN keys during seek up/down

Any other combinations of keys is invalid when pressed simultaneously.

The chattering wait time is 48 to 64 ms.

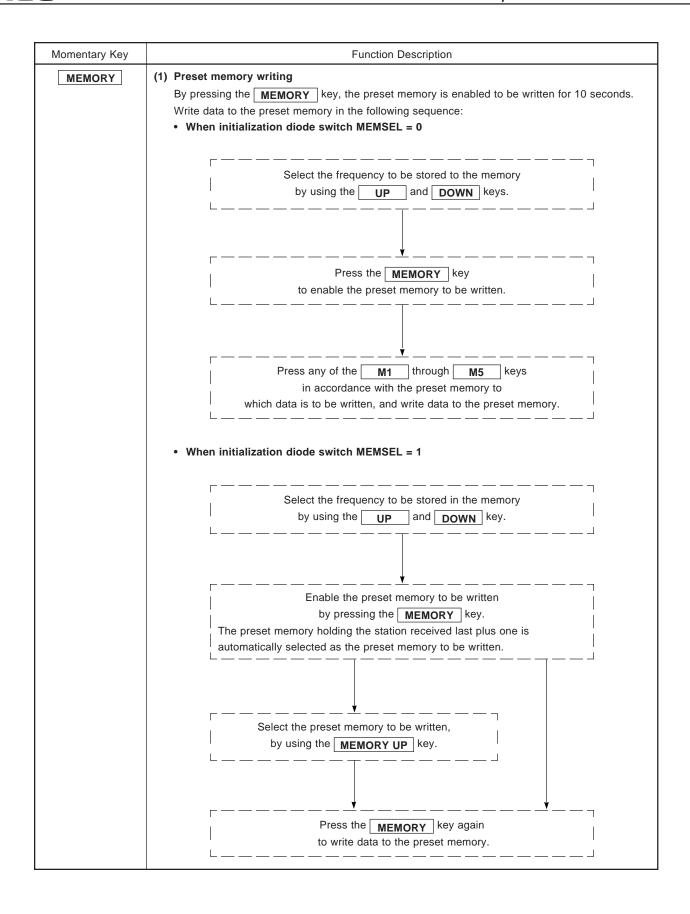
The functions of the momentary keys are explained below (in alphabetical order).



Momentary Key	Function Description				
ALARM	 This keys sets or cancels the alarm and cancels alarm sound output. This key is valid when the watch function is used (when a high level is input to the CLKENA pin (pin 56)) When initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 0 For setting or canceling alarm When initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 1 For setting or canceling alarm and canceling alarm sound output 				
	(1) Setting/canceling alarm By pressing the ALARM key, the alarm is set at specified time. When the ALARM key is pressed again with the alarm set, the alarm is canceled. While the time is being adjusted and while the alarm time is being set, however, the alarm cannot be set or canceled. For an explanation of how to set the alarm time, refer to the description on the MODE key. (2) Canceling alarm sound output (when STOPSEL = 1) By pressing the ALARM key when the alarm sound is being output, the output of the alarm can be stopped. (3) Locking momentary key (when STOPSEL = 1) The momentary key is locked when the MODE key is pressed while the ALARM key is				
AUTO STORE	held down. For key locking, refer to the description on the MODE key. This is a key for auto store memory. It is valid when the radio is ON and the initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0. • Auto store memory The auto store memory operation is started when the AUTO STORE key is pressed. This operation automatically searches a station and writes it to the preset memory. During the auto store memory operation, the frequency being sought is displayed. Searching is started from the lowest frequency in a band, and is completed when the highest frequency is found. When stations are found they are stored started from preset M1. When stations have been stored up to M10, the auto store memory operation is completed. If the highest frequency is found before a station is written to M10, the auto store memory operation is stopped at that point. The operation of each key during auto store memory operation is as follows: Key Function Description Stops auto store memory operation. • If station is written to preset memory as result of auto store memory operation, preset M1 is received. • If no station is written to preset memory as result of auto store memory operation, frequency or preset station, when auto store memory operation is started, is received.				
	BAND Stops auto store memory operation and changes band. ALARM Performs operation of pressed key. CHECK Auto store memory operation continues. STOP Any key other than above is invalid.				



Momentary Key	Function D	Description		
BAND	This key is used to select a band. It is valid when the radio is ON. Each time the BAND key has been pressed, the band is changed as follows: If Japan is selected as destination region and if initialization diode switch TV_ENA = 1			
	(On initial power application) FM → AM TV			
	Other than above			
	(On initial power application) FM	→ AM		
CHECK	If the CHECK key is pressed again while the	s of the LCD lights for 20 seconds.		
M1 - M5	These keys are used to call a preset station and to write data to the preset memories. They are valid when the radio is ON and initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0.			
	(1) Calling preset memory By pressing any of the M1 through M5 keys, the corresponding preset station can be called. A preset memory number is indicated for 0.5 second, and the corresponding frequency is selected. Ten preset memories, M1 through M10, each corresponding to a preset station, are available. To call preset memories M6 through M10, or to write data to these preset memories, refer to the description of the 45 Key.			
	(2) Writing preset memory The contents of a specified preset memory are is pressed in combination with the MEMORY For how to write data to the preset memory, re When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1, the	key.		
MEMORY	This key is for writing data to the preset memory and for auto store memory. It is valid when the radio is ON. • When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0 For writing preset memory • When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1 For writing preset memory and auto store memory The operation is as follows when initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1.			
	MEMORY key is held down for:	Operation		
	Less than 2 seconds	Preset memory write		
	2 seconds or longer	Auto store memory		





Momentary Key		Function Description
MEMORY	The operation of each key i	s as follows depending on the write status of the preset memory.
	Key	Function description
	M1 - M5	When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0 Data is written to a preset memory and the preset memory write status is released. When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1 This key is invalid.
	MEMORY UP	When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0 This key is invalid. When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1 Increments the preset memory to be written by one station. Preset memory M1 is selected next if preset memory M10 is selected.
	MEMORY	When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0 Releases the preset memory write status. When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1 Writes data to a preset memory and releases the preset memory write status.
	BAND UP / DOWN	Releases the preset memory write status, and performs the operation of the key pressed.
	ALARM CHECK MODE +5 STOP SLEEP	Performs the operation of the key pressed. The preset memory write status continues.
	longer. During auto store memo	chen MEMSEL = 1) operation is started by holding down the MEMORY key for 2 seconds or or operation, this key operates as the AUTO STORE key. ory operation, refer to the description on the AUTO STORE key.



Momentary Key	Function Description				
MEMORY UP	This key is used to call and write a preset memory. It is valid when the radio is ON and initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 1.				
	(1) Calling preset memory Each time the MEMORY UP is is pressed, the preset station is incremented by one and called u The preset memory number is displayed for 0.5 second, and the corresponding frequency is receive • When a preset station is already selected, the preset station is incremented by one and selecte Example: When preset M3 is already selected, this is incremented by one and M4 is selecte When preset M10 is the current selection, M1 is selected next. • If this key is pressed while no preset station is selected, preset M1 is selected.				
	(2) Writing preset memory Data is written to a specified preset memory when this key is used in combination with the key. For an explanation of how to write data to a preset memory, refer to the description of the MEMORY key. When initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0, this key functions as the M1 key.				
MODE	This key is used to switch the display and the watch adjust mode. It is valid when the watch function is used (when a high level is input to the CLKENA pin (pin 56))., • When radio is ON: For switching display • When radio is OFF: For switching watch adjust mode (1) Display switching (when radio is ON) Each time the MODE key is pressed, the frequency display or watch display is alternately selected. (2) Watch adjust mode switching (when radio is OFF)				
	Each time the MODE key is pressed, the mode is changed as follows: Watch display Alarm time setting mode Watch adjust mode				
	For an explanation of how to adjust the time, refer to the description of the UP and DOWN keys. The momentary keys are locked by the following key operation: When STOPSEL = 0: Press the STOP key and then the MODE key twice. When STOPSEL = 1: Press the ALARM key and then the MODE key twice. While keys are locked, no key operation other than that to manipulate key locking is valid. By repeating the key locking operation while the keys are locked, the keys are unlocked. If the momentary keys are locked by input to the KEYLOCK pin (pin 14), the keys cannot be unlocked by a key operation.				



Momentary Key	Function [Description		
+5	This key is used to select preset memory M6 to M10 in combination with the M1 to M5 keys. It is valid when the radio is ON and initialization diode switch MEMSEL = 0. When the +5 key is pressed, the preset shift status is set. In this status, operating the M1 to M5 key manipulates preset memory M6 to M10. The preset shift status is released on completion of the operation. If the +5 key is pressed again in the preset shift status, the preset shift status is released.			
SLEEP	The initial value of the remaining time of the sleep	ng time of the sleep timer is displayed, the time is → 30 minutes) timer is released.		
STOP	This key is used to cancel output of the alarm sound. It is valid when the watch function is used (when a high level is input to the CLKENA pin (pin 56)). It is valid when initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 0. (1) Stopping alarm sound output By pressing the STOP key while the alarm sound is output, output of the alarm sound can be stopped. (2) Locking momentary keys (when STOPSEL = 0) Momentary keys can be locked by pressing the STOP key and then the MODE key twice. For an explanation of how to lock the keys, refer to the description of the MODE key.			
UP DOWN	This key is used to increment/decrement the receive frequency and adjust the time. • When radio is ON: To increment/decrement receive frequency • When radio is OFF: To adjust time and set alarm time (1) Incrementing/decrementing receive frequency (when radio is ON) Time to hold down UP or DOWN key Operation			
	Less than 0.5 second 0.5 second or longer	Increments/decrements 1 channel Seek up/down		

Momentary Key			Function [Description	
UP DOWN	The operation of each	key is as fo	llows during see	k up/down operation.	
	Key			Function description	
	 If the key is pressed while the seek up operation is in progress, the operation is stopped, and the frequency at which the seek operation started is received. During the seek down operation, the seek up operation is started. 			and the frequency at which the seek operation was	
	DOWN	If the key is pressed while the seek down operation is in progres seek operation is stopped and the frequency at which the seek operation was started is received. During the seek up operation, the seek down operation is started.			
	M1 ~ M5 MEMORY UP	Stops the seek operation and performs the operation of the key presso			
	ALARM CHECK +5 STOP	The seek operation continues.			
	Any key other that	usted.			
		igit to be	Time to hold down key	Operation	
	UP Mi	nute digit	Less than 0.5 second	Increments time by 1 minute each time the key is pressed.	
			0.5 second or longer	Fast-forward the time at a rate of 8 minutes/ second until the key is released. No carry to the hour digit occurs. Each time the minute digit has been adjusted, the second count value is reset.	
	DOWN	our digit	Less than 0.5 second	Increments time by 1 hour each time the key is pressed.	
		Fast-forwards the time at a rate of 4 hours/ second until the key is released. The minute digit and second count value are not affected.			



2.5 Alarm Function

The alarm function outputs an alarm sound at specified alarm time every day.

Only one alarm time can be set.

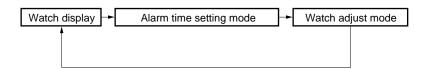
When the watch function is not selected on initialization, the alarm function cannot be used.

For initialization of the watch function, refer to the description on the CLKENA pin (pin 56).

(1) Setting of alarm time

To set alarm time, select the alarm time setting mode when the radio is OFF.

Each time the MODE key is pressed when the radio is OFF, the mode is changed as follows:



The alarm time can be adjusted by using the UP and DOWN key in the alarm time setting mode.

The operation is as follows in the alarm time setting mode.

Key	Digit to Be Adjusted	Time to Hold Down Key	Operation
UP	Minute digit	Less than 0.5 second	Increments the minute by one each time the key is pressed.
		0.5 second or longer	Increments the minute at a rate of 8 minutes/second until key is released.
DOWN	Hour digit	Less than 0.5 second	Increments the hour by one each time the key is pressed.
		0.5 second or longer	Increments the hour at a rate of 4 hours/second until the key is released.

The initial alarm time on power application is "00:00" (midnight).

(2) Setting/releasing alarm

By pressing the ALARM key, the alarm is set for the time set.

When the time has reached the alarm time set, output of the alarm sound is started.

The alarm can be released by pressing the ALARM key again while the alarm is set.

However, the alarm cannot be set or released in the time adjust mode or alarm time setting mode.

(3) Canceling alarm sound output

Output of the alarm sound is stopped if the key for canceling the alarm sound output is pressed while the alarm sound is being output.

The following key is used as the key for canceling the alarm sound output, depending on the initialization.

• When initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 0

• When initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 1

The output of the alarm sound continues for 10 minutes from the start, or until it is canceled.



2.6 Key Lock Function

The key lock function is to lock the momentary keys and invalidate key operations.

The keys are locked by input to the KEYLOCK pin (pin 14).

When the input to the KEYLOCK pin is low, the keys can also be locked by a key operation.

(1) Locking keys by input to KEYLOCK pin (pin 14)

The momentary keys can be locked by input to the KEYLOCK pin.

The operation of the momentary keys can be manipulated as follows by the pin input.

· High-level input

Locks keys and invalidates all key operations.

Also invalidates the key operation to unlock the keys.

Low-level input

All the keys perform normally when the keys are pressed.

At this time, the keys can be locked or unlocked by a key operation.

(2) Locking keys by key operation

The keys can be locked or unlocked by a key operation when the input to the KEYLOCK pin (pin 14) is low. If the input to the KEYLOCK pin is high, however, the locked keys cannot be unlocked by a key operation. The momentary keys are locked by performing the following key lock operation.

- · When the keys are locked, they are unlocked when the key lock operation is performed again.
- · When the keys are locked, all key operations other than that to unlock the key is invalid.

The following key lock operation is performed, depending on initialization.

When initialization diode switch STOPSEL = 0
 Press the STOP key and then the MODE key twice.

• When initialization diode switch STOPSEL =1

Press the ALARM key and then the MODE key twice.

3. LCD DISPLAY

3.1 LCD Panel

The configuration of the LCD panel is shown below.

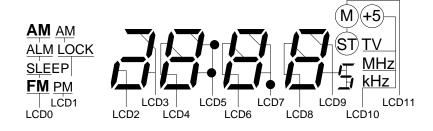


3.2 Font



3.3 LCD Pattern

(1) Connection of segment lines



(2) Connection of common lines



3.4 LCD Pin Assignment

Table 3-1 shows assignment of the LCD pins.

<1> through <4> in the figure and table below indicate the column positions of the 7-segment digits. "a" through "f" indicate the segments of each digit.



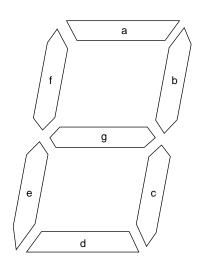




Table 3-1. Assignment of LCD Pins

Common	COM0 (31)	COM1 (32)	COM2 (33)	COM3 (34)
LCD0 (35)	AM	ALM	SLEEP	FM
LCD1 (36)	AM	LOCK	_	PM
LCD2 (37)	_	<1>g	<1>e	<1>d
LCD3 (38)	<1>a	<1>b	<1>c	_
LCD4 (39)	<2>f	<2>g	<2>e	<2>d
LCD5 (40)	<2>a	<2>b	<2>c	:
LCD6 (41)	<3>f	<3>g	<3>e	<3>d
LCD7 (42)	<3>a	<3>b	<3>c	
LCD8 (43)	<4>f	<4>g	<4>e	<4>d
LCD9 (44)	<4>a	<4>b	<4>c	5
LCD10 (45)	+5	TV	MHz	kHz
LCD11 (46)	М	ST	_	_
LCD12 (47)	_	_	_	_
LCD13 (48)	_	_	_	_
LCD14 (49)	_	_	_	_

Remarks 1. Numbers in brackets () are pin numbers.

2. —: Not used



3.5 Display Description

Symbol	Description
АМ	Lights when the AM band is selected in the radio mode. Lights only when a frequency is displayed.
AM	Lights when the time is in the morning in the 12-hour mode.
ALM	Lights while the alarm is set. Always lights while alarm time is set, and goes off while time is being adjusted.
FM	Lights when the FM band is selected in the radio mode. Lights only when a frequency is displayed.
kHz	Lights when a frequency is displayed or AM band is selected in the radio mode.
LOCK	Lights when key locking is valid.
М	Lights when the preset memory is manipulated in the radio mode. Also lights at 1 Hz when the preset memory is enabled to be written.
MHz	Lights when a frequency is displayed and the FM band is selected in the radio mode.
+5	Lights when +5 (preset memory shift) is valid in the radio mode.
PM	Lights when the time is in the afternoon in the 12-hour mode.
SLEEP	Lights when the sleep timer is set.
ST	Lights when the stereo input is low in the radio mode.
TV	Lights when the TV band is selected in the radio mode. Lights only when a frequency is displayed.
•	Lights when time is displayed. However, blinks at 1 Hz in synchronization with time display when the time or alarm time is adjusted.
•	Lights when a frequency in the FM band is selected.
5	Lights to indicate the least significant digit of a frequency in the FM band (part). Lights if the least significant digit is 5 and goes off if it is 0.
38:8.8	Displays a frequency, time, and timer. The high-order digits is zero-suppressed.



3.6 Display Example

(1) Initial display (without time set, 12-hour display)



(2) Initial display (without time set, 24-hour display)



(3) Watch display (during FM band selection)



This is an example of display with "M" and "+5" lit while a stereo station is selected at 12:34 a.m.

The "FM" and "AM" indications are not displayed to avoid confusion with time when time is displayed in the radio mode.

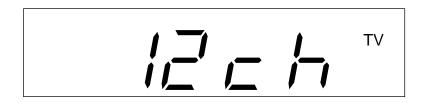
(4) Frequency display (during FM band selection)



(5) Frequency display (during AM band selection)



(6) Frequency display (during TV band selection)



(7) Sleep timer display



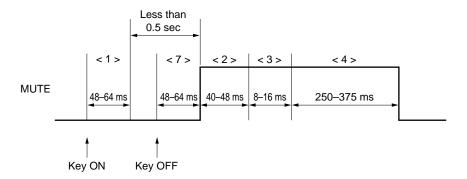


4. MUTE OUTPUT TIMING CHART

This section describes the timing of the mute output.

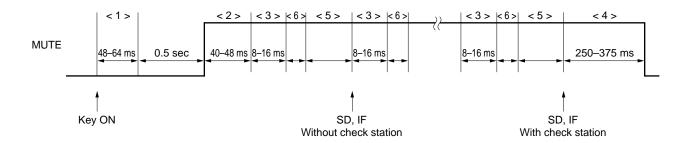
- <1> through <7> in the timing charts indicate the time required for the respective processing, as follows:
- <1> Key ON chattering wait time
- <2> Mute leading time
- <3> Division ratio setting and display contents updating time
- <4> Mute trailing time
- <5> Scan time
- <6> PLL lock wait time
- <7> Key OFF chattering wait time

4.1 Manual up/down (operates by pressing key and releasing within 0.5 sec)



Time of <4> is 625 to 750 ms at the band edge.

4.2 Auto up/down (operates by holding down key for 0.5 sec or longer)



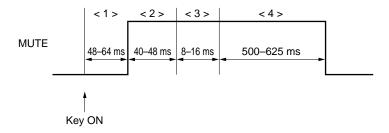
Scan time of <5> is as follows depending the received band.

FM: 40 to 48 ms AM: 24 to 32 ms TV: 496 to 504 ms

Time of <5> is 500 ms, and time of <4> is 625 to 750 ms at the band edge.

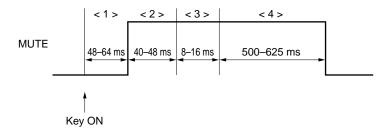


4.3 Calling Preset Memory



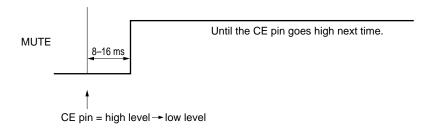
Time of <2> to <4> is the tuner mute time.

4.4 Band Selection

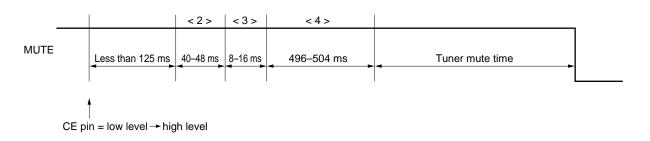


4.5 CE Pin

4.5.1 High level to low level



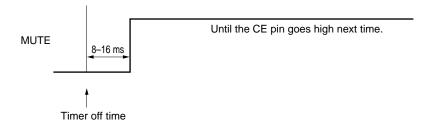
4.5.2 Low level to high level



The tuner mute time is the same as 4.3 Calling Preset Memory.



4.6 Sleep Timer





5. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (PRELIMINARY)

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25$ °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.3 to +4.0	V
Input voltage	Vı	CE pin	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.6	V
		Other than CE pin	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output voltage	Vo		-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
High-level output current	Іон	1 pin	-3.0	mA
		Total of all pins	-20.0	mA
Low-level output current	Ю	1 pin	3.0	mA
		Total of all pins	20.0	mA
Operating temperature	TA		-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

Caution If any of the parameters exceeds the absolute maximum ratings, even momentarily, the quality of the product may be impaired. The absolute maximum ratings are values that may physically damage the product(s). Be sure to use the product(s) within the ratings.

Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD1}	When CPU, PLL, and AD operates		1.8	3.0	3.6	V
		T _A = -20 to +70 °C					
	V _{DD2}	When CPU operates,	T _A = -10 to +70 °C	1.7	3.0	3.6	V
		and PLL and AD stop	T _A = 0 to +70 °C	1.6	3.0	3.6	V
Supply voltage rise time	trise	$V_{DD} = 0 \rightarrow 1.8 \text{ V (TA} = 25 \text{ °C)}$				500	ms

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DC Characteristics (TA = -20 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C, V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current	I _{DD1}	When CPU and PLL are operating with sine wave input to VCOH pin $ (f_{\text{IN}} = 250 \text{ MHz}, \text{V}_{\text{IN}} = 0.2 \text{Vp-p}) $ $ \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3 \text{V}, \text{T}_{\text{A}} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C} $		6.5	10	mA
	I _{DD2}	When CPU is operating and PLL is stopped (IF counter stops) with sine wave input to X_{IN} pin ($f_{IN} = 75$ kHz, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$) $V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V, TA} = 25 \text{ °C}$		35	45	μΑ
	Іррз	When CPU and PLL are stopped (when HALT instruction is used) with sine wave input to X _{IN} pin (f _{IN} = 75 kHz, V _{IN} = V _{DD}) $V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V, T}_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$		10	18	μΑ
Data retention voltage	V _{DDR}	On detection of power failure	1.7			V
Data retention current	Iddr	When crystal oscillator stops VDD = 3.0 V, TA = 25 °C			3	μΑ
High-level input voltage	V _{IH1}	CE, INT, P0B0-P0B3, P0C0, P0C1, P0D2, P0D3	0.8 V _{DD}			V
	V _{IH2}	P1A0-P1A3	0.5 V _{DD}			V
Low-level input voltage	VIL1	CE, INT, P0B0-P0B3, P0C0, P0C1, P0D2, P0D3			0.2 V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL2}	P1A0-P1A3			0.05 VDD	V
High-level output current	Іон1	Р0A0-P0A3, P0B0-P0B3, P0C0, P0C1, P0D2, P0D3, P1B0-P1B3, P1C0, ВЕЕР Vон = V _{DD} -0.5 V	-0.5			mA
	І он2	EO V _{OH} = V _{DD} -0.5 V	-0.2			mA
	Іонз	LCD0-LCD14 VoH = VDD -0.5 V	-20			μΑ
Low-level output current	l _{OL1}	P0A0-P0A3, P0B0-P0B3, P0C0, P0C1, P0D2, P0D3, P1C0, BEEP Vol = 0.5 V	0.5			mA
	I _{OL2}	EO VoL = 0.5 V	0.2			mA
	Гогз	P1B0-P1B3 Vol = 0.5 V	5			μΑ
	l _{OL4}	LCD0-LCD14 Vol = 0.5 V	20			μΑ
High-level input current	I _{IH1}	When P1A0 through P1A3 are pulled down Vih = Vdd = 1.8 V	3		30	μΑ
	I _{IH2}	When X_{IN} pin is pulled down $V_{IH} = V_{DD} = 1.8 \ V$	40			μΑ
LCD drive voltage	VLCD1	When LCD0 through LCD14 outputs are open C1 = 0.1 μ F, C2 = 0.01 μ F $T_{\rm A} = 25~{\rm ^{\circ}C}$	2.8	3.1	3.3	V
Output off leakage current	IL	EO			±1	μΑ
		I				



AC Characteristics (T_A = -20 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C, V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating frequency	f _{IN1}	VCOL pin, MF mode, with sine wave input $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.2 \; \text{Vp-p} \label{eq:VCOL}$			8	MHz
	f _{IN2}	VCOL pin, HF mode, with sine wave input $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.3 \text{ Vp-p} \label{eq:VCOL}$	5		130	MHz
	fınз	VCOH pin, VHF mode, with sine wave input $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.2 \text{ Vp-p}$	40		230	MHz
	fin4	FMIFC/AMIFC pin, AMIF count mode, with sine wave input $V_{IN} = 0.1 \text{ Vp-p}$	400		500	kHz
	f _{IN5}	FMIFC/AMIFC pin, AMIF count mode, with sine wave input $V_{IN} = 0.15 \text{ Vp-p}$	0.4		2	MHz
	fin6	FMIFC/AMIFC pin, FMIF count mode, with sine wave input $V_{IN} = 0.1 \text{ Vp-p}$	10		11	MHz

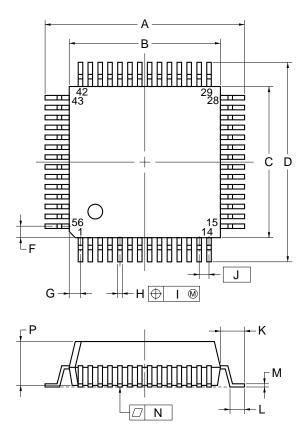
A/D Converter Characteristics (TA = -20 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C, V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
A/D conversion resolution					4	bit
A/D conversion total error		T _A = 25 °C			±1.5	LSB

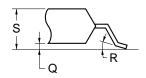


6. PACKAGE

56 PIN PLASTIC QFP (10×10)



detail of lead end



NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

MILLIMETERS	INCHES
12.8±0.4	0.504±0.016
10.0±0.2	0.394±0.008
10.0±0.2	0.394±0.008
12.8±0.4	0.504±0.016
0.8	0.031
0.8	0.031
0.30±0.10	0.012±0.004
0.13	0.005
0.65 (T.P.)	0.026 (T.P.)
1.4±0.2	0.055±0.008
0.6±0.2	$0.024^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$
$0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.006^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$
0.10	0.004
1.7	0.067
0.125±0.075	0.005±0.003
5°±5°	5°±5°
2.0 MAX.	0.079 MAX.
	12.8±0.4 10.0±0.2 10.0±0.2 12.8±0.4 0.8 0.30±0.10 0.13 0.65 (T.P.) 1.4±0.2 0.6±0.2 0.15+0.10 -0.05 0.10 1.7 0.125±0.075 5°±5°

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NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

1) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note: Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note: No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS device behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

③ STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note: Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.



Regional Information

Some information contained in this document may vary from country to country. Before using any NEC product in your application, please contact the NEC office in your country to obtain a list of authorized representatives and distributors. They will verify:

- · Device availability
- Ordering information
- · Product release schedule
- · Availability of related technical literature
- Development environment specifications (for example, specifications for third-party tools and components, host computers, power plugs, AC supply voltages, and so forth)
- Network requirements

In addition, trademarks, registered trademarks, export restrictions, and other legal issues may also vary from country to country.

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Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

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