



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 high-end 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
- "¹_{i_1}" (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. Vin = 0.3 VP-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
μPD1723GF-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

			Space	Frequency	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 States 1	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.7 MHz
	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
	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
	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	Step and fast
	Manual down ∫	
(2)	Autotuning	
	Seek up	
	Seek down 🗍	
	Scan up	Broadcast station is received every 5 seconds.
	Scan down ∫	
(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 bandFM1: 6 stations, FM2: 6 stations, FM3: 6 stations
 - MW band MW1: 6 stations, MW2: 6 stations
 - LW band6 stations
 - VF band6 stations
 - When the LW band is used, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MW2}}$ cannot be used.
- (6) Last preset memory FM1, 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

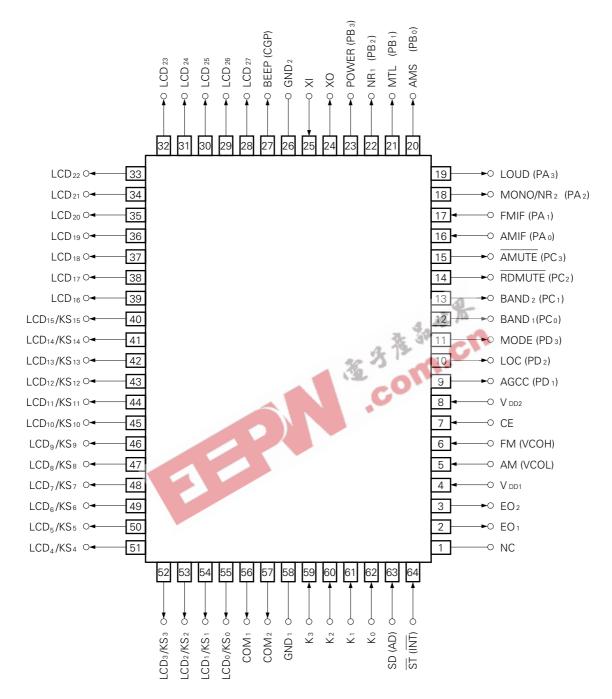
CLOCK FUNCTIONS

- (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 displayCommon 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) " $\frac{1}{2}$ " (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. There- fore, 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 fre- quencies 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 \pm 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.	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 AUT switch is 0. Each time the LOC key is pressed, the LO state is inverted. In the LOCAL state, the LCD "LOC" display lights. When autotuning (seek up/down, scan up/down memory) is performed when the "LOC" display i High level is output from this pin. The LOCAL st common to the FM, VF, MW, and LW bands. When the power is turned on, this pin goes low	OCAL panel , auto is ON, tate is	CMOS pushpull
11	MODE	Mode signal output	Mode switching signal output pin. Its output in each mode is shown below. Mode M • CW = Low M • CE = High; radio, tape, and CD OFF Radio mode • Tape mode M • CD mode M • CD mode M • CD mode M • CD mode M • Tape DK standby M • DK ON M • Radio monitor mode M 0: Low level, 1: Hig That is, when the PLL is operated, High level is of from this pin. Therefore, use it to turn the tuner pow and off, etc.	output	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME	I	DESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE
			Radio mode band so Its operation is desc • Radio mode When the receiving key, the following • DK standby mode	ribed below. bandisswitchedk is output on eac	by band switching	
			BAND	0	0	
				-		
			LW	0	1	
		Band	FM	1	0	
12	BAND1,	switching	VF	1	1	CMOS
13	BAND ₂	signal output		(0 : Low I	evel, 1: High level)	pushpull
			DK standby modeDK ON mode	(0: Low	n	
			Pin	BAND ₁	BAND2 /OPT.	
			VF	1	1	
			Radio monitor mo	ode		
			Same as radio mo	ode.		
			 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 on chip AC amplifier, block the DC component of the inpu signal with a capacitor. This pin is valid when th initialize diode matrix DISAMIF switch is 0. This pin is used for detecting the presence of a broad cast station during MW and LW band autotuning. Th input frequency ranges and input conditions for deter mining the presence of a broadcast station are show below.	- t - -	
16	AMIF	AM inter- mediate	ItemInput FrequencyInput FrequencyAreaBandRange ① [kHz]Range ② [kHz]	Input
10	AWIT	frequency input	Europe 1 MW 450±5 450±2 LW 450±5 450±0.5	_
			Europe 2 MW 459±5 459±0.5 LW 459±5 459±0.5	-
		7-	OthersMW450±5450±0.5Input 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 40 ms after ① was input. When both input frequency ranges ① and ② are sat isfied, a broadcast station is judged to be present and autotuning stops.	-
		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 broad cast station during FM band autotuning. The input frequency ranges and input conditions for determine ing the presence of a broadcast station are shown below.	9 - t
17	FMIF	frequency	ItemInput FrequencyInput FrequencyAreaRange ①Range ②All areas10.7 MHz±50 kHz10.7 MHz±12.5 kHz	Input
			Input frequency range ① is the frequency that must b input within 20 ms after the PLL is locked. Input frequency range ② is the frequency that must b input within 20 ms after ① was input. When both input frequency ranges ① and ② are sat isfied, a broadcast station is judged to be present an 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 oper- ates 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 "NR" 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. 	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" dis- play 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 MTLkeyand METAL function key (selected by diode matrix) ispressed. When the METAL state is selected with thesekeys, the LCD panel "MTL" display lights and highlevel 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 NR1 is selected by the NR key or NOISE REDUCTION function key (selected by diode matrix), the LCD panel "NR1" 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	BEEP	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	LCD27 to LCD16 LCD15/KS15 to LCD0/KS0	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	COM1 COM2	LCD common signal output	Common signal output to LCD panel. 56-dot display is performed at the LCD panel by matrix with LCD27 (pin 28) to LCD0/KS0 (pin 55).	CMOS pushpull
59 to 62	K₃ to K₀	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 resis- tor to this pin.	Input

PIN No.	SYMBOL	PIN NAME			DESCRIPTION		OUTPUT TYPE		
		When the during t	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			
			FM	LOCAL	$\frac{28.5}{64} \times V_{\text{DD}} \text{ min.}$	2.227			
			FIVI	DX	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	0.977			
			MW	LOCAL	$\frac{15.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	1.211			
			LW	DX	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	0.977			
63 SD	SD input	twice in The vol	the LOC tage to de at this tin	memory mode, sear AL mode and once in stermine the presence he is shown below.	the DX mode.	Input			
			Band	LOCAL Mode LOCAL	SD Voltage	V _{DD} = 5 V			
			1			(1st time)	$\frac{44.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	3.477	
			FM LW	LOCAL (2nd time)		2.227			
					DX (3rd time)	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	0.977		
				LOCAL (1st time)	$\frac{18.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	1.445			
			MW LW	LOCAL (2nd time)	$\frac{15.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	1.211			
							DX (3rd time)	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD} \text{ min.}$	0.977
			tected v	vhen a br	IF count, a broadcas oadcast station is juc d SD pins.				
64	ST	Stereo signal input	When lo display bands.	ow level is lights. Th	" (STEREO) display i input to this pin, the is pin is valid only on ode, "ST" is not disp	LCD panel "ST" the FM and VF	Input		

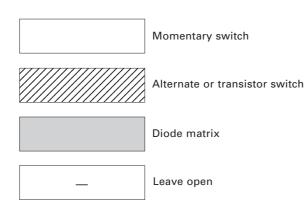
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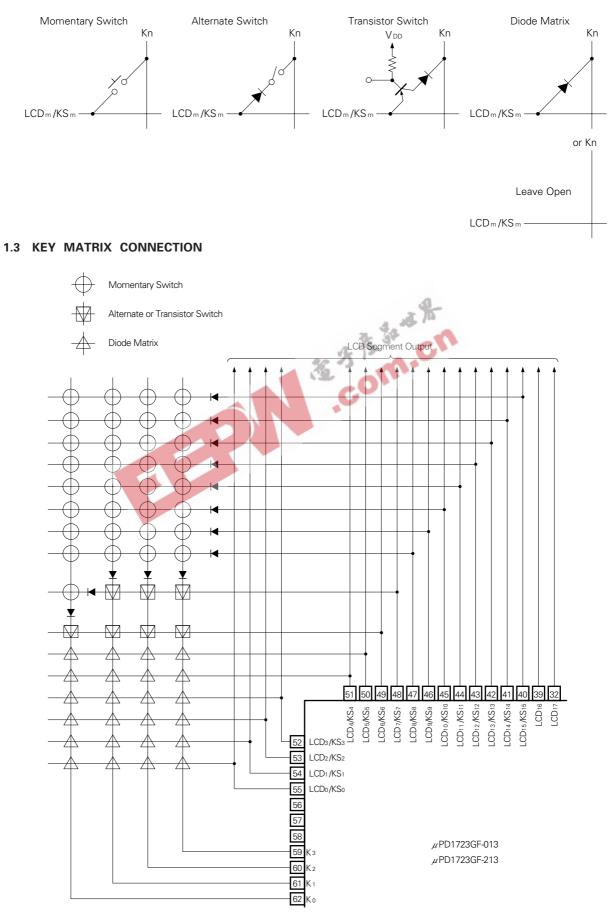
1. KEY MATRIX CONFIGURATION

1.1 KEY MATRIX LAYOUT

Output pin	Input pin	K₃ (59)	K2 (60)	K1 (61)	K₀ (62)
LCD15 /KS15	(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
LCD12 /KS12	(43)	BAND	_		—
LCD11 /KS11	(44)	ME (DISP)	MAN DWN	MAN UP	SCAN AMEMO
LCD10 /KS10	(45)	LOUD	LOC (TP4)	MONO (TP5)	_
LCD ₉ /KS ₉	(46)	AMS	NR	MTL	RDMONI
LCD ₈ /KS ₈	(47)		_	2 4 5	DISP
LCD7 /KS7	(48)	CDSET	TP SET	RD SET	POWER
LCD ₆ /KS ₆	(49)	SK ////	DK	FF	RL
LCD5 /KS5	(50)	AUTO500	MUTESEL	AUTOLOC	ENNR2
LCD4 /KS4	(51)	KAMS	KNR	KMTL	ENTPK
LCD ₃ /KS ₃	(52)	NOCLK	CLK DISP	FLASH	DISAMEMO
LCD ₂ /KS ₂	(53)	ENFMIF	DISAMIF	PRIO2	PRIO1
LCD1 /KS1	(54)	DISFM3	ENMW2	DISLW	M2S
LCD ₀ /KS ₀	(55)	AREA3	AREA2	AREA1	RDON



1.2 SWITCH 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.

- (1) Receiving area setting switches AREA1, AREA2, AREA3
- (2) 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 AUT0500
- (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.

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Symbol		Function								
	Its settings	Receiving area setting switch. Its settings are shown below. For the receiving frequencies, etc. at each area, 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					
	Receiving b Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba	below. nd is disab and is enab	led by setti						
	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 . • DISLW	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Euroj The DIS	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW GLW switch	led by setti band is dis is invalid ir	ng to 1.	1.				
	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 . • DISLW	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Euroj The DIS	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW GLW switch	led by setti band is dis is invalid ir	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. n areas outside of Europe.	1.				
DISFM3	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 . • DISLW The receiving	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Euro The DIS ng bands fo	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area	led by setti band is disa is invalid ir are set wit DISLW	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below	1.				
DISFM3 ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 . • DISLW The receiving	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW GLW switch or each area ENMW2	led by setti band is disa is invalid in are set wit DISLW 0	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. n areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands	/.				
	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA Europe 1,	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Euro The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW GLW switch or each area ENMW2 0	led by setti band is disa is invalid ir are set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2	/.				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA	are shown FM3 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0	led by setti band is disa is invalid ir are set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. a areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1	<i>I</i> .				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA Europe 1,	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0 0 1 1	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0 1	led by setti band is disc is invalid ir are set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1	<i>I</i> .				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA Europe 1,	are shown FM3 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0 0 1 1 1	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	led by setti band is disa is invalid in are set wit DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1	/.				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA Europe 1, Europe 2	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba MW2 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	led by setti band is disc is invalid ir nare set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1	<i>I</i> .				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 . • DISLW The receivin AREA Europe 1, Europe 2 Other	are shown FM3 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	led by setti band is disa is invalid in are set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2	/.				
ENMW2	Its settings • DISFM3 • ENMW2 • DISLW The receiving AREA Europe 1, Europe 2	are shown FM3 ba MW2 ba MW2 ba In Europ The DIS ng bands fo DISFM3 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	below. nd is disab and is enab pe, the LW SLW switch or each area ENMW2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	led by setti band is disc is invalid ir nare set with DISLW 0 1 	ng to 1. abled by setting to 1. h areas outside of Europe. th these switches as shown below Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1	/.				

Symbol	Function					
	Preset memory write method setting switch. Its settings are shown below.					
	M2S Write Method					
M2SENMW2	0Preset memory is written by pressing aM1 (TP1)toM60key in the 5 seconds memory write state byMEkey.					
DISLW	Preset memory is written by holding down a M1 (TP1) to 1 M6 key for more than 2 seconds. The ME key is invalid.					
	For more information, see the ME and M1 (TP1) to M6 items.					
	MAN UPandMAN DWNkeys function setting switch. TheMAN UPanMAN DWNkeys can also be used as autotuning (seek operation) keys by means of this switch. The settings 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 Functio	on					
	ACTOLOC LOCAL ON/OFF by key input. 0 Each time the LOC LOCAL output outputs high level only during autotuning (SEEK, SC.)						
AUTOLOC	 output becomes high and autotuning is performed for one cycle, " ("LOC" display OFF, LOCAL output = Low). However, the device enters the LOCAL1, LOC memory operation. At other than autotuning, the "LOC" display becomes low. If the same key (SEEK UP key for the during autotuning, if the device is in the LOCAL beginning from the frequency at which autotur mode, autotuning stops. When AUTO500 switch is set to "1" (autotur MAN DWN key for 0.5 second) when autotus tions are performed: Auto local search (LOCAL) mode is performed. 	the device searches in the DX mode CAL2 or DX mode only during auto goes off and the LOCAL output seek-up operation, etc.) is pressed AL mode, it searches in the DX mode, ning started. If the device is in the DX uning by pressing MAN UP or to local is used, the following opera- d by pressing the MAN UP or					
	MAN DWN key for more than 0.5 second When the MAN UP or MAN DWN search and the 2nd DX search, autotuning sto	key is pressed again during LOCAL					

Symbol	Function					
	"Priorit within ! These s	y displa 5 secon switches is not ir	ds after the s are valid o	vitch. y that returns to the previous display if no operation is performed e display was switched. only when the NOCLK switch is set to 0 (clock mode) when the tandby mode and radio monitor is not used. Their settings are		
	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 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 "''" display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed. 		
PRIO2	1	0	Frequency CD	 When the display switched from frequency or "^{[-}_{L-L}" display to clock display by DISP key, if no operation is performed within 5 seconds, the display returns to the original display. Radio mode Normally the frequency is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds clock display by pressing the DISP key. When the DISP key is pressed again, or the melody selection key is pressed, during 5 seconds clock display, the display returns to frequency display. Tape mode Clock display. The DISP key is invalid. CD mode Normally "^{[-}_{L-C}" " is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds clock display is switched to 5 seconds clock display. 		

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 "¹_{L-L}⁻¹" display by pressing the DISP key. When the DISP key. When the DISP key is pressed again during 5 seconds "¹_{L-L}⁻¹" display by pressing the DISP key. 		
	1	1		Do not set to this mode.		
	memor 'LOCAL In the ta	y display ', and 'L	y. Therefor OUD' disp le, the 'LO	e above means receiving frequency, receiving band, and preset re, during radio reception, the 'PSCAN', 'SK', 'VF', 'ST', 'MONO', plays light even at clock display. UD', 'MTL', 'NR1', 'NR2', 'AMS', '▷', and '<' displays also light		

Symbol				Function
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
PRIO1	0	0	None	 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 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 "¹⁻¹" 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. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the display switches to 5 seconds clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during the clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during the clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during the clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during the clock display. DK ON Frequency display The DISP key is invalid.

Symbol	Function				
	PRIO1 PR	IO2 Display	Description		
PRIO1 PRIO2	1 At no clock	seconds "[]" display. When the DISP key is pr during this "[]" display, the display switches to 5 second quency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequence play, the display returns to clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock disp "[]" display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency di DK ON Frequency display. The DISP key is invalid			
	Radio	Mode	Display		
	Таре		None		
	CD		Ed		
	Tape DK sta CD DK stan DK ON Radio moni	dby	Frequency		
		DFF method se are shown bel	-		
		RDON	Radio ON/OFF Method		
RDON		0	Radio is turned on and off by RDSET switch.		
		1	Radio is turned on by making the CE pin High.		
	When this s	witch was set	to 1, do not use the RDSET switch.		

Description							
Clock specified setting switch.							
Its settings are shown below.							
		NOCLK	Clock]			
		0	Yes				
		1	No				
In the no-clock mode, I the CE pin Low.	ow consum	ption curr	ent (10 μ A m	ax.) backup is	s possible by making		
	-						
	CLKDISP		Time Syste				
			12-hour clo				
	0	$\rightarrow A$	AM11:59 \rightarrow PN				
		/	<u>(1)</u>				
	1	3	- 28				
Clock colon (:) displa	y setting s	witch.	C				
Its settings are shown	below.						
	FLASH		Colon (:) Dis	splay			
	0	Steady	light				
	1	Freque	ncy: 1 Hz				
	Its settings are shown In the no-clock mode, I the CE pin Low. Clock time system set Its settings are shown Clock colon (:) displa	Its settings are shown below. In the no-clock mode, low consum the CE pin Low. Clock time system setting switch Its settings are shown below. CLKDISP 0 1 Clock colon (:) display setting sv Its settings are shown below.	Clock specified setting switch. Its settings are shown below. NOCLK 0 1 In the no-clock mode, low consumption curr the CE pin Low. Clock time system setting switch. Its settings are shown below. CLKDISP 0 CLKDISP 1 Clock colon (:) display setting switch. Its settings are shown below. Clock colon (:) display setting switch. Its settings are shown below. FLASH 0 Steady 1 Flashin 1 Freque	Clock specified setting switch. Its settings are shown below. NOCLK Clock 0 Yes 1 No In the no-clock mode, low consumption current (10 μ A m the CE pin Low. Clock time system setting switch. Its settings are shown below. CLKDISP Time System Setting switch. 0 CLKDISP Time System Setting switch. 0 OLKDISP Time System Setting switch. 12-hour cloon (1) OLKDISP Time System Setting Switch. OLKDISP Time Sys	Clock specified setting switch. Its settings are shown below. NOCLK Clock 0 Yes 1 No In the no-clock mode, low consumption current (10 μ A max.) backup is the CE pin Low. Clock time system setting switch. Its settings are shown below. CLKDISP Time System 1 12-hour clock 0 \rightarrow AM11:59 \rightarrow PM12:00 \rightarrow AM11:59 \rightarrow PM12:00 \rightarrow AM11:59 \rightarrow PM11:59 \leftarrow 1 23:59 \rightarrow 0:00 Clock colon (:) display setting switch. 1 Its settings are shown below. FLASH Colon (:) Display O Steady light Flashing Flashing Flashing Flashing		

Symbol				Fu	inction		
						common with th ted as shown b	
	ENTPK				Function		
		AMS, NR,			, and, shown below.	M3 (TP3) keys ca	an be used as the
					C	Dual-Function Key	'S
		KAMS	KNR	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	_	_
		0	1	1	NR	MTL	_
		0	1	0	NR	<u> </u>	
		0	0	23	MTL	_	
ENTPK		0	0	0	01	_	_
KAMS KNR KMTL		M3 (TP3) Of the AN LOC (TP4) The follow	and	nd MTL fu MONO (TP5)	nction keys, tw	o functions can	M1 (TP1) t
			J		Duel Fue	atian Kau	1
		KAMS	KNR	KMTL	LOC (TP4)	ction-Key MONO (TP5)	
		1	1	1	Do n	ot set	
	1	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 MONO (TP5)			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	· _				LOC (TP4)		
	Summarizing the above, the five keys $M1 \atop (TP1)$ to $M3 \atop (TP3)$,								, 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 (TP1)	M2 (TP2)	T3 (TP3)	LOC (TP4)	MONO (TP5)	
								(11 4)	(115)	
		1	1	1	AMS	NR	MTL			
		1	1 0	0	AMS AMS	NR MTL				
		1	0	0	AMS					
	0	0	1	1	NR	MTL				
		0	1	0	NR					
		0	0	1	MTL					
ENTPK		0	0	0			4			
KAMS		1	1	1	← Do ı	not set.	The second secon			
KNR		1	1	0		1 3ª	-11-	AMS	NR	
KMTL		1	0	1 0	an 35	T	0	AMS AMS	MTL	
	1	0	1	1	122	- C		NR	MTL	
		0	1	0	C	0.		NR		
		0	0	1				MTL		
		0	0	0						
	When these functions are used, tuning operations in the tape DK standby, CD DK standby and radio monitor, and DK ON modes are restricted as follows:									
	ENTPK	KAMS	KNR	KMTL						
	0	0	0	0	Normal tu	uning possil	ole.			
	0	When e	even one switch is 1 Tuning by M1 (TP1) to M possible.					M6	key is	
	1				The	LOC (TP4)	and MO	NO 15) ke	ys cannot	

Symbol	Function									
	Switch that enables the NR ₂ (Noise Reduction) function in the tape mode. Its settings are shown below.									
	ENNR2	Description								
		NR ₂ function cannot be used.								
		When the NR key or NR function key (selected by KNR switch) is pressed,								
	0	the LCD panel "NR1" display and NR1 pin output changes as follows:								
		"NR ₁ " display OFF "NR ₁ " display ON \rightarrow NR ₁ pin Low output \rightarrow NR ₁ pin High output								
		Both the NR1 and NR2 functions can be used.								
ENNR2		When the NR key or NR function key (selected by KNR switch) is pressed,								
		the LCD panel "NR1" and "NR2" displays and NR1 and MONO/NR2 pins output change								
		as follows:								
	1	"NR1" "NR1" "NR1" display OFF display ON display OFF								
		NR1 pinNR1 pin $ ightarrow$ Low output $ ightarrow$ High output								
		"NR2" "NR2" "NR2"								
		display OFFdisplay OFFdisplay ONMONO/NR2 pinMONO/NR2 pinMONO/NR2 pin								
		Low output Low output High output								
	Sets the RDMUTE pin output method in the tape and CD modes. Its settings are shown below.									
	MUTESEL	RDMUTE Pin Output								
		In the tape and CD modes, muting is turned off.								
	1									
		RDMUTE Pin ^{MMX} _{20 ms} 40 ms 625 to 750 ms Output ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ←								
		MODE Pin LOW Output								
		Mode Switching by TPSET, CDSET Switch								
MUTESEL										
		When MUTESEL = 1 is set, do not use the DK standby and radio monitor functions.								
		In the tape and CD modes, muting remains ON.								
		RDMUTE Pin Output 40 ms								
	0									
		MODE Pin LOW Output								
		Mode Switching by TPSET, CDSET Switch								
	Eor dotaile	, see 4 "Radio Mute Output Timing".								
		, 366 - naulo mute output rilling .								

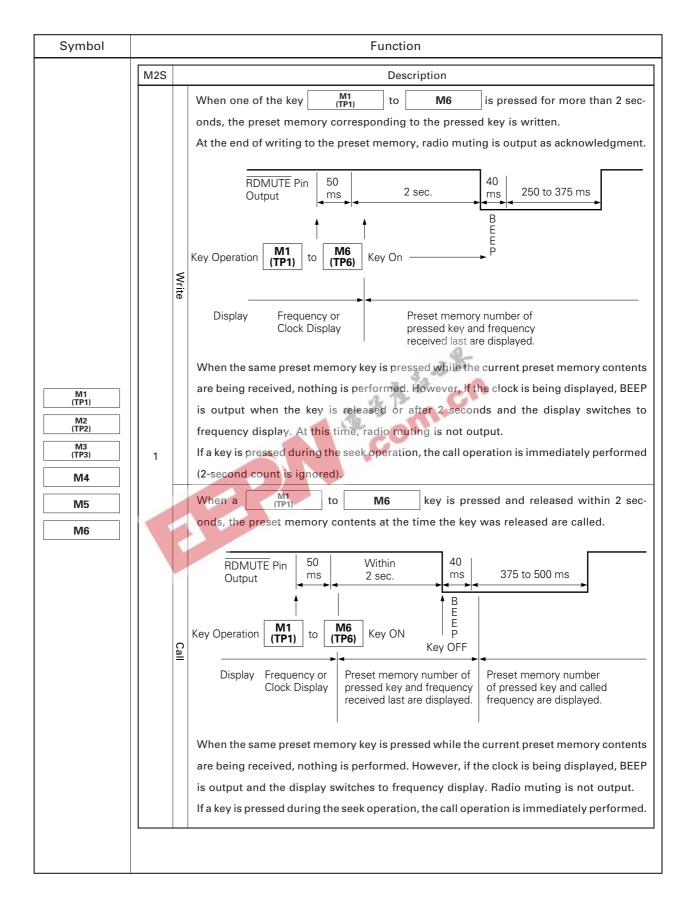
Symbol	Function						
	IF counter use setting switch. Its settings are shown below.						
	ENFMIF	DISAMIF	IF Band Broadcast Station Detection Method				
		0	FM	IF counter and SD system			
ENFMIF	1		MW, LW	IF counter and SD system			
DISAMIF	1	1	FM	IF counter and SD system			
	1		MW, LW	SD system			
	0	0	FM	SD system			
	U		MW, LW	IF counter and SD system			
		1	FM	SD system			
	0	1	MW, LW	SD system			
Auto preset memory function disable switch. Its settings are shown below.							
DISAMEMO	0	Enables the auto preset memory function. When the PSCAN AMEMO key is pressed for more than 2 seconds, auto prese memory operation begins.					
	1	Disables The	Disables the auto preset memory function. The 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. 					
FF	Tape mode fast forward signal input switch. The tape fast forward display $(\triangleleft \triangleright)$ lights as shown below according to the state of the RL switch. FF RL Display 0 1 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc					
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 (\triangleleft) 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

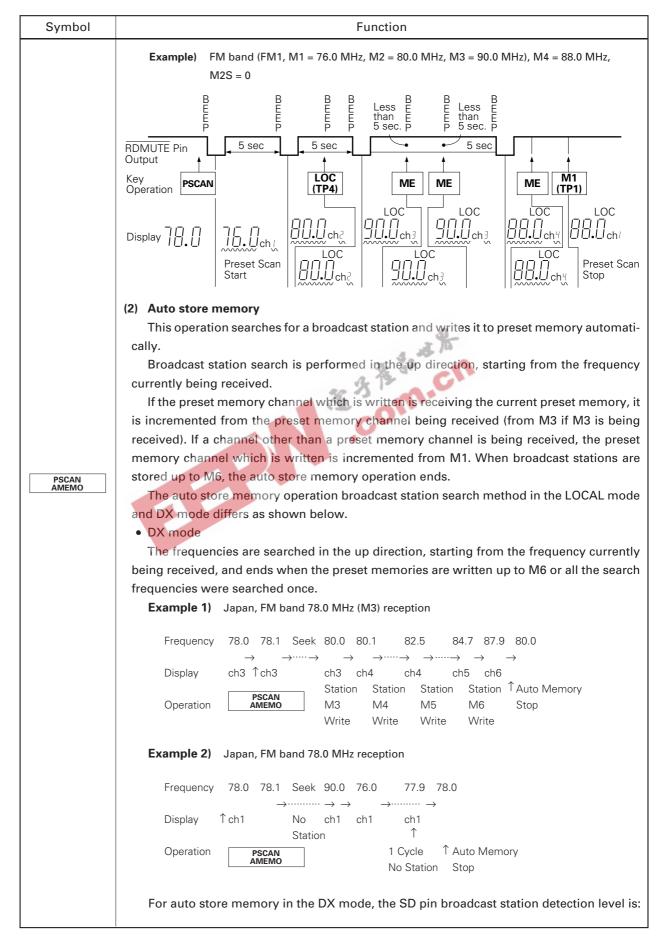
Symbol	Function						
	 In the radio mode, these keys are used to call and write preset memory. In the tape mode, these are used as tape function keys by initialize diode (ENTPK, KAMS, KNR, KMTL). Radio mode Preset memory call and write keys. One key can memorize the FM1, FM2, FM3, VF, MW1, MW2, and LW bands independently (max. 6 bands). The following operations are performed according to the state of M2S of the initialize diodes: M2S Description						
M1 (TP1) (TP2) (TP3) M4 M5 M6	The device is placed into the 5 seconds preset memory write mode by pressing the ME key during frequency display. When one of the keys \underbrace{MP}_{PP1} to MG is pressed during this 5 seconds, the current receiving frequency is written to the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key. When the ME key is held down, writing is not performed. During writing, radio muting is not output. Example RDMUTE Pin Display Example Display the same preset memory key is pressed while the current preset memory contents are being received, the same operation is performed. In the radio mode, when the device is in the memory unwritable state, when one of the MDMUTE Pin MG key can be called. Example Display the pressed key can be called. Example Display Example Display Example The device is pressed while the current preset memory contents corre- sponding to the pressed key can be called. Example Display Example ME hey is pressed while the current preset memory contents corre- sponding to the pressed key can be called. Example Display Example ME hey is pressed while the current preset memory contents corre- sponding to the pressed key can be called. Example BEEP is output and the display switches to frequency display. Radio muting is not output.						



Symbol	Function								
	When the power is turned on, the frequency shown below are written to M1 to M6 to facilitate set adjustment.								
		emory Band	M1E	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	
	Europe 1 Europe 2	FM1 MW1 MW2 LW	87.5 522 522	87.7 603 621	92.3 954 1098 208	96.3 1386 1530	105.9 522 522	87.5 522 522 144	
M1 (TP1) M2 (TP2)	United States 1, United States 2, United States 3	FM1 MW1	144 87.5 530	155 87.9 620	97.1 1010	256 105.1 1490	144 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	
	 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 4 display and Band2 pin output are inverted. When this key is pressed, the VF band is selected and 375 to 500 ms later, whether on there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD check) and SK signal are detected. If no broadcast station is judged not to be present (The presence of a VF broadcast station is termined by the presence of an IF count, SD signal, and SK signal), autotuning starts for that frequency. When the first broadcast station is detected, that frequency is held until the autotuning 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 same as normal autotuning, except that the SK signal is detected after 375 to 500 Autotuning (seek up) is performed automatically only when the VF band is selected of the first time. Autotuning is not performed automatically ever another tuning key (other than autotuning) is pressed. 						panel "VF" ether or not ed. If no VF station is de- starts from otuning key ation is the to 500 ms. selected by		

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. For BEEP, 120 ms ON and 120 ms OFF are output 5 times, respectively.							
PSCAN AMEMO								

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							
	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.							
PSCAN AMEMO	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 1 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 (TP5)							



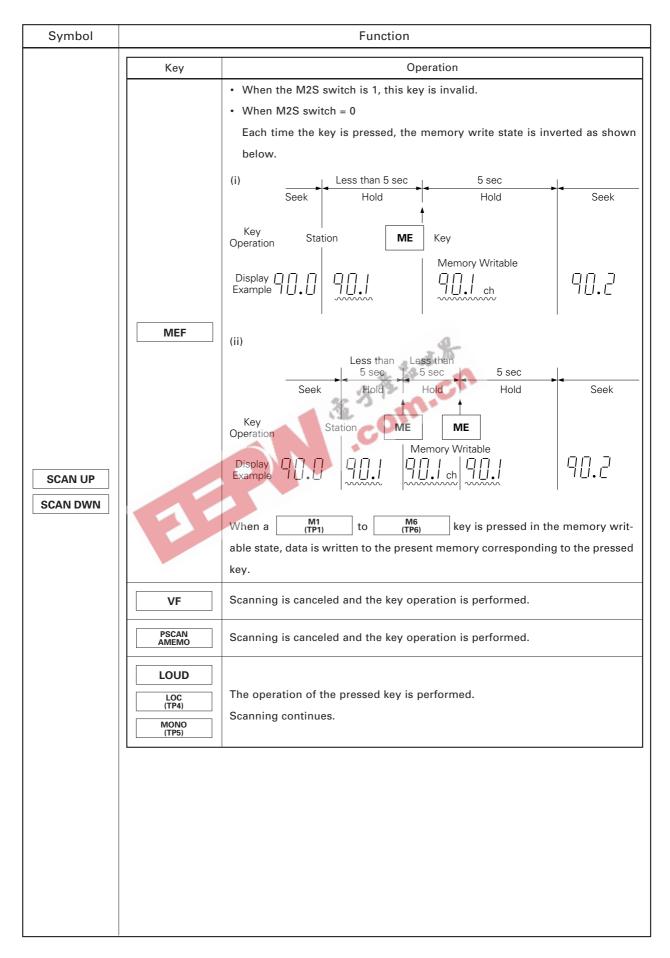
Symbol	Function				
	Ban	d Lowest	t Voltage to Determine the Presence of Station		
	FM MV LW VF	64	× V _{DD} 0.977 V at V _{DD} = 5 V		
	received. In the LOCAL mode twice. In the DX mo	the SD de de, the freq uring this t band 1422 k 31 Seek 16 \rightarrow ch 1 ch St. Mo W	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
PSCAN AMEMO	ch2	(LOCAL 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
		(DX 1st T	M2 Write Time)		
Auto Memory Stop The SD detection level for LOCAL mode auto store memory is:					
	Band	Mode	Lowest Voltage Judged a Broadcast Station		
		LOCAL 1st time	$\frac{44.5}{3.477} \times V_{DD} = 5 V$		
	FM VF	LOCAL 2nd time	$\frac{28.5}{64}$ × V _{DD} 2.277 V at V _{DD} = 5 V		
		DX 1st time	$\frac{12.5}{64}$ × V _{DD} 0.977 V at V _{DD} = 5 V		
		LOCAL 1st time			
	MW LW	LOCAL 2nd time	$\frac{15.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ 1.211 V at V _{DD} = 5 V		
		DX 1st time	$\frac{12.5}{64} \times V_{DD}$ 0.977 V at V _{DD} = 5 V		

Symbol	Fund	tion
PSCAN AMEMO	frequency at which is started. When the au	nory stop uto memory operation is repeated from the to memory operation was stopped, if even one shifts automatically from the preset memory
	detected at each receiving frequency and when held. On the VF band, when there is judged to be a b SK switch is checked 250 to 375 ms later and i When seek up (seek down) reaches the higher (highest) frequency and, that is, sawtooth way	est (lowest) frequency, it returns to the lowest re mode tuning is performed.
	The channel seek up (seek down) operation is Seek Up	Seek Down
SEEK UP SEEK DWN	For the S (slow) and F (fast) IF count condit	Start
	For the 1 channel space frequency width, s	ee the receiving frequencies above.
	When band switching is performed during the switching returns to the same band and wh switching) and then turned back on, the freque. The keys that are valid during the seek operat Keys that are not shown are invalid. (POWN When using the SEEK UP and SEEK DWN to 0.	hen the radio is turned off (including mode ency at which seek started is received. ion are shown in the following table. ER key is valid.)

Symbol	Function			
	the SEEK UP LOCAL \rightarrow DX \rightarrow S	cal function is used, the local mode is switched as shown below each time or SEEK DWN key is pressed. seek operation stop node is switched, seek is repeated from the frequency at which it started.		
	Кеу	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 (TP1) to M6	Seek operation stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. $\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow FM1 \rightarrow FM2 \rightarrow FM3 \rightarrow MW1 \rightarrow MW2 \rightarrow LW \\ \hline \end{array}$ However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped. When switching returns to the same band, it becomes the frequency when seek started.		
		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 (TP4) MONO (TP5)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. The seek operation continues.		

Symbol	Function		
SCAN UP SCAN DWN	Auto tuning (scan operation) key. The frequencies are searched up (SCAN UP key) or down (SCAN DWN key) in 1 thannel steps and whether or not there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD signal) is letected at each receiving frequency and when a broadcast station is judged to be present, that requency is held for 5 seconds. On the VF band, whether or not there is an SK signal is de- ected as well as seek operation. If no operation is performed during this 5 seconds, the seek operation is repeated and the next broadcast station is received sequentially every 5 seconds scan operation). During this 5 seconds hold, the frequency display flashes at 1 Hz (duty 50 %). At the end of the 5 seconds hold, BEEP is output. Seek operations (channel up/down method, AUTOSTP switch and IF count, SD detection, SK signal detection) are the same as the SEEK UP and SEEK DWN keys. When the radio is urned off (including mode switching) and then turned on, the frequency held last (when there is not even 1 broadcast station, the frequency when the scan operation started) is received. The operation of each key during seek operation (other than at 5 seconds hold) is shown below. Key SCAN UP SCAN UP Key during scan up and SCAN UP 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 transfer operation of the pressed key from the frequency when the key was pressed. Key transfer operation is also enabled. SEEK UP Scanning stops and returns to the frequency held last (when a frequency was not held, returns to the frequency when scanning started).		
	MAN UP Scanning stops the moment the key is pressed even when the AUTO500 switch is MAN DWN 1 (when the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is pressed for more than 0.5 seconds, seek is performed).		
	BANDScanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. \rightarrow FM1 \rightarrow FM2 \rightarrow FM3 \rightarrow MW1 \rightarrow MW2 \rightarrow LWHowever, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped.When switching returns to the same band, the frequency held last is received. When a frequency was not held, the frequency when scanning started is received.		

Symbol	Function
	Key Operation
	M1 (TP1)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.M6
	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.
	Momentary keys other than those described above are invalid. (However, the POWER key is valid.) Operation of each key during 5-second hold is shown below.
SCAN UP	Key Operation
SCAN DWN	SCAN UP key during scan up and SCAN DWN during scan down SCAN DWN 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. Scan down Scan the pressed key is performed.
	SEEK UP Scanning stops and seek starts from the frequency being held. SEEK DWN Seek DWN
	MAN UPScanning stops and operation of theMAN UPorMAN DWNkey isMAN DWNperformed from the frequency being held.
	Scanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. $ ightarrow$ FM1 $ ightarrow$ FM2 $ ightarrow$ FM3 $ ightarrow$ MW1 $ ightarrow$ MW2 $ ightarrow$ LWBANDHowever, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped. When switching returns to the same band, it returns to the held frequency.

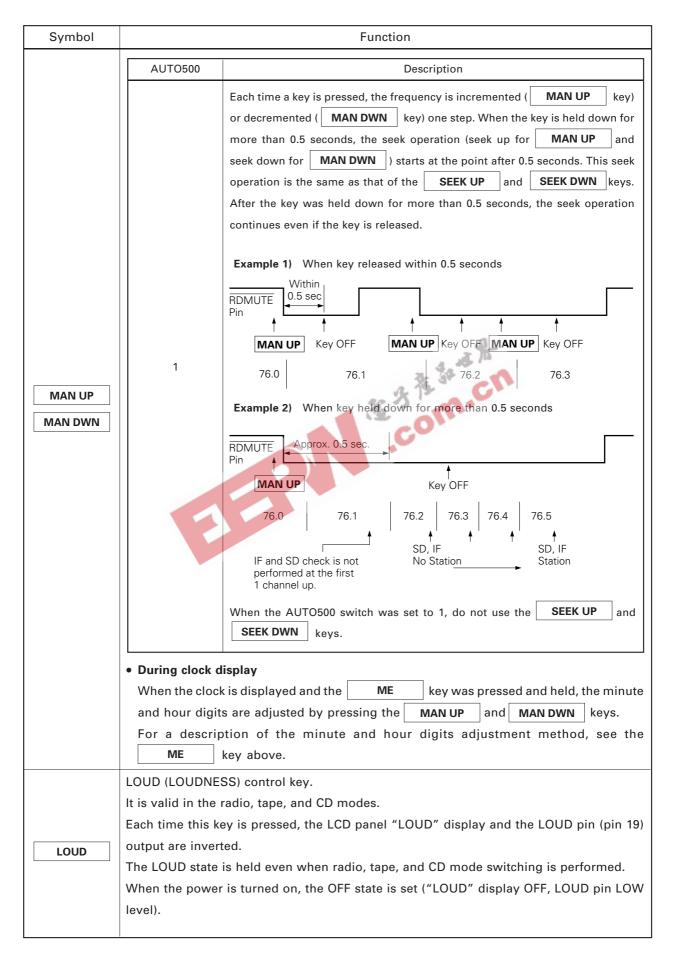


Symbol		Function
	Кеу	Operation
SCAN UP SCAN DWN	Кеу (тр1) (тр2) М3 (тр3) М4 М5 М6	Operation • When M2S switch = 0 • Memory unwritable state The scanning operation is canceled and the preset memory contents corresponding to the pressed key is called. • Memory writable state (See the ME key below.) The held frequency is written to the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key and the memory writable state is canceled. Then, the hold state is held for 2 seconds. If an operations not performed during this time, the next station is searched. (Example) Less than 5 sec 2 sec Seek Hold Hold Get Display Get Hold Get Get When M2S switch = 1 When M2S switch = 1 When M2S switch = 1 Get Get • When M2S switch = 1 When M2S switch = 1 Get Get Get Get • When M2S switch = 1 When M2S switch = 1 Get Get Get Get Get • When M2S switch = 1 Get Hold Memory Mitable Get Get Get Get • When M2S switch = 1 Get Hold Mit Call Get Get

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 $-$				
BAND	However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are				
DAND	skipped.				
	When the band is switched (FM1 \rightarrow FM2 \rightarrow FM3 \rightarrow MW1 \rightarrow 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 second				
	from the moment the key was pressed and the current receiving frequency is written to				
	the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key by pressing the M_{1}^{1} 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.				
	M6 Nuting is not output.				

Symbol	Function			
	Кеу	Operation		
	VF			
	PSCAN AMEMO			
	SEEK UP			
	SEEK DWN			
	SCAN UP	Preset memory write mode is reset and each key operation is performed.		
	SCAN DWN			
	MAN UP			
	MAN DWN			
	DISP			
	BAND	The preset memory writable state is reset and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. $ FM1 \rightarrow FM2 \rightarrow FM3 \rightarrow MW1 \rightarrow MW2 \rightarrow LW$ However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped.		
	ME	The preset memory writable state is reset.		
ME	When the radio switching) in th • Clock display This key is us The minute • MAN UP • Hour adjus The hour is key is held of of 4 hours/ The minute • Minute dig The minute When the k speed of 8 m	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
	In the radio mode, these keys are used as the receiving frequency up/down keys. During clock display, these keys are used with the ME key as the clock adjustment keys. Their operation is shown below. Radio mode These keys operate as shown below, depending on the setting of the initialize diode matrix AUTO500 switch. Operation by AUTO500 switch AUTO500 Description
	Each time a key is pressed, the frequency is incremented (MAN UP key) or decremented (MAN DWN key) one step (1 channel space). When the key is held down for approx. 0.5 seconds, the frequency changes continuously at a speed of approx. 50 ms per step until the key is released. Example 1) When key released within 0.5 seconds
	0 Within 0.5 sec Pin MAN UP Key OFF Frequency 76.1 76.2 76.3
MAN UP MAN DWN	Example 2) When key held down for more than 0.5 seconds RDMUTE Approx. 0.5 sec Pin Image: Comparison of the second se



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, NR, 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 , 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. 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	NOISE REDUCTION) and NR2 control key. ey is valid in the tape mode. erations depends on the setting of the initialize diode ENNR2 switch as shown below.			
	ENNR ₂	Key Operation			
NB	Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "NR1" display and the N are inverted. High level is output from the NR1 pin while "NR1" is displayed.				
	1	Each time this key is pressed, the display and output are switched as shown below. "NR1" display OFF "NR1" display ON NR1 pin Low NR1 pin High "NR2" display OFF "NR2" display OFF MONO/NR2 pin Low MONO/NR2 pin Low "NR1" 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.			
	This key is	TO MUSIC SEARCH) control key. s valid in the tape mode. this key is pressed, the LCD panel "AMS" display and the AMS pin (pin 20) output			
AMS		ed. High level is output from the AMS pin while "AMS" is displayed.			
	When the the High I	AMS pin is High level (AMS mode), if the TPSET switch is ON, the AMS pin holds evel output even if the mode is switched to the CD or radio mode. 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 t This k Opera	v is valid olay swit mode time this ey is inv tion acc	when initian thing oper key is pre- ralid at see ording to t	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. he 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	mode DISP ode time this tion acc	key is i	Invalid. Invalid. Seed, the " \int_{-1}^{-1} " display and clock display are switched. The 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 $\frac{1}{1-1}$ display and clock display are switched.
0	1	"ا_ ت'" display	When the DISP key is pressed, during $"_{L_1}^{-}$ " display, theclock is displayed for 5 seconds.When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds clockdisplay, the display returns to $"_{L_1}^{-}$ " display.
			When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the $\binom{1}{2}$ display is displayed for 5 seconds.
	This key The disp • Radio Each the This key Operation operation operation PRIO1 0 1 When the • Tape the The Each the Operation Delow PRIO1 0	This key is validThe display switt• Radio modeEach time thisThis key is invOperation accshown below.PRIO1PRIO20001100110When the device• Tape modeTheDISP• CD modeEach time thisOperation accbelow.PRIO1PRIO200	The display switching oper Radio mode Each time this key is predicted the set of the set of the set of the shown below. PRIO1 PRIO2 Priority Display 0 0 None 0 1 Frequency display 0 1 Frequency display 0 1 Frequency display 0 1 Frequency display 0 1 Clock display 1 0 Clock display 0 1 Clock display 0 1 Request the set of the s

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)

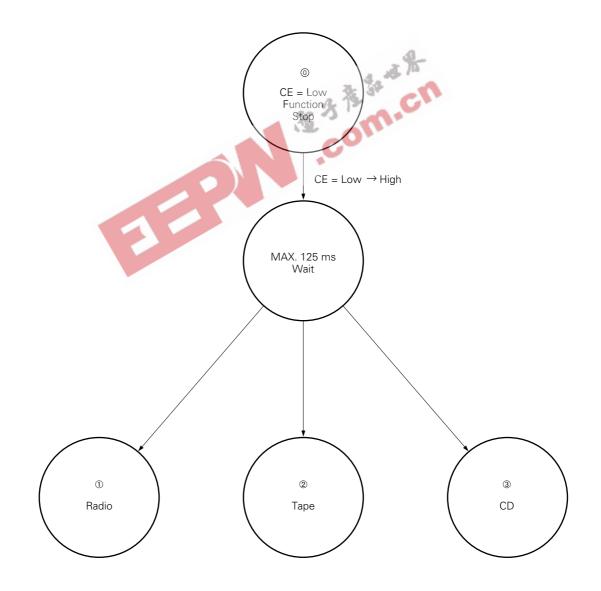
The radio mode is turned on and off by CE pin.

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

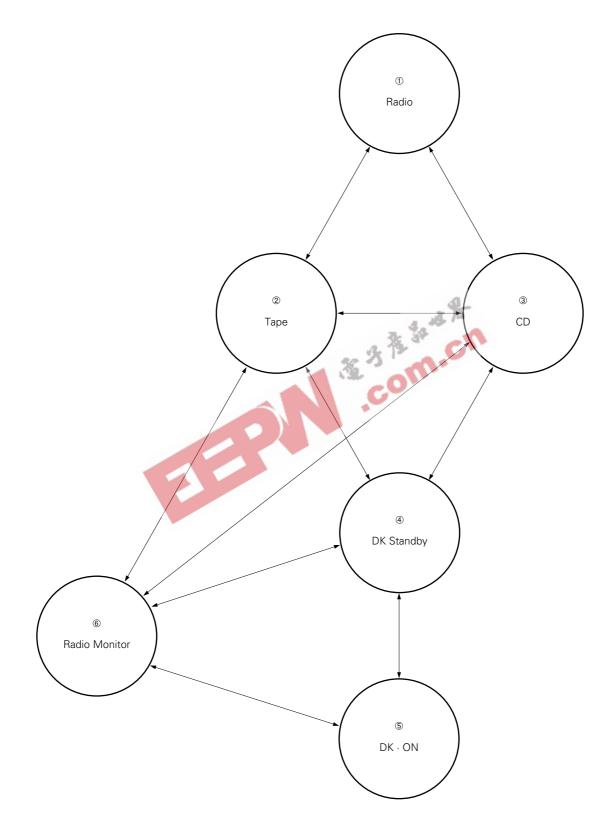
When RDON = 1, do not use the RDSET switch.

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



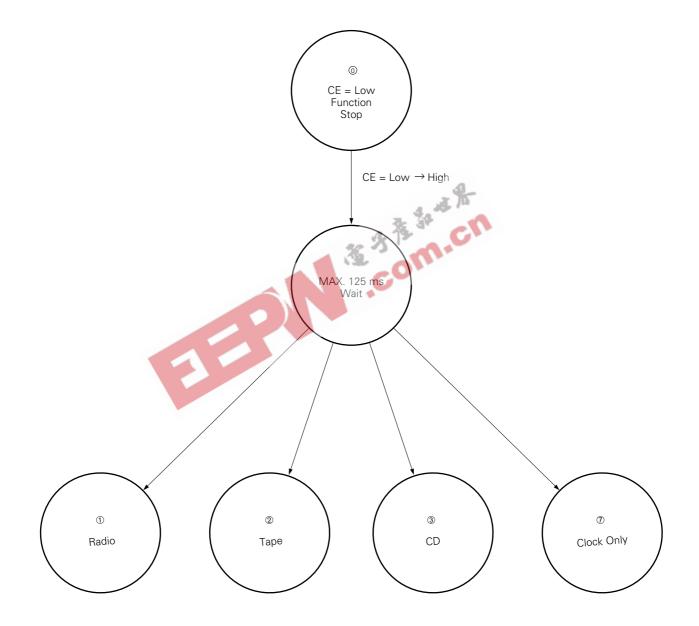
2.2 RADIO ON/OFF BY RDSET SWITCH

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

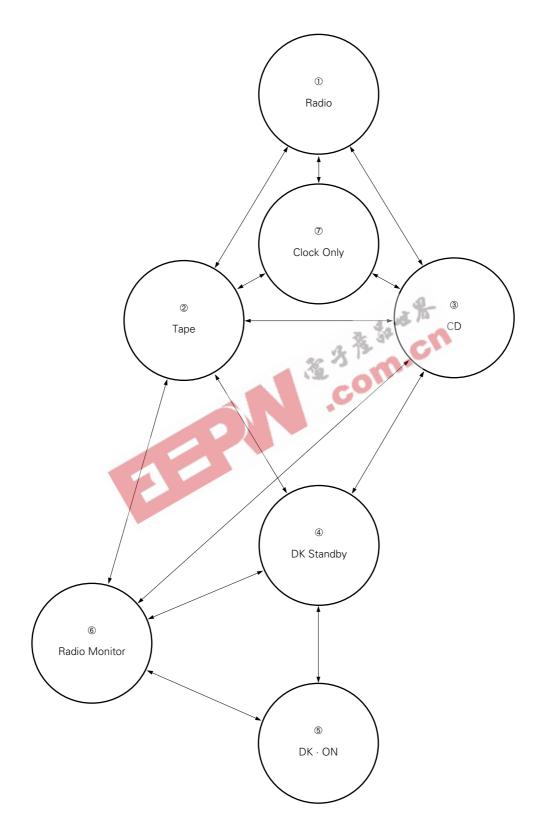
Switching to the tape and CD mode is performed by TPSET and CDSET switch, respectively.

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



Mode Description 0 Backup mode. When the NOCLK switch is set to no-clock, low consumption current (400 nA max.) backup CE = Lowis 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 When the CE pin is High level and the TPSET and CDSET switches are OFF, the device is Radio set to the radio mode. 2 When the CE pin is High level and the TPSET switch is ON and the CDSET switch is OFF, Tape 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. When the VF band is received in the radio mode and the mode is switched to the tape or (4) CD mode by TPSET or CDSET switch, the device is set to the DK standby mode. DK standby 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) When the DK switch is set to ON in the DK standby mode, the device enters the DK• ON mode. D•K In the DK • ON mode, radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on. 6 When the tape mode is set by TPSET switch when the radio monitor mode is ON RDMONI in the radio mode, the device enters the radio monitor mode. by The radio monitor mode is also set by pressing the RDMONI key in the tape and CD Radio monitor 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)NOCLK = 0Only clock display is performed. Clock adjustment is also possible. Clock NOCLK = 1 Function is disabled. However, since the CE pin is High level, the consumption current is 500 μ A TYP.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF EACH MODE

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.

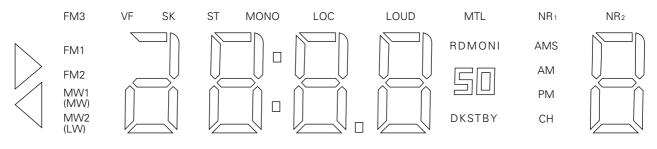
Therefore, a circuit is configured so that the radio is turned on and off by setting RDON = 0 and turning the RDSET switch on and off by POWER pin.

For details, see 6 "Application Circuits".



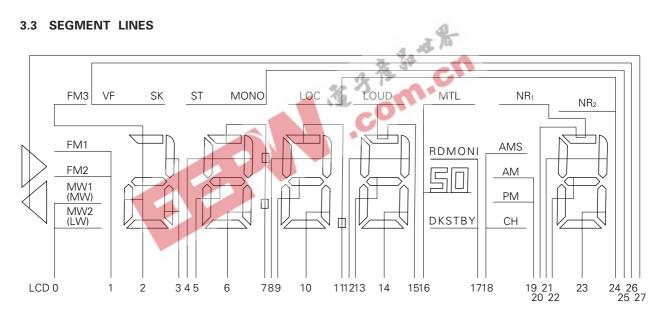
3. DISPLAY

3.1 LCD PANEL

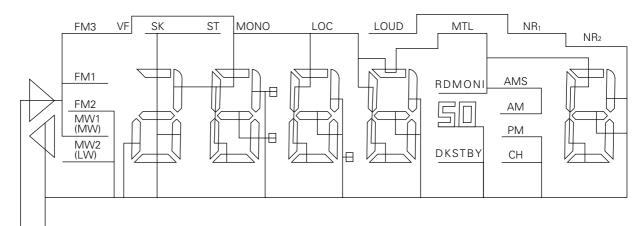


3.2 FONT

1234567890 Cd



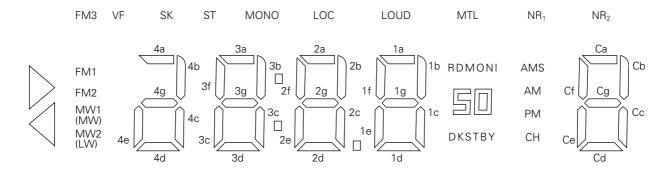






3.5 LCD ASSIGNMENT TABLE

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	Зс	3d
7	COLON (:)	3a
8	2b	2f
9	2g	2e
10	2c	2d
11	DPFM (.)	2a
12	1b	1f 💁
13	1g	1e 4
14	1c	2 3 1d
15	LOUD	1 a
16	50	O MTL
17	DKSTBY	RDMONI
18	СН	AMS
19	PM	AM
20	NR1	Ca
21	Cb	Cf
22	Cg	Ce
23	Cc	Cd
24	NR2	LOC
25	ST	MONO
26	SK	VF
27		



3.6	DESCRIPTION	OF	DISPLAYS	
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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 \overline{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/NR ² 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 NR1 (Noise Reduction) state. When the device is placed into the NR1 state by NR function key in the tape mode, this display lights. High level is output from the NR1 pin (pin 22) while this display is lit.						
NR2	Indicates that the device is in the NR ₂ (Noise Reduction) state. The NR ₂ function can be used with the initialize diode ENNR ₂ switch. When the device was placed into the NR ₂ state by NR function key in the tape mode, this display lights. High level is output from the MONO/NR ₂ 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 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 <u>ME</u> key, the "ch" display flashes at 1 Hz. During preset memory scanning by <u>PSCAN</u> key, the preset memory number display (Ca to Cg) flashes at 1 Hz.
RDMONI	Lights in the radio monitor mode.

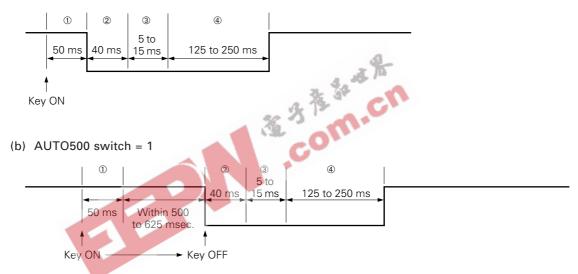
4. RADIO MUTE OUTPUT TIMING (RDMUTE)

- 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

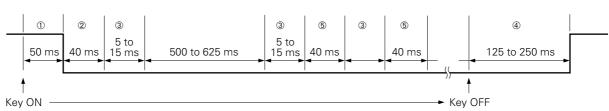
(1) Manual up/down

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



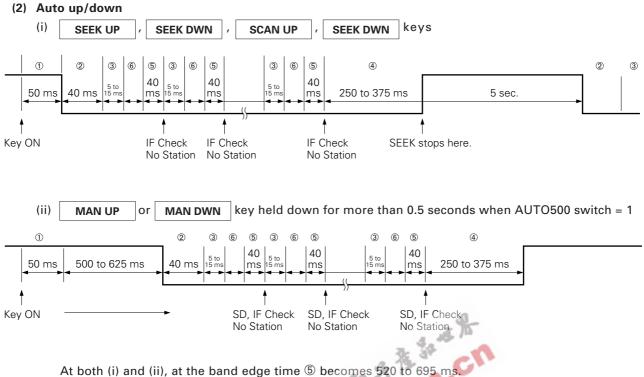
At the band edge (between lowest frequency and highest frequency) of both (a) and (b), time ④ is 625 to 750 ms.

- (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.

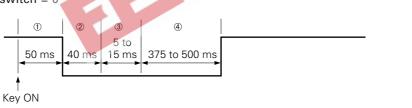
(b) When AUTO500 switch = 1, continuous up/down is not performed because holding down the key for more than 0.5 seconds sets autotuning.



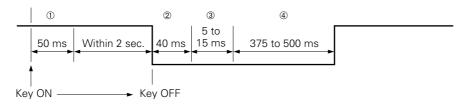
IF check is performed twice, once in the FAST mode and once in the SLOW mode. FAST mode IF check takes approx. 6 ms on the FM, MW, and LW bands and SLOW mode IF check takes approx. 15 ms on the FM band and approx. 25 ms on the MW and LW bands.

(3) Preset memory call

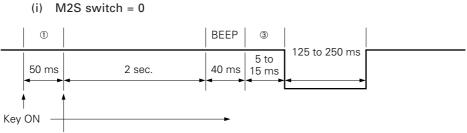
(i) M2S switch = 0



(ii) M2S switch =1



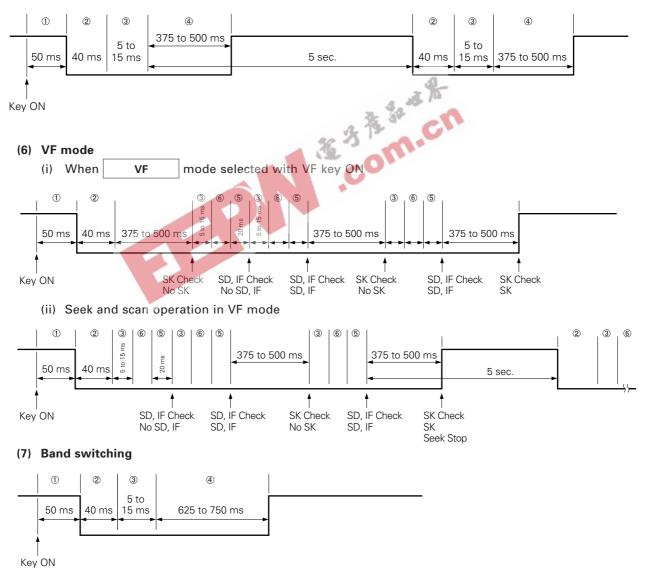
(4) Preset memory write

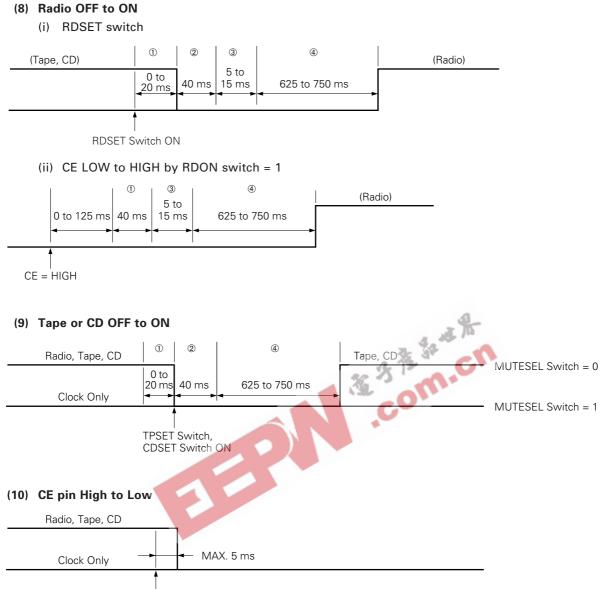


Preset Memory Display

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

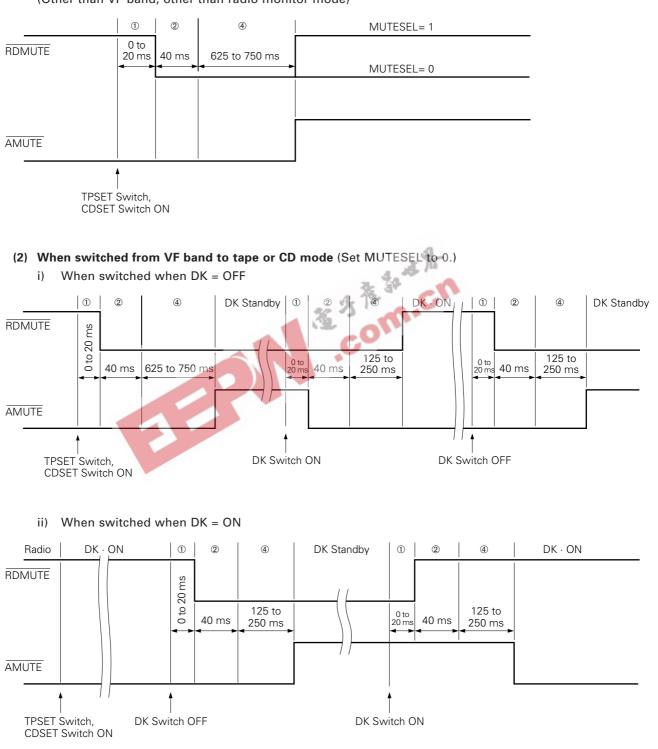
(5) Preset memory scan



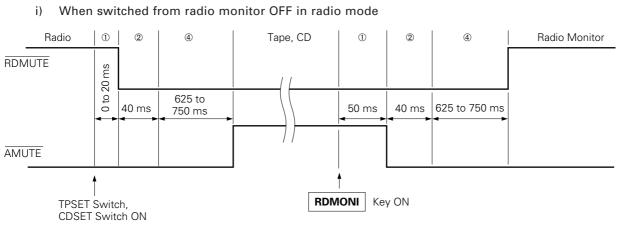


CE = High →Low

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

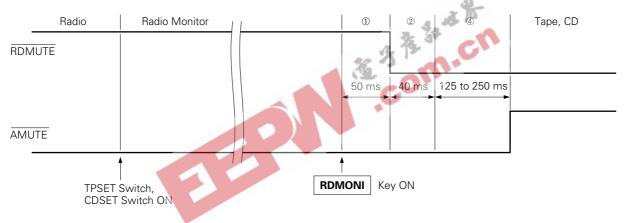


(1) When switched from radio mode to tape or CD mode (Other than VF band, other than radio monitor mode)



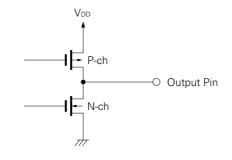
(3) Radio monitor mode (Set MUTESEL to 0.)

ii) When switched from radio monitor ON in radio mode

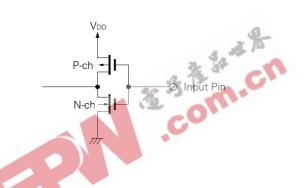


5. PIN I/O CIRCUITS

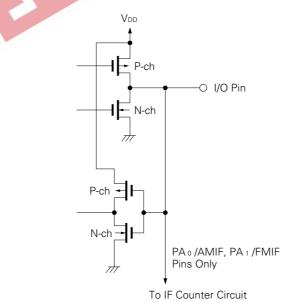
- The I/O circuit of each pin of the μPD1723 is shown below in abbreviated form.
- (1) LCD₀/KS₀ to LCD₂₇/PL₃, CGP, PB₀/SO to PB₃, PD₁ to PD₃, EO₁, EO₂



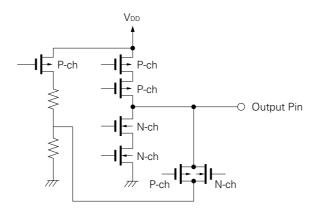
(2) INT, AD

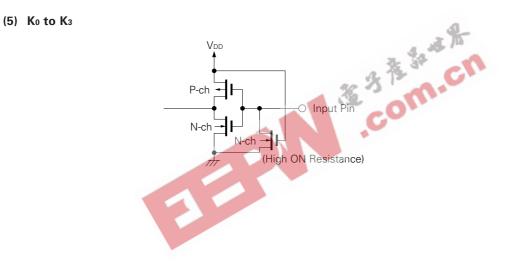


(3) PA0/AMIF, PA1/FMIF, PA2/SI, PA3/SCK, PC0 to PC3

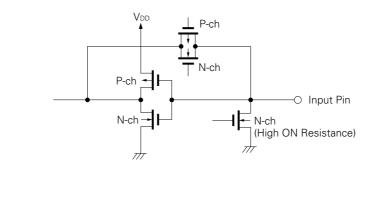


(4) COM₁, COM₂

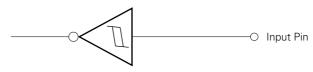




(6) VCOH, VCOL



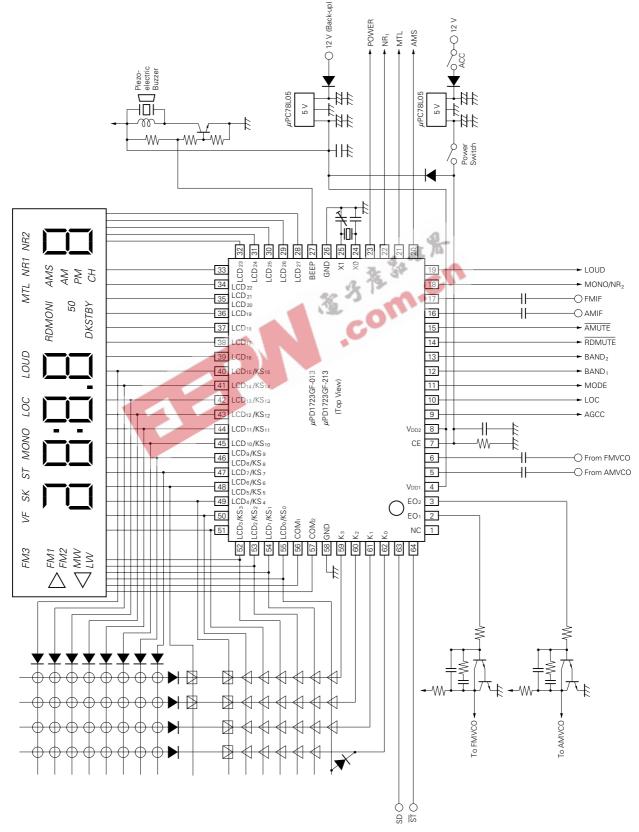
(7) CE



Schmitt Triggered Input with Hysteresis Characteristics

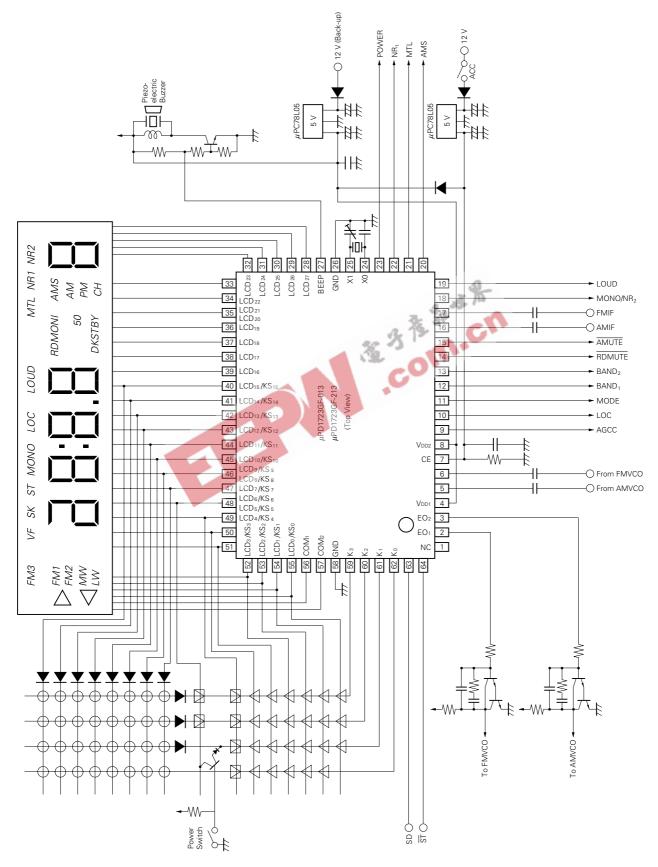
6. APPLICATION CIRCUITS

6.1 POWER ON/OFF (NO CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY ALTERNATE SWITCH (,) Radio ON by RDON switch = 1 and CE pin Low to High

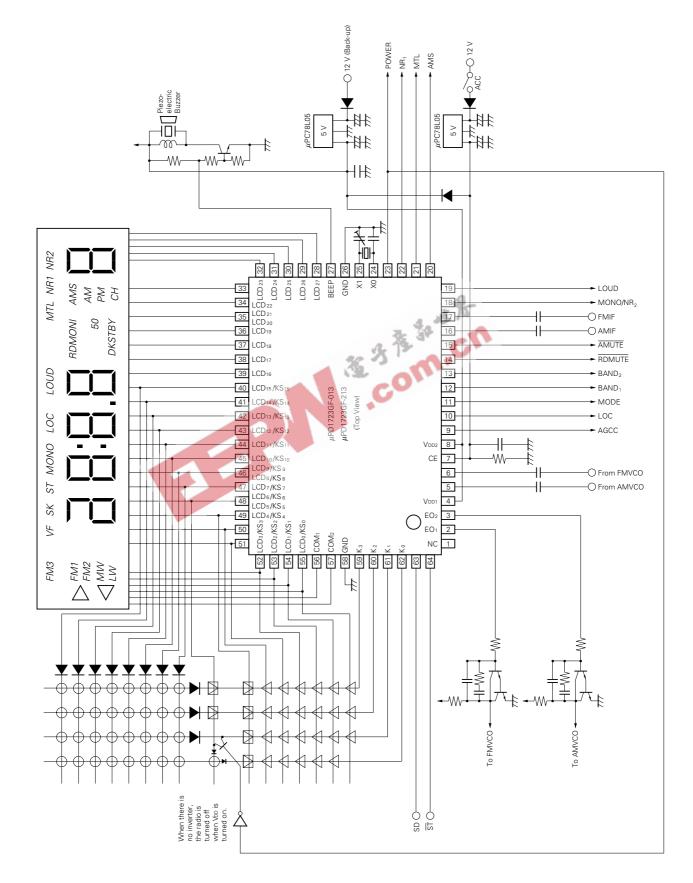


The application circuits and their parameters are for references only and are not intended for use in actual design-in's.

6.2 POWER ON/OFF (CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY ALTERNATE SWITCH () By RDSET 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 ($\frac{1}{\circ}$)

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

7. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Supply Voltage	Vdd	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Input Voltage	Vı	-0.3 to +VDD +0.3	V
Output Voltage	Vo	-0.3 to +VDD +0.3	V
Output Sink Current	lo	10	mA
Operating Temperature	Ta	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	–55 to +125	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Power Supply Voltage	Vdd1	4.5	5	5.5	V	CPU, PLL operating
Power Supply Voltage	Vdd2	3.5	5	5.5	V	PLL stopped
Data Hold Voltage	Vdr	2.4		5.5	V	X'tal oscillation stopped
Power Supply Voltage Rise Time	Trise			500	ms	Ver = Low to High
Input Amplitude	Vin1	0.3		VDD	V _{P-P}	VCOL, VCOH
Output Amplitude	Vin2	0.1		Vdd	Vp-p	AMIF, FMIF
Operating Temperature	Ta	-40		+85	°C	



CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS	
Input Voltage High	VIH1	0.7 Vdd			V	PORT A, C	
Input Voltage High	VIH2	0.8 VDD			V	CE, INT	
Input Voltage High	VIH3	0.6 VDD			V	K₃ to K₀	
Input Voltage Low	VIL1			0.2 VDD	V	PORT A, C, CE, INT	
Input Voltage Low	VIL2			0.15 VDD	V	K₃ to K₀	
Output Current High	Іон1	-0.4			mA	РОПТ А, В, С, D V _{OH} = V _{DD} -0.4 V	
Output Current High	Іон2	-0.5			mA	EO1, EO2, CGP, LCD27/PL3 to LCD24/PL0 Voh = Vdd -1 V	
Output Current High	Іонз	-200	-280		μA	$LCD_0 \text{ to } LCD_{23} \qquad \qquad V_{OL} = V_{DD} - 1 \text{ V}$	
Output Current Low	Iol1	0.6			mA	РОRT A, B, C, D, CGP, LCD ₂₇ /PL ₃ to LCD ₂₄ /PL ₀ V _{OH} = 0.4 V	
Output Current Low	IOL2	0.5			mA	EO1, EO2 Vol = 1 V	
Output Current Low	Іоіз	200	300		μΑ	LCD ₀ to LCD ₂₃ VoL = 1 V	
Input Current High	Іінт	15	120	200	μΑ	K_3 to K_0 $V_I = V_{DD} = 4.5 V$	
Input Current High	Іін2	100			μA	VCOH, VCOL, XI VI = VDD = 4.5 V	
Output Voltage	Vcom1	4.8	5.0	38- 9	V	COM1, COM2 VDD = 5 V, output open	
Output Voltage	Vсом2	2.3	2.5	2.7	V	COM_1, COM_2 $V_{DD} = 5 V$, output open	
Output Voltage	Vсомз	0	0.2		V	$COM_1, COM_2 \qquad V_{DD} = 5 V, output open$	
Output off Leakage Current	h		10 ⁻³	1	μΑ	EO1, EO2 $V_0 = V_{DD}$, $T_a = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	
A/D Converter Resolution				6	bit		
A/D Converter Absolute Accuracy	3		1	1.5	LSB	$T_a = -10$ to +50 °C	
Supply Current	Idd1		20		mA	CPU and PLL operating (fin = 150 MHz) $V_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{\text{a}} = 25 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Supply Current	IDD2		0.5		mA	PLL stopped, CPU operating $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_a = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	
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		

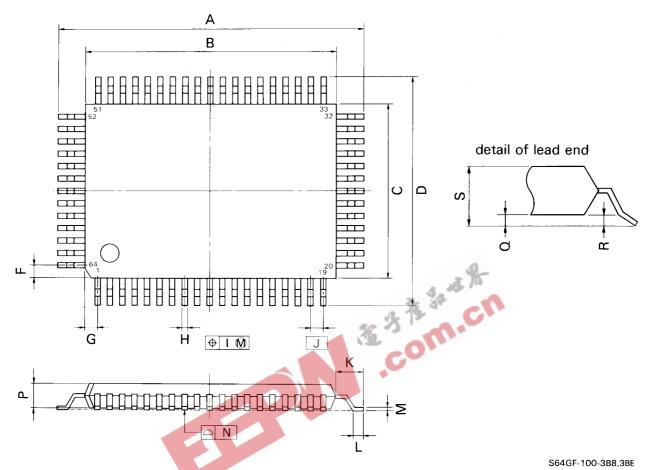
DC CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -40 to +85 °C, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -40 to +85 °C, VDD = 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) $V_{\text{in}} = 0.3 \ V_{\text{P-P}} \label{eq:VCOL}$
Operating Frequency	fin3	1		20	MHz	PA1/FMIF pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{in} = 0.1 \ V_{P-P}$
Operating Frequency	fin4	0.3		5	MHz	PAo/AMIF pin (positive sine wave input) $V_{\text{in}} = 0.1 \ V_{\text{P-P}} \label{eq:Vin}$

8. PACKAGE DIMENSION

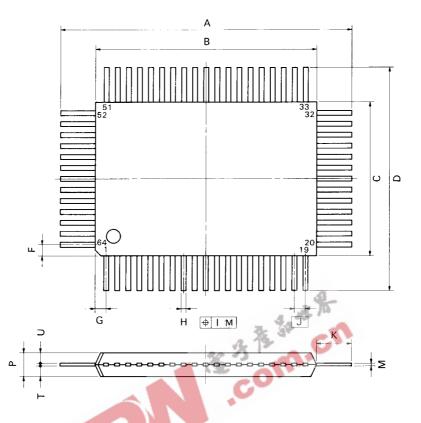
64 PIN PLASTIC QFP (14×20)



NOTE

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
А	23.2 ^{±0.4}	0.913-0.017
В	20 ^{±0.2}	0.787 ^{+0.009}
С	14 ^{+0.2}	$0.551 \stackrel{+0.009}{-0.008}$
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+0.009
м	$0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	0.006+0.004
N	0.15	0.006
Р	2.7	0.106
٥	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.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
А	24.4 ^{±0.4}	0.961 +0.016
В	20.0 ± 0.2	0.787 +0.009
С	14.0 ^{±0.2}	0.551 +0.009
D	18.4 ^{±0.4}	0.724+0.017
F	1.0	0.039
G	1.0	0.039
н	0.40 ^{±0.10}	0.016+0.004 -0.005
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 +0.005
Т	1.0	0.039
U	1.55	0.061

P64GF-100-3KE

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 °C and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

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

[MEMO]



[MEMO]



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The devices listed in this document are not suitable for use in the field where very high reliability is required including, but not limited to, aerospace equipment, submarine cables, nuclear reactor control systems and life support systems. If customers intend to use NEC devices for above applications or those intend to use "Standard", or "Special" quality grade NEC devices for the applications not intended by NEC, please contact our sales people in advance.

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.