PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER AND CONTROLLER FOR FM/MW/LW TUNER

The DMC 4001 is CMOS LSI chips developed for world-wide FM / MW / LW tuning with PLL frequency synthesizer system.

The DMC 4001 can make a compact and high performance FM / MW / LW tuner with clock function for high-end car stereo, home stereo and so on because these CMOS LSIs are in 64-pin QFP package with built-in PLL frequency synthesizer, controller, 200 MHz prescaler, LCD driver and IF counter.

□ FUNCTIONS

RADIO FUNCTIONS

- (1) Manual tuning
 - Manual tuning up/down Stepped tuning and rapid tuning.
- (2) Auto tuning
 - Seek up/down Retaining the frequency of a station received.
 - Scan up/down Receiving in intervals of 5 seconds.
- (3) Preset memory scanning Receiving the contents of preset memories on the FM, MW, and LW bands for 5 seconds each.
- (4) VF auto tuning
 - SK seek up/down Retaining the frequency of a SK signal received.
 - SK scan up/down Receiving a station with SK signal in intervals of 5 seconds.
- (5) Preset memories
 - FM band FM 1: 6 stations, FW 2: 6 stations, FM 3: 6 stations
 - MW band ... MW 1: 6 stations, MW 2: 6 stations
 - LW band ... 6 stations
 - VF band 6 stations
 - MW2 cannot be used while the LW band is used.
- (6) Last-preset memories1 station on the FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2, LW and VF bands each.
- (7) LOC (local) control signal outputs and indications.
- (8) FM MONO (monaural) control signal output and indication.(For VF bands, same as for FM)
 (9) "ST" (stereo) indicator Enabled on the FM and VF bands.
 (10) Auto-preset memories
 (11) DK stand-by and SK alarm function

 TAPE FUNCTIONS

- (1) Tape transport direction indictors Can flash at 2 Hz during fast forward.
- (2) AMS (auto music search) control signal output and indication.
- (3) MTL (metal) control signal output and indication.
- (4) NR1 (noise reduction) and NR2 control outputs and indications.

☐ FUNCTIONS (continued)

CLOCK FUNCTIONS

- (1) Selectable 12-hour(with AM and PM indicators) or 24-hour display.
 - (2) Selectable flashing colon(:) (1Hz).
 - (3) Low-power (10 μA) backup available in the NOCLK(no-clock)mode.

OTHERS

- (1) LOUD (loudness) control signal output and indication common to radio, tape, and CD modes,
- (2) Key acknowledge(beep) signal outputs (2.25 kHz, 40ms) Enabled by valid momentary keys.
- (3) Display selector and priority display function.
- (4) "[[(compact disk) indicator.

Table) Receiving frequency, channel spacing, reference frequency, intermediate frequency

	ITEM	RECEIVING	CHANNEL	REFERENCE	INTERMEDIATE
AREA	BAND	FREQUENCY	SPACE	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY
	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	50kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
Europe 1	MW	522 to 1620 kHz	9kHz	9kHz	450kHz
	LW	144 to 290 kHz	1kHz	1kHz	450kHz
,	FW	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	50kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
Europe 2	MW	522 to 1620 kHz	9kHz	9kHz	459kHz
	LW	144 to 290kHz	1kHz	1kHz	459kHz
U.S.A 1	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
U.S.A 1	MW	530 to 1620 kHz	10kHz	10kHz	450kHz
U.S.A 2	FM	87.5 to 107.9 MHz	200kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
U.S.A 2	MW	530 to 1620 kHz	10kHz	10kHz	450kHz
	FM	87.5 to 107.9 MHz	200kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
U.S.A 3	MW	530 to 1710 kHz	10kHz	10kHz	450kHz
Australia and Middle and	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
Near East	MW	531 to 1602 kHz	9kHz	9kHz	450kHz
Japan	FM	76.0 to 90.0 MHz	100kHz	25kHz	-10.7MHz
Japan	MW	522 to 1629 kHz	9kHz	9kHz	450kHz
1 -4:- 4:	FM	87.5 to 108.0 MHz	100kHz	25kHz	10.7MHz
Latin America	MW	520 to 1620 kHz	5kHz	5kHz	450kHz

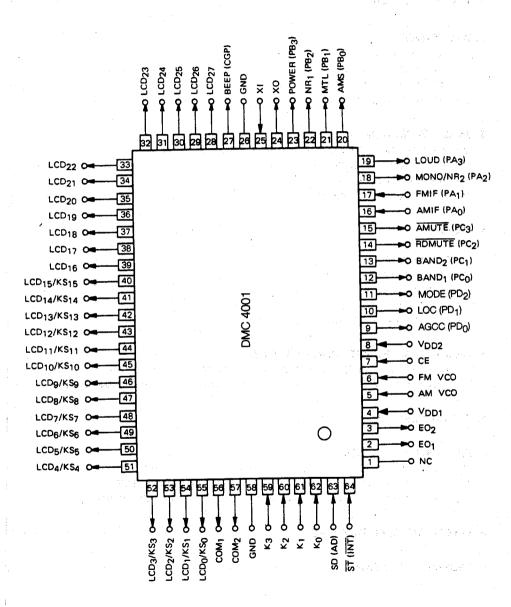
☐ FEATURES

Single power supply of 5V ± 10%

Built-in prescaler (200 MHz MAX. Vin = 0.3 Vp p), IF counter and LCD driver (1/2 duty, 1/2 bias, frame frequency:100Hz)

- Capable of receiving FM and MW in the whole world and LW in Europe.
- Tuning function..... Manual tuning, auto-tuning (seek and scan) and preset memory scan. Independent preset memory programming by six buttons for up to 18 FM stations (six FM1, FM2 and FM3 stations each), up to 12 MW stations (six MW1 and MW2 stations each), up to six LW stations and VF broadcasting stations.
- Each last channel memory for FM : 3, MW : 1 and VF : 1
- VF auto-tuning (SK signal search) with DK stand-by function.
- Control output of MONO and LOC (LOCAL / DX) and its display.
- Stereo display (ST)
- Control output of MTL (METAL), NR1 (NOISE REDUCTION), NR2 and AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) and its display.
- Automatic preset station memory function
- : Compact disc display ([] d')
- Loudness control output and its display
- Built-in 12 hour/24 hour clock display function (possible to set no clock)

PIN CONFIGURATION



CONTENTS

1.	PIN	N DESCRIPTION	
2.	KEY	Y MATRIX ·····	43
	2.1	KEY MATRIX LAYOUT	
	2.2	SWITCH CONNECTION	
	2.3	KEY MATRIX CONNECTION	
	2.4	DESCRIPTION OF KEY MATRIX	43
_		DDE TRANSITION	
3.			
		WHEN THE INITIALIZED DIODE RDON=1(RADIO ON/OFF BY CE PIN)	
		RADIO ON/OFF BY RDSET SWITCH	
		DESCRIPTION OF EACH MODE	
	3.4	RADIO ON/OFF BY POWER KEY	47
			, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4.		SPLAY · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		LCD PANEL	
		DISPLAY TYPE	
		SEGMENT LINES	
		COMMON LINES	
		LCD ASSIGNMENT TABLE	
	4.6	DESCRIPTION OF DISPLAYS	47
5.	RAC	DIO MUTE OUTPUT TIMING (RDMUTE)	да
-		RADIO MUTE (RDMUTE PIN) OUTPUT TIMING CHARTS	
		RADIO MUTE (ROMUTE PIN) AND AUDIO MUTE (AMUTE PIN) OUTPUT	
	0.2		TIMING CITATIO
	DIN	I I/O CIRCUITS	
0.	PIN	I /O CIRCUITS	
7.		PLICATION CIRCUITS	
		POWER ON/OFF (NO CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY ALTERNATE	
	7.2	POWER ON/OFF (CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY ALTERNATE SW	ITCH48
	7.3	POWER ON/OFF (CLOCK DISPLAY AT POWER OFF) BY MOMENTARY ST	WITCH490
8.	ELE	ECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	491
-			
^	DAG	CVACE DIMENSION	402

1. PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
1	NC	No connection	This pin is not connected to the internal chip. Therefore, leave it open or connect it to GND, VDD, etc.	
			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.	CMOS
2 3	EO ₁ EO ₂	Error out	frequencies are the same, these pins are floated. This output is input to an external LPF (Low Pass Filter) and is applied to a varactor diode through the LPF. EO1 and EO2 output the same waveform so that the pin to be used can be freely selected. When the radio is OFF, these pins are floated.	CMOS 3-state
4 8	VDD1 VDD2	Power supply input	Device power supply input pin. This pin supplies 5V±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 2.5V and data hold is enabled. When is a voltage of 0 → 4.5V is supplied to this pin, the data is initialized. Supply 0 → 4.5V to this pin within 500 ms. Always connect pins 4 and 8 to the same potential. Vob1(pin 4) is the analog system (PLL, A/D converter, INT, CE) power supply and Vob2(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
6	6.26.1.1 6.21.1.1.1 7. 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.	İnput

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
2.37			Device select signal input pin.	
:			When the device is operated normally (radio, tape, CD,	
			clock display, etc.), High level is input and when the	
9			device is not used, Low level is input.	
			However, High and Low levels of 134 µs or less are not	
		A STATE OF THE STA	accepted.	
7	CE	Chip enable	When this pin is Low level, the radio, tape, CD and	Input
		n en gr	display are turned off and the device enters the data	
			hold state.	}
		٠	At this time, data hold at low consumption current (10µA	
		100	or less) is possible by setting the NOCLK switch of the	
		and the	diode matrix to be described later to 1 (shorted by diode,	
	Land to the state of the state	. ** ** **	no-clock mode.)	}
	1.44		Radio mode AGC(AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL) cut	1
	and the second		signal output pin.	
			During autotuning, the High level shown below is	
			output.	
	1		The state of the s	
			ROMUTE pin	•
			Tromote pili	
			0 2 0	CMOS
		AGC cut	① ② ③ ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ③ ③ ② ③ ②	pushpult
9	AGCC	output		1
			AGCC pin	-
				_
				•
			Key on Station present	
		a triffica	Key on chattering wait	
			② Pre-muting	-
			③ Post-muting	
			Radio mode LOCAL signal output pin.	
		- N 1	This pin is valid when the initialized diode AUTOLOC	
		4 41 1	switch is 0.	
			Each time the LOC key is pressed, the LOCAL	'
			state is inverted. In the LOCAL state, the LCD panel	
-		1	"LOC" display lights.	CMOS
10	LOC	Local output	When autotuning(seek up/down, scan up/down, auto	pushpull
			preset memory) is performed when the "LOC" display is	
			ON.	
	1		High level is output from this pin. The LOCAL state is	
	,		common to the FM, VF, MW and LW bands.	
			When the power is turned on, this pin goes low.	
				-

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	Tagenty	DESCRIPTION	n de same	OUTPUT TYPE
		**	Mode switching signal of	output pin.		. 40 10
			Its output in each mode	is shown below.	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$	
	and the track	 	M	ode	MODE	
1	April 18 Sec. 19	Market in the west factor of the second	CE = Low		0	
		gara in the same of the same o	CE = High ; radio, tap	e and CD OFF	0	
0.80		Specifically also see	Radio mode		1	
Ranta,	·W, %	and the first of the	Tape mode		0	
11	MODE	Mode signal	CD mode		0	CMOS
	Parting forward	output	Tape DK standby	. 1		pushpu
			CD DK standby		1 1	
ŀ		etian vi see	DK ON			
			Radio monitor mode		1	
	Low All Miles	ge galf (Gause) to	That is, when the PLL		evel, 1:High level)	
	, equit en m	haye hardhan se rawi	this pin. Therefore, use			
20W)	्रकाम्यस् की अं	ProctVV bigses in a	etc.	Harania		
Verdelje llera	#0.51u_83tc)	पुरस्कार अक्षर एकः अ रहा	Radio mode band switch	china sianal output i	nin .	
	govillate	ust edakî par	Its operation is describe - Radio mode	ed below.	: • :	
	·	And the same of th	When the receiving ing key, the following DK standby mode	and the second second	and the same and the same	
			Pin	BAND ₁	BAND2	
			MW	0	0	
			LW	0	1	
		Band	FM	1	0	CHO
12	BAND1,	switching	VF	1	1	CMO
13	BAND2	signal output	DK standby mode DK ON mode	(O:Lov	v level, 1:High level)	Pasip
			Pin	BAND1	BAND2 /OPT.	
			VF	1	1	
	. •		- Radio monitor mode			
			Same as radio mode - Tape mode	.		
	1	i	- 18De (1100e			1
		İ	- CD mode			

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
14 ROMUTE 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 "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 "Mute Output Timing Chart".	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	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 - ch			
			AC amplifier, block the DC component of the input signal with			
			a capacitor. This pin is valid when the initialized diode matrix			
			DISAMIF switch is 0.			
			This pin is used for detecting the presence of a broadcast station during MW and LW band autotuning. The input			
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	frequency ranges and input conditions for determining the			
			presence of a broadcast station are shown below.			
			Item Input Frequency Input Frequency			
	2.53	AM inter-	Area Band Range ①(kHz) Range ②(kHz)			
16	AM IF	mediate	_ MW 450 ± 5 450 ± 2	Input		
		frequency	Europe 1 LW 450 ± 5 450 ± 0.5			
		input				
			Europe 2	٠.		
			Others I are I			
			Others MW 450 ± 5 450 ± 0.5			
Λ.	*	·	Input frequency range (1) is the frequency that must be input			
			within 20 ms after the PLL is locked.			
		The second	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 satisfied, a			
			broadcast station is judged to be present and autotuning			
			stops.			
			FM band intermediate frequency (IF) input.			
			The input amplitude is 0.1 VP-P. Since there is an AC	:		
	e		amplifier on the chip, block the DC component of the input			
			signal with a capacitor. This pin is valid when the initialized			
			diode matrix switch ENFMIF is 1.			
er er eger i i			This pin is used for detecting the presence of a broadcast			
			station during FM band autotuning. The input frequency			
			ranges and input conditions for determining the presence of a			
	•	FM inter-	broadcast station are shown below.			
17	FM iF	mediate	Item Input Frequency Input Frequency Area Range ① Range ②	Input		
		frequency	All areas 10.7 MHz±50kHz 10.7 MHz±12.5kHz			
		input	Input frequency range (1) is the frequency that must be input			
			within 20 ms after the PLL is locked.	`.		
	1 × 1	e Arriva	Input frequency range (2) is the frequency that must be input			
			within 40 ms after ① was input.	1		
		et a je	When both input frequency ranges ① and ② are satisfied, a			
			broadcast station is judged to be present and autotuning			
			stops.			

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
			In the radio mode, this pin operates as the MONO signal	
		er i gelt	output pin and in the tape mode, this pin operates as the	
			NOISE REDUCTION signal output pin.	
		and the English	Politica and	
			- Radio mode Each time the MONO key is pressed on the FM and VF	
	and the	atum da sekari	bands, the output is inverted. When the device is set to the	
	Promise and the	Marin Caranta	MONO state by MONO key, the LCD panel "MONO"	
	to a little and the	e a transfer e e transfer a		
		Monaural	display lights and high level is output from this pin.	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and noise	On the MW and LW bands, this pin becomes low.	CMOS
18	MONO/NR2	reduction	When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	pushpull
		output	- Tape mode	
			This pin is valid when the diode matrix ENNR2 switch to be	
	- 174y		described later is 1. When NOISE REDUCTION NR2 is	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.00	selected by pressing the NR key or NOISE REDUCTION function key (selected by diode matrix), high	
			level is output. At this time, the LCD panel "NR2" display	
		Lipsell All Fills	lights.	
		1 5 5	In the radio monitor and DK ON modes, the "MONO"	
	territoria	errania (n. 1866). Permananan	display is inverted and the MONO/NR2 pin is made MONO	
		1114		
	Association (output by pressing the MONO key.	
	r and a control of a		When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	
		10.00	Market Company	
		Land Land		l
	and the ter	and the second	LOUDNESS signal output pin.	
	to estimate de	e fatti e e 📡 🚈	In the radio, tape and CD modes, the output is inverted	
			each time the LOUD key is pressed. When the	CMOS
19	LOUD	LOUD output	LOUDNESS state is selected by LOUD key, the LCD	pushpull
			panel "LOUD" display lights and high level is output from	
	Dila genti etcili.		this pin.	
			When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	
			Tape mode AMS(AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control signal output pin.	
		AND STATE	Its output is inverted each time the AMS key is	CMOS
20	AMS	AMS signal		pushpull
		output	pressed.	- pusitipuli
		The state of the state of	High level is output while the LCD panel "AMS" display is lit.	
				1

PIN No.	SYMBOL.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT TYPE
21`	MTL	Metal output	Tape mode metal signal output pin. Its output is inverted each time the MTL key and METAL function key (selected by diode matrix) is pressed. When the METAL state is selected with these keys, the LCD panel "MTL" display lights and high level is output from this pin. When the power is turned on, this pin becomes low.	CMOS pushpull
22	NR1	Noise reduction output Power 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. 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 "Application Circuits".	CMOS pushpull 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. Notice: Always connect pins 26 and 58 to the same potential. GND1 (pin 58) is analog system ground and. GND2 (pin 26) is digital system ground.	

PIN No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	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 approximately 40 ms. This time is equal to the premuting time. When a momentary key is pressed and the state of the LCD panel display or output port is changed (valid key) and at the end of 5 seconds hold during preset memory scan and scan operations, a beep is output. To disable the beep, float (leave open) this pin. The beep output is also used at SK alarm at DK standby.	CMOS pushpull
28 to 39 40 to 55	LCD ₂₇ to LCD ₁₆ LCD ₁₅ /KS ₁₅ to LCD ₀ /KS ₀		LCD 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 "Key Matrix Connection" and "Application Circuits".	CMOS pushpull
56 57	COM ₁	LCD common signal output	Common signal output to LCD panel. 56-dot display is performed at the LCD panel by matrix with LCD2r(pin 28) to LCDo/KSo(pin 55)	CMOS pushpull
59 to 62	K₃ to K₀	Key return	Key matrix key return signal input pin. Since the key source signal output is shared with the LCD segment signal, do not connect a pull-down resistor to this pin.	CMOS pushpull

PIN No.	SYMBOL	DL FUNCTION DES		DESCRIPTION				
			When to	Autotuning SD (Station Detector) signal input pin. When the voltage shown below is applied to this pin during the seek operation, a broadcast station is judged to be present.				
			Band	LOCAL Mode	SD Voltage	VDD = 5V		
			FM	LOCAL	28.5 64 × Vpo min	2.227V		
				DX	12.5 × V _{DD} min	0.977V		
			MW	LOCAL	15.5 × V _{DD} min	1.211V		
			LW	DX	12.5 × Voo min	0.977V		
63	SD	SD input	The volt				Input	
			Band	Mode LOCAL	SD Voltage	VDD = 5V 3.447V		
			FM	(1st time) LOCAL (2nd time)	28.5 Vpp min	2.227V		
				DX (3rd time)	12.5 Vpo min	0.977V		
	•.	i i		LOCAL (1st time)	18.5 × Voo min	1.445V		
			LW	LOCAL (2nd time)	15.5 \ Voo min	1.211V		
-				DX (3rd time)	12.5 Vpp min	0.977V		
			i	broadcast	count, a broadcast station is judged to be pr			
64	ST	Stereo signal input	Radio mode "ST" (STEREO) display input pin. When low level is input to this pin, the LCD panel "ST" display lights. This pin is valid only on the FM and VF bands. In the MONO mode, "ST" is not displayed.				Input	

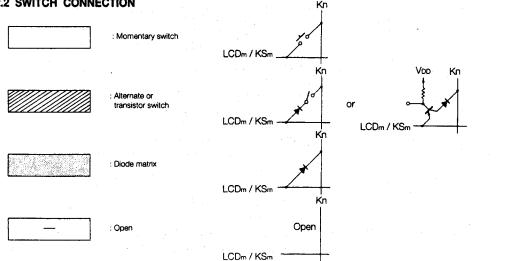
2. KEY MATRIX

2.1 KEY MATRIX LAYOUT

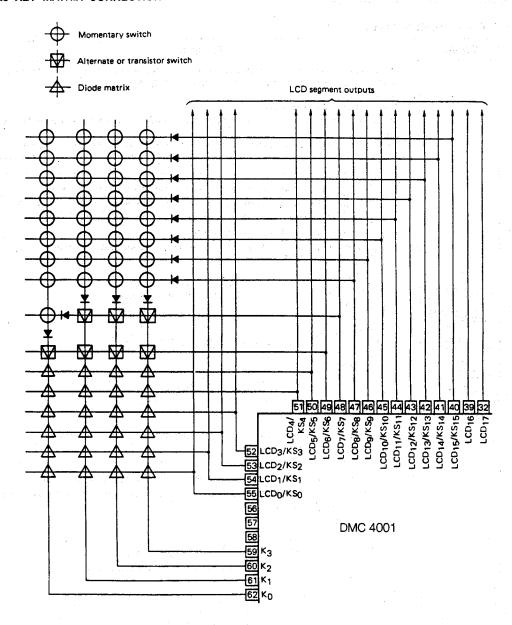
Input Pin Output Pin	K₃ (59)	K ₂ (60)	K ₁ (61)	K₀ (62)
LCD15 / KS15 (40)	M1 (TP1)	M2 (TP2)	M3 (TP3)	M4
LCD14 / KS14 (41)	M5	M6	VF	VF ·
LCD13 / KS13 (42)	SEEK DWN	SEEK UP	SCAN DWN	SCAN UP
LCD12 / KS12 (43)	BAND	_	_	
LCD11 / KS11 (44)	ME(DISP)	MAN DWN	MAN UP	PSCAN AMEMO
LCD10 / KS10 (45)	LOUD	LOC(TP4)	MONO(TP5)	· <u> </u>
LCD9 / KS9 (46)	AMS	NR	MTL	RDMONI
LCDs / KSs (47)	-	_		DISP
LCD7 / KS7 (48)	OD SET	TP SET	RD SET	POWER
LCD6 / KS6 (49)	SK	DK	FF	PL//
LCDs / KSs (50)	AUTO500	MUTESEL	AUTOLOG	ENNR2
LCD4 / KS4 (51)	KAMS.	KNR	KMTL	ENTPK
LCD3 / KS3 (52)	NOCLK	CLK DISP	FLASH	DISAMEMO
LCD2 / KS2 (53)	ENFMIF	DISAMIF	PRIO2	PRIO1
LCD1 / KS1. (54)	DISFM3	ENMW2	DISLW	M28
LCDo / KSo (55)	AFEAS	AREA2	AREA1	FIDON

(): Pin No

2.2 SWITCH CONNECTION

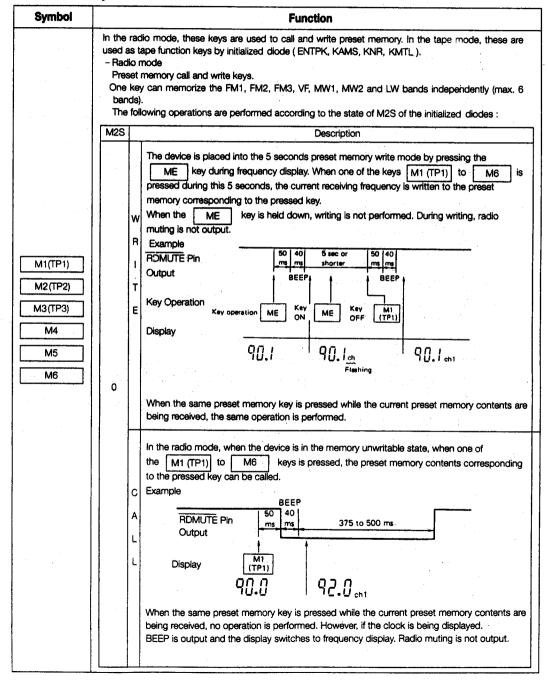


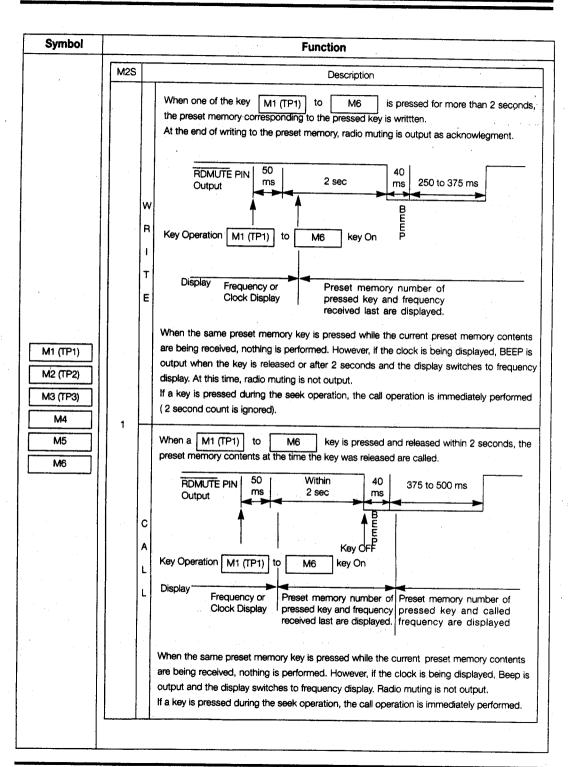
2.3 KEY MATRIX CONNECTION



2.4 DESCRIPTION OF KEY MATRIX

2.4.1 Momentary Switch

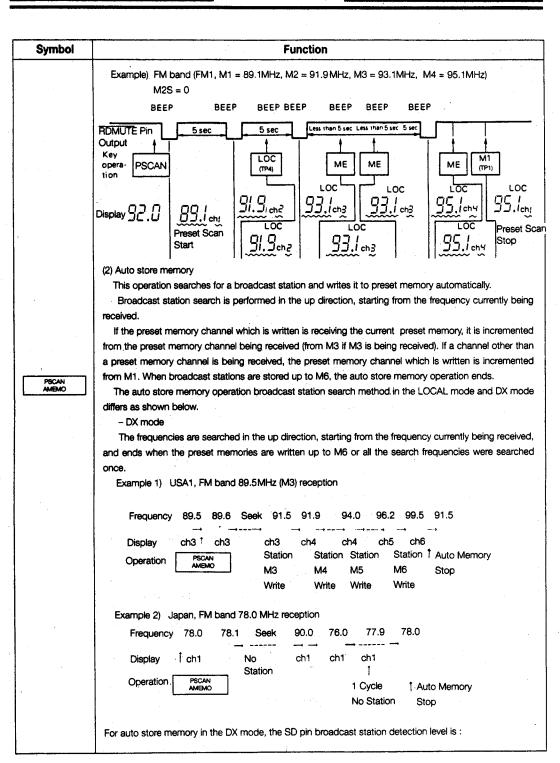




Symbol			3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Functi	on			
	When the power adjustment.	is turned	on, the fr	equency show	wn below are	written to M	/1 to M6 to	facilitate set
	M	emory	M1	M2	мз	M4	M5	M6
	Area Ba	nd	IVII	IVIZ	IVIO	1014	CIVI	MO
	A STATE OF THE STA	FM1	87.5	87.7	92.3	96.3	105.9	87.5
	Europe 1	MW1	522	603	954	1386	522	522
. '	Europe 2	MW2	522	621	1098	1530	522	522
M1 (TP1)		LW	144	155	208	256	144	144
M2 (TP2)	U. S. A 1	FM1	87.5	87.9	97.1	105.1	87.5	87.5
IVIZ (TFZ)	U. S. A 2	MW1	530	620	1010	1490	530	530
M3 (TP3)	U. S. A 3						3	30
	Australia,	FM1	87.5	87.9	97.1	105.1	87.5	87.5
M4	Middle East	MW1	531	612	963	1395	531	531
M5	Japan	FM1	76.0	76.4	85.6	76.0	76.0	76.0
		MW1	522	603	954	1386	522	522
M6	Central and	FM1	87.5	87.9	97.1	105.1	87.5	87.5
	South America	MW1	520	565	760	1000	1400	520
	These keys can KAMS and KM For the keys the	n.		the diode ma	trix. For a de			
VF	VF(traffic informati When this key is Band2 pin output When this key is broadcast station judged not to be a count, SD signal When the first bro thereafter, even wi When the IF cour normal autotuning Autotuning(seek up the first time. Auto is pressed.	pressed are inverted pressed, (IF count present (Trand SK side padcast	in the radio ad. the VF ban and SD cl he presence gnal), autotu- tation is de- is no SK signo check are hat the SK ormed auto-	o mode (FM, and is selected heck) and SK we of a VF broa- uning starts froatected, that fi- gnal. a judged to b signal is detect ormatically only	and 375 to a signal are of adcast station or that frequency is he present, the present of the after 375 or when VF ba	and), the LC 500 ms later, letected. If no is determine ency, neld until the autotuning is to 500 ms. and is selected	D panel "VF" whether or r o VF broadci d by the pres autotuning ke operation is	not there is a asst station is ence of an IF ey is pressed the same as key for

Symbol	Function # #####
	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
a de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	switches to the DK standby mode, The device also switches to the DK standby mode when the
tijast jityase iy	VF key is pressed in the tape or CD mode. In the DK standby mode, all the keys, other than the
a services i	BAND key, are valid. When the DK switch is set to ON in the DK standby mode, the device switches
VF	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 America Advisor to the control of the con
e e	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.
ega u sa	The SD and SK signals are checked 512 times once every 30 ms and if there are no SD and SK signals
Landa Service	for 256 times or more, BEEP is output.
A Albert Steeler	For BEEP, 120 ms ON and 120 ms OFF are output 5 times, respectively.
10,800 kg to the soft	Preset memory scan and auto store memory key.
i partiso de esta d	The auto store memory function is enabled when initialized diode DISAMEMO is 0.
The control of the co	When the auto store memory is used (DISAMEMO = 0), when this key is pressed and released within 2
	seconds, preset memory scanning is performed. When this key is held down for more than 2 seconds,
Berry .	operation switches to auto store memory operation.
a characters at the	When the auto store memory is not used (DISAMEMO = 1), the preset memory scanning operation starts
gan satisfica is	the moment the button is pressed.
aran ke talah	The preset memory scan and auto store memory operations are described below.
•	(1) Preset memory scan operation
	The preset memory contents are called automatically every 5 seconds.
South a state was	If other than the current preset memory is being received, the preset memories are called from M1, and if a present memory is being received the preset memories are called from the next preset memory
PSCAN	(for instance, from M4 if M3 is being received) sequentially every 5 seconds.
AMEMO	This operation is shown below.
	Example When FM1 band being received.
	FM1
the second second	
	Other Marketing and the Control of t
	Other than preset M3 being received memory being re- on FM1 band
	memory being re- on FM1 band ceived on FM1 band
	This operation is the same for the MW bands (MW1, MW2) and LW band.
	The special of the trial bands (1917), 19172) and Liv Daile.

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 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 0 memory channel is called and auto preset scanning continues. 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. M6 When a M1 (TP1) to key is pressed for more than 2 seconds, the frequency currently being received is written to the preset memory corresponding to the pressed key. Auto preset scanning ends when the frequency was written to the preset memory (2 seconds after the key was pressed). PSCAN 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. SEEK DWN MAN UP MAN DWN SEEK UP 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. MONO (TP5) LOUD LOC (TP4)



Symbol			5 1,53	Function	
		Band	Lowes	at Voltage to Determine the Presence of Station	,
		FM	1		
		MW	12.5	0.077.1/ 01.1/5 51/	
		LW	64	- ×Voo 0.977 V at V _{DD} = 5V	
		VF			
	- LOCAL mode	. ·			
4	The frequenc	ies are sea	rched in the	up direction, starting from the frequency current	tly being received.
	in the LOCA	L mode, th	ne SD detec	tion level is changed and the frequencies are sea	rched twice.
	In the DX me	ode, the fre	eqencies are	searched once. When the preset memories are	written up to
	M6 during th	nis time or a	at the end	of 3 searches, the auto store memory operation e	ends.
	Example) E	urope, AM	band 1422	kHz reception	
	Frequency	1422 1	I531 Seel	x 1611 1620 522 1413	
	Display	† cl	 h1	ch1 ch2 ch2 ch2	
		PSC	AN I	Station	
	Operation	AMEN	MO.	M1, 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
			// 004	Write	
at the second	· · · · -		(LOCA	L, 1st Time)	
5 1 5 15	and the Land	1422		1620 522 1413	
	1 1 No. 1	ch2		ch2 ch2	
			(LOCA	L, 2nd Time)	
PSCAN AMEMO		1422		1620 522 695 1413	
	_	ch2	*****	ch2 ch2 ch2 ch3	
				Station	
	P		(DX	1st Time) M2 Write	
	Г	1422	•	VVIICO	
	_	Auto Men	nony Ston		
	The CD detection			de eutre etere moment le .	
	THE SD detection	on level lui	LOCAL IIIO	de auto store memory is :	
	· .	Band	Mode	Lowest Voltage judged a Broadcast Station	
	*		LOCAL	$\frac{44.5}{2}$ × Vop 3.447V at Vop = 5V	
	4 4 A		1st time	64 × V00 × 3.447V at V00 = 5V	
		FM	LOCAL	$\frac{28.5}{2}$ × Vpp 2.227V at Vpp = 5V	
		VF	2nd time	64 × VDO 2.227, V at VDO = 5V	
			DX	12.5 × Von 0.977V at Von = 5V	
			1st time	$\frac{-64}{64} \times \text{VDD} \qquad 0.977V \text{ at VDD} = 5V$	
			LOCAL	$\frac{18.5}{2.00}$ × Vpp 1.445V at Vpp = 5V	
			1st time	64 ^ VBB 1.445V &t VBB = 5V	
		MW	LOCAL	$\frac{15.5}{2}$ × Vpp 1.211V at Vpp = 5V	
		LW	2nd time	64 × VDD 1.217V at VDD = 5V	
			DX	$\frac{12.5}{2}$ × Vop 0.997V at Vop = 5V	
		1	1st time	64 0.997 v at vbb = 5v	l

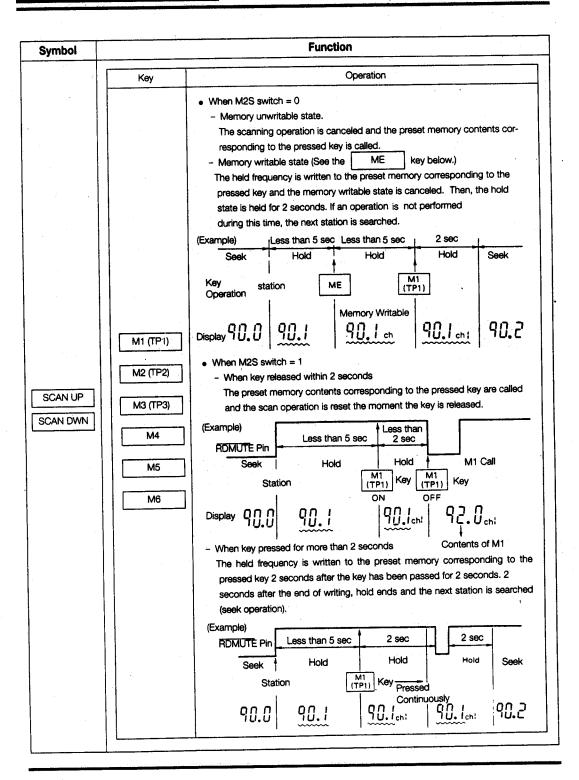
Symbol	Function 1641 a
PSCAN AMEMO	When the auto local function is used, each time the PSCAN AMEMO key is pressed, the local mode is switched as shown below. LOCAL1 → LOCAL2 → DX → auto memory stop When the local mode is switched, the auto memory operation is repeated from the frequency at which is
	started. When the auto memory operation was stopped, if even one broadcast station was written, operation shifts automatically from the preset memory when the auto memory operation started to preset scan operation.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Autotuning (seek operation) key.
	The frequencies are incremented (SEEK UP key) or decremented (SEEK DWN key) in 1 channel space and whether or not there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD signal) is detected at each receiving frequency and when there is a broadcast station, that frequency is held. On the VF band, when there is judged to be a broadcast station by IF count and SD signal the SK switch is checked 250 to 375 ms later and if there is an SK signal, that frequency is held.
	When seek up (seek down) reaches the highest (lowest) frequency, it returns to the lowest (highest)
	frequency and, that is, sawtooth wave mode tuning is performed. The channel seek up (seek down) operation is shown below:
· :	Seek Up Seek Down
SEEK UP SEEK DWN	Start Stop F Stop F Stop F Stop F Stop F Stop F Stop Start Start Start Stop F Stop Stop Start Stop Stop Start Start Stop Start St
	Start
	For the S (slow) and F (fast) IF count conditions, see the FMIF pin and AMIF pin above. For the 1 channel space frequency width, see the receiving frequencies above.
	When band switching is performed during the seek operation (no broadcast station), when switching returns to the same band and when the radio is turned off (including mode switching) and then turned
	back on, the frequency at which seek started is received. The keys that are valid during the seek operation are shown in the following table. Keys that are not shown are invalid.(POWER key is valid.)
	When using the SEEK UP and SEEK DWN keys, set the AUTO 500 switch (diode matrix) to 0.

Symbol		Function
	SEEK UP OF	I function is used, the local mode is switched as shown below each time the SEEK DWN key is pressed. eek operation stop de is switched, seek is repeated from the frequency at which it started.
	Key	Operation
	SEEK UP SEEK DWN	- SEEK UP key during seek up and SEEK DWN key during seek down Seek stops and returns to the frequency at which it started. However, when the auto local function is used, the local mode is switched. - SEEK DWN key during seek up and SEEK UP key during seek down Shifts to the operation of the pressed key (to seek down during seek up) from the frequency when the key was pressed. Key transfer operation is also enabled.
	SCAN UP SCAN DWN	Scan up (scan down) operation starts from the frequency when the key was pressed.
SEEK UP	MAN UP MAN DWN	Seek operation stops and returns to the frequency when seek started.
	BAND	Seek operation stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. FM1 → FM2 → FM3 → MW1 → MW2 → LW However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped.
	M1 (TP1) to M6	When switching returns to the same, 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.
	LOUD LOC (TP4) MONO (TP5)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. The seek operation continues.

Symbol	Function		
	Auto tuning (scan operation) key. The frequencies are searched up (SCAN UP key) or down (SCAN DWN key) in 1 channel steps and whether or not there is a broadcast station (IF count and SD signal) is detected at each receiving frequency and when a broadcast station is judged to be present, that frequency is held for 5 seconds. On the VF band, whether or not there is an SK signal is detected 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 turned 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 Operation		
SCAN UP SCAN DWN	SCAN UP key during scan up and SCAN DWN key during scan down Scanning stops and returns to the frequency held last. However, when the auto local function is used, the local mode is switched. SCAN DWN key during scan up and SCAN UP key during scan down Operation shifts to operation of the pressed key from the frequency when the key was pressed. SEEK UP Scanning stops and seek operation starts from the frequency when the key was		
	SEEK DWN pressed.		
1 120	Scanning stops and returns to the frequency held last (when a frequency was not held, returns to the frequency when scanning started). Scanning stops whenever any of these keys is pressed even though the AUTO500 switch is 1 (when the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is pressed for more than 0.5 seconds, seek is performed).		
	Scanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. FM1 → FM2 → FM3 → MW1 → MW2 → LW		
	BAND However, 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 A 25
	Key	Operation
	M1 (TP1) to M6	When a key is pressed, scanning stops and the preset memory contents of the pressed key are called without regard to the state of the M2S switch.
	VF	Scanning stops and operation of the key is performed.
	PSCAN AMEMO	Scanning stops and preset scan is performed from M1.
	LOUD LOC (TP4)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. Seek (scan operation) continues.
	MONO (TP5)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. Seek (scall operation) continues.
SCAN UP SCAN DWN	key is valid.)	ther than those described above are invalid. (However, the POWER key during 5 second hold is shown below.
	Key	Operation
	SCAN UP	SCAN UP key during scan up and SCAN DWN Key during scan down Scanning stops and the frequency being held is locked in. SCAN DWN key during scan up and SCAN UP key during scan down And then the operation of the pressed key is performed.
a 4 *	SEEK UP	Scanning stops and a seek starts from the frequency being held.
	MAN UP MAN DWN	Scanning stops and operation of the MAN UP or MAN DWN key is performed from the frequency being held.
		Scanning stops and the band is switched sequentially as shown below. → FM1 → FM2 → FM3 → MW1 → MW2 → LW—
	BAND	However, 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.

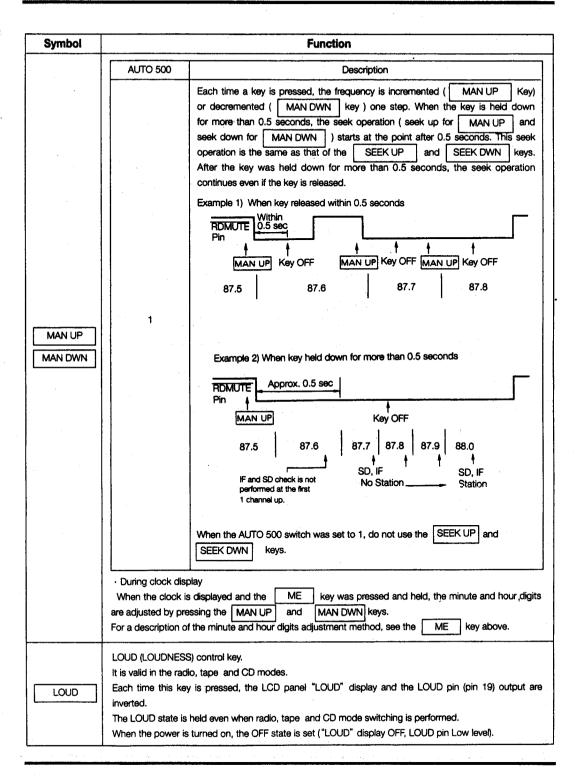
	Key	Operation - When the M2S switch is 1, this key is invalid. - When M2S switch = 0 Each time the key is pressed, the memory write state is inverted as shown below. (i) Less than 5 sec 5 sec Seek Hold Hold Seek
		- When M2S switch = 0 Each time the key is pressed, the memory write state is inverted as shown below. (i) Less than 5 sec 5 sec
		Each time the key is pressed, the memory write state is inverted as shown below. (i) Less than 5 sec 5 sec
		below. (i) Less than 5 sec 5 sec
		2000 man 0 000 5 Sec
		Key Station ME Key
		Operation I Memory Writable
		Display 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	ME	
SCAN UP	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Less than Less than (ii) 5 sec 5 sec
SCAN DWN		Seek Hold Hold Seek
		Key Operation Station ME ME
7 - 1 - 5 - V - 1 - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V		Memory Writable
		Display 90.0 90.1 90.1 90.1 90.2
	i N	
		When a M1 (TP1) to M6 key is pressed in the memory writab le state, data is written to the present memory corresponding to the pressed key.
	VF	Scanning is canceled and the key operation is performed.
	PSCAN AMEMO	Scanning is canceled and the key operation is performed.
	LOUD	
	LOC (TP4)	The operation of the pressed key is performed. Scanning continues.
	MONO (TP5)	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	



Symbol	Function 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.
	$rac{1}{1}$ FM1 $ ightharpoonup FM3 ightharpoonup MW1 ightharpoonup MW2 ightharpoonup LW ightharpoonup FM3 ightharpoonup $
BAND	However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2, and DISLW switches are skipped.
	When the band is switched (FM1 · FM2 · FM3 · MW1 · 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 = High), this key is used with the MAN UP and
talent e	MAN DWN keys as the clock adjustment key.
	When the M2S = 0, this key operates as the preset memory writable state and clock adjustment key.
	When M2S = 1, this key operates as the preset memory writable state and clock adjustment key. When
1.0	M2S = 0, use the DISP key to switch the display.
V	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 ony when the initialized diode M2S switch is 0.
	When this key is pressed, the device enters the preset memory writable state for 5 seconds
	and the current receiving frequency is written to the preset memory corresponding to the pressed
ME	key by pressing the M1 (TP1) to M6 key. If the ME key is
	pressed continuously at this time, the write operation is not performed.
aran da da da da da da da da da da da da da	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.
<u> </u>	Each key operation in the preset memory writable state is shown below.
	0
and the Section	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.
	M6 Muting is not output.
: 1.	

Symbol		Function
	Key	Operation
	VF	
		the second of the control of the second of t
	PSCAN AMEMO	
	SEEK UP	
	SEEK DWN	
		Preset memory write mode is reset and each key operation is performed.
	SCAN UP	Preset memory write mode is reset and each ney operation is perfectly
	SCAN DWN	
	MAN UP	
	MAN DWN	
,	DISP	
		The preset memory writable state is reset and the band is switched sequentially
	·	as shown below.
	BAND	ightharpoonup FM1 ightharpoonup FM2 ightharpoonup FM3 ightharpoonup MW1 ightharpoonup MW2 ightharpoonup LW ightharpoonup FM1 ightharpoonup FM3 ightharpoon
	•	However, bands disabled by receiving area and DISFM3, ENMW2 and DISLW switches are skipped.
	ME	The preset memory writable state is reset.
ME	LOUD	
1	LOC (TP4)	The preset memory writable state is held and each key operation is performed.
	MONO (TP5)	
	Kevs other than the	ose described above (except the POWER key) are invalid.
	When the radio is	turned off and then turned back on (including tape and CD mode switching) in the
	preset memory writ	table state, the writable state is released.
	Clock display	the strength of the same have
	This key is used	as the time adjustment key. d hour digits are adjusted as shown below by pressing the MAN UP and
		eys while pressing the ME key.
	- Hour adjustr	nent
	The hour is a	advanced one hour each time the MAN DWN key is pressed. When the key is held
	down for m	ore than 0.5 seconds, the hour changes continuously at a speed of 4 hours/
1		in 250 ms) until the key is released.
	B .	igit and seconds count are not affected.
1.1	- Minute digit a	
	I ne minute d	igit is advanced one minute each time the MANUP key is pressed. ey held down for more than 0.5 seconds, the minute digit changes at a speed of 8
	when the ki	(1 minute in 125 ms) until the key is released. Carry to the hour digit is not performed.
1		minute digit is adjusted, the seconds count is reset.
	Each unite the	minute organic angustres, and account

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 initialized diode matrix AUTO 500 switch. Operation by AUTO 500 switch
	D
	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
MAN UP	0.5 sec Pin
MAN DWN	Example 2) When key held down for more than 0.5 seconds RDMUTE Approx. 0.5 sec
	Pin Key OFF
: '	87.5 87.6 87.7 87.8 87.9 88.0 88.1
y 1	



Symbol	Function
	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 the initialized diode.
	- Radio mode
·	This key is valid only when the initialized diode AUTOLOC switch is 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.
LOC (TP4)	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 initialized 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
1	initialized diode KAMS, KNR and KMTL switches above.
	When the AMS, MTL or NR function key is selected, operation is the same as the
* .	MTL and NR keys. See the description of each key.
V	In the radio mode, this key is used as the MONO control key. In the tape mode, this key is used as the tape
	function key by the initialized 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
1	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
MONO (TP5)	This key can be used as the AMS, MTL or NR function key by the initialized 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.
ļ	
	MTL (METAL) contol key.
	This key is valid in the tape mode.
MTL	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).
L	

Symbol	Function				
	NR1 (NOISE REDUCTION) and NR2 control key. This key is valid in the tape mode. Its operation depends on the setting of the initialized diode ENNR2 switch as shown below.				
	ENNR ₂ Key Operation				
	Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "NR1" display and the NR1 pin (pin 22) output are inverted. High level is output from the NR1 pin white "NR1" is displayed. When the power is turned on, the OFF state is set ("NR1" display OFF, NR1 pin Low level).				
NR NR	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.				
AMS	AMS (AUTO MUSIC SEARCH) control key. This key is valid in the tape mode. Each time this key is pressed, the LCD panel "AMS" display and the AMS pin (pin 20) output are inverted. High level is output from the AMS pin while "AMS" is displayed. When the AMS pin is high level (AMS mode), if the TPSET switch is ON, the AMS pin holds the high level output even if the mode is switched to the CD or radio mode. When the power is turned on, AMS is turned off ("AMS" display OFF, AMS pin Low level). 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.				
RDMONI					

Symbol	Function				
	Display switching key. This key is valid when the initialized diode NOCLK = 0 (clock), M2S = 0 The display switching operation is shown below.				
DISP	 Raido mode Each time this key is pressed, the frequency display and clock display are switched. This key is invalid at seek, scan and auto preset scan. Operation according to the setting of the initialized diode PRIO1 and PRIO 2 switches is shown below. 				
	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.	
	When the device is switched to the radio mode, display starts from frequency display. Tape mode The DISP Key is invalid. CD mode Each time this key is pressed, the "i ri" display and clock display are switched. Operation according to the setting of the initialized diodes PRIO1 and PRIO2 is shown below.				
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description	
	0	0	None	Each time the DISP key is pressed, the "[c' display and clock display are switched.	
	0	1	ື່ວ່ ["] display	When the DISP key is pressed, during "["j" 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 "["j" display.	
	1	0	Clock	When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the "[_c'" display is displayed for 5 seconds. When the DISP key is pressed during the 5 seconds "[_c'" display, the display returns to the "[_c'" display.	
	When the device is switched to the CD mode, display starts from "[-c']" display.				

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 "Mode Transition" and "Application Circuits".

2.4.2 Alternate or Transistor Switch

Symbol			Fu	nction							
CDSET	This switch is The CD mode	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 "Mode Transition".									
TPSET		valid only who			is set to the tape mode.						
RDSET	When this swi radio mode. For details, se	valid only who tch is set to C e "Mode Tra	en the CE pin is high (ON when the CDSET a	and TPSET switch	nes are OFF, the device is s	et to the					
		_	nal input switch. ay (◁▷) lights as sho	wn below accord	ng to the state of the RL s	witch.					
	FF	RL	Display	· ·							
FF	0	0	4								
		1	<u> </u>								
	1	0									
		1 1	<u> </u>								
			n (2HZ)								
sĸ	When this swift VF bands this broadcast star	tch is set to C signal is als tion is judged	o used as the auto	tuning stop signa and SD pin, this	panel "SK" display lights. (I. At this time, 250 to 37! switch is checked and if it s.	5 ms after the					
RL	E .		signal input switch.	state of the FF sw	itch. For the lighting conter	nts, see the FF					
DK		tch is set to		andby and CD D	K standby modes, the dev	vice enters the					

2.4.3 Diode Matrix

Symbol			<u> </u>	Function	1	N. S. S. S.				
	Its setting is sh	Receiving area setting switch. Its setting is shown below. For the receiving frequencies, etc, at each area, see page 2.								
	,	AREA3	AREA 2	AREA 1	MODE					
AREA1		0	0	0	Europe1					
AREA2		0	0	1	Europe 2	* ***				
AREA3		0	1	ō	U.S.A 1					
ANEAS		0	1	1	U.S.A-2					
		1	0	0	U.S.A 3					
at to the		1	0	1	Australia, Middle East					
		1	1	0	Japan					
		1	1	1	Central and South America					
# + 1		nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe,	is disabled by d is enabled b , the LW band	y setting to 1. d is disabled b	y setting to 1.					
	Its setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting in the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW band W switch is inv ch area are set	by setting to 1. It is disabled by all d in areas of twith these sy	y setting to 1. outside of Europe. vitches as shown below.					
	Its setting is should be considered in the constant of the con	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW band W switch is inv ch area are set ENMW2	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sy	y setting to 1. outside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands					
DISFM3	Its setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting in the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac DISFM3	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW band W switch is inv ch area are set ENMW2	by setting to 1. It is disabled be valid in areas of twith these sv DISLW 0	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW					
DISFM3 ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting is setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the sett	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac DISFM3 0 0	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv h area are set ENMW2 0 0	y setting to 1. d is disabled b valid in areas of t with these sy DISLW 0	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1					
	Its setting is significant of the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac DISFM3 0 0	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv ch area are set ENMW2 0 0 1	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting is setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the setting in the setting in the setting is setting in the sett	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for each DISFM3 0 0 0	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv h area are set ENMW2 0 0 1	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1 0	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. witches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLU bands for eac DISFM3 0 0 0 1	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv ch area are set ENMW2 0 0 1 0 0	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1	y setting to 1. butside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for each DISFM3 0 0 0	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv h area are set ENMW2 0 0 1	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1 0	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. witches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLU bands for eac DISFM3 0 0 0 1	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc V switch is inv ch area are set ENMW2 0 0 1 0 0	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1 0	y setting to 1. butside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the se	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLN bands for eac DISFM3 0 0 1 1	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW band W switch is involved area are set ENMW2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	by setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sw DISLW 0 1 0	y setting to 1. putside of Europe. witches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2 FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1					
ENMW2	Its setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting is significant of the setting in the setting is significant of the setting is signif	nown below FM3 band MW2 band In Europe, The DISLUbands for each DISFM3 0 0 1 1 1 0	is disabled by d is enabled b the LW banc W switch is involved are set ENMW2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	y setting to 1. d is disabled by valid in areas of twith these sy DISLW 0 1 0 1	y setting to 1. butside of Europe. vitches as shown below. Receiving Bands FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1 FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1, LW FM1, FM2, MW1 FM1, FM2, MW1					

Symbol		PARTE Function	tell, system
	Preset memory Its setting is sho	write method setting switch. wn below.	
	M2S	Write Method	
M2S	**************************************	Preset memory is written by pressing a M1 (TP1) to M6 5 seconds memory write state by ME key.	key in the
	1	Preset memory is written by holding down a M1 (TP1) to N for more than 2 seconds. The ME key is invalid.	6 key
	For more inform	ation, see the ME and M1 (TP1) to M6 items	
	MAN UP and	MAN DWN keys function setting switch. The MAN UP and Mas autotuning (seek operation) keys by means of this switch. The setting	IAN DWN keys
in aluming in taken ing Min	are shown below		
n exemple of the first	AUTO 500	MAN UP , MAN DWN Key Function	
A UTÓ 500	9	Manual tuning only. Each time the key is pressed, the channel is incremented or decreme When the key is held down for more than 0.5 seconds, the channel is continuously and rapidly.	
98 - 188 - 1	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Manual tuning and autotuning. Each time the key is pressed, the channel is incremented or decreme When the key is held down for more than 0.5 seconds, autotuning (se	

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

Symbol			* .	Function
	"Priority of seconds of These sw	display" is after the c ritches are	display was sv valid only wi	returns to the previous display if no operation is performed within 5 witched. nen the NOCLK switch is set to 0 (clock mode) when the device is not in monitor is not used. Their settings are shown below.
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
				Display switching is performed when the DISP key and melody selection key (during clock display) was operated. - Radio mode
	0	0	None	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.
			energia de la composição de la composiçã	- Time mode The DISP key is disabled. - CD mode The display is switched between "[-c']" display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed.
PRIO 1				
PRIO 2	1	0	Frequency CD	When the display switched from frequency or "! [
				5 seconds clock display by pressing the DISP key. When the DISP key is pressed again during 5 seconds clock display, the display returns to CD display.

Symbol	Function							
	-							
	PRIO 1	PRIO 2	Priority Display	Description				
				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 the DISP key or melody selection key.				
	0	.1	Clock	When the DISP key is pressed again during 5 s frequency display, the display returns to clock display – Tape mode				
				The DISP key is invalid. -CD mode				
PRIO 1		1.		Normally the clock is displayed. The display is switched to 5 seconds "," display by DISP key.	pressing the			
PRIO 2				When the DISP key is pressed again during to "[seconds			
	1	1		Do not set to this mode.				
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e								
-				above means receiving frequency, receiving band, and g radio reception, the "PSCAN", "SK", "VF", "				
		ipe mode		ays light even at clock display. ", "MTL", "NR1", "NR2" , "AMS" and "▷", "⊲" dis	aplays also light at			
	7	opiay.						

Symbol				Function
	PRIO1	PRIO2	Priority Display	Description
	Y—————————————————————————————————————			- Type DK standby - Radio monitor
	2.00			The display switches between frequency display and clock display each time the DISP key is pressed.
n nga sahara (200		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 is displayed first. - CD DK standby
	0	0	None	- Radio monitor The display switches between frequency display, "[,' " display
		A Riving		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 is displayed first.
PRIO 1			ranaria Barana	- DK ON Frequency displayed.
PRIO 2				The DISP key is invalid.
				- Tape DK standby
the state of the s				- 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
			Frequency	- Radio Monitor Normally " [ˈʒˈ " is displayed. When the DISP key is pressed,
	1	0	CD	the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display, the display switches to 5 seconds clock display.
				When the DISP key is pressed during clock display, the display returns to "[_c' " display
				When the melody selection key is pressed during "[.; " and clock display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. - DK ON
	**			Frequency display The DISP key is invalid.
		* *		————

Symbol	Function								
	PRIO 1	PRIO 2	Priority Display	Description					
		-		- Tape DK standby - Radio monitor Normally the clock is displayed.					
	* .			When the DISP key or melody selection key is pressed, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during 5 seconds frequency display the display returns to clock display.					
	0	1	Clock	- CD DK standby - Radio monitor Normally the clock is displayed. When the DISP key is pressed, the display switches 5 seconds ";" ;" display. When the DISP key is pressed					
				during this "t", "," display, the display swtiches to 5 seconds frequency display. When the DISP key is pressed during frequency display,					
			10 g = 0.000 g	the display returns to clock display. When the melody selection key is pressed during clock display or "[," display, the display switches to 5 seconds frequency display.					
PRIO 1 PRIO 2				- DK ON Frequency display. The DISP key is invalid.					
:	1	1		Do not set to this mode.					
	regard to	the setti	ng of the PR	following is displayed and the DISP key becomes invalid without					
	And the	DISP	key is inva	·					
		Mod Radi		Display					
ľ		Tape		Frequency					
ļ.		CD		- Ed					
	CD DK	e DK star DK stand	ndby Iby	Frequency					
		N/OFF me	ethod setting n below.	g switch.					
		[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 th	is switch	was set to 1	, do not use the RDSET switch.					

DMC 4001₁

Symbol						
. **	Clock specified setting sits setting is shown below					
		. 1	NOCLK	Clock	•	
NOCLK			.0	Yes		
			1	No		
	in the no clock mode, k Low.	w consumptio	n current (10	μA max) backup is	s possible by ma	king the CE pin
	Clock time system setting its setting is shown belo	• .				
		CLKDISP				
			12-hour clock			
CLKDISP		0	→ AM 11:59 → PM 12:00 →			
			— AM 12:00 ← PM 11:59 ←			
			24-hour clock			
2.5		1		<u>-</u> 23:59 → 0:00 –		
	Clock colon(:) display to the setting is shown below	•		:		
		F	LASH	Colon (:) 1	Display]
FLASH			0	Steady light		
,, 5, 1911		-		Flashing		
			• 1	Frequency : 1H		
		1		Duty \rightarrow 6 (ON)	: 4 (OFF)	

Symbol	Function									
	Switches for using the tape functions (AMS, NR, MTL) in common with the radio function keys. The keys that can be used in common can be selected as shown below.									
	ENTPK		Description							
		The M1 (T MTL function The keys th	ne AMS , NR,							
						Dual Function Key				
,		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	<u> </u>			
		1	0	0	AMS	_				
		0	1	1.	NR	MTL				
		0	1	0'	NR	_				
		0	0	1	MTL					
		0	0	0			<u> </u>			
ENTPK KAMS KNR		That is, the	functions keys.	selected by	1 are left-justified	and used at the	M1 (TP1) to			
KMTL		of the AMS and MON The following	IO (TP5)	keys.	n keys, two function	ons can be used at	the LOC (TP4)			
					Dual Fun	ction Key				
ar e e		KAMS	KNR	KMTL	LOC (TP4)	MONO (TP5)				
-		1	1	1	Do n	ot set				
		- 1	1	0	AMS	NR				
		1	0	1	AMS	MTL				
	1	1	0	0	AMS	_	·			
		0	. 1	1	NR	MTL				
	·	0	1	0	NR		•			
		0	0	1 .	MTL	-				
		0	0	0						
		The function		d by 1 are le	eft-justified and use	ed at the LOC (TF	and			

Symbol			·		Function	-			12000
	The operat	ion of each l	ey is the sa	me as that	of the mon	nentary keys	AMS	, NF	and
	MTL	Summariz	ing the abo	ve, the five	keys M1	(TP1) to	M3 (TP3)	LOC (P4) and
	scan be us	ed as MON	O (TP5) tar	oe function	kevs. Which	n functions (used in com		
		, KAMS, KNI							
**	1000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T CONTROL TO THE			T	·		
	ENTPK	KAMS	KNR	KMTL	M1	M2	M3	LOC	MONO
a magasi i				15 K 15 K	(TP1)	(TP2)	(TP3)	(TP4)	(TP5)
	1000	1	1	1.	AMS	NR	MTL		
		1	1.	Ö	AMS	NR			
		1	0	1	AMS	MTL			
	0	1	0	0	AMS	,			٠
	l.	0	1	1	NR	MTL			
	11	0	- 1 ·	0	NR	The Street			
1814 740		A 46 0. 1	0	1	MTL				
		0,	0	0		1			
ENTPK		1	1	1	Do not	set.			
	71-1	1	77 1	0		<u> </u>		AMS	NR
KAMS	la de la constantina	1	0	1 ,				AMS	MTL
KNR		1	- 0	0			1	AMS	Ì
KMTL	1 1	0	1 1 8	1				NR ·	MTL
(CIALLY L		0	1	0				NR	
		0	0	1				MTL	
		0	0	0					1
		<u> </u>							
	1	se functions				ape DK star	ndby, CD DK	standby ar	nd radio
	monitor a	nd DK ON m	odes are res	stricted as fo	ollows :			. *	
	ENTPK	KAMS	KNR	KMTL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	· .	
		- 			Nia and all			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	0	0	0	0	Normai ti	uning possit	л с .		
		\A/L	n even swite	oh ie 1	Tumber !	. Das cross] . [- Ikawis	oosible
		vvne	 	J	runing by	M1 (TP1)	to Me	Ney IS	oossible.
		. 	 		 				
	,		_	_ :	The LC	C (TP4) a	nd MONO	(TP5) keys	cannot
	1				be used	as local and	monaural k	eys.	
		<u> </u>	<u></u>	1				****	
	1000			2 (A) (B) (B)					

	Function
Switch that ena	ables the NR2 (Noise Reduction) function in the tape mode. own below.
ENNR2	Description
0	NR₂ function cannot be used. When the NR key or NR function key (selected by KNR switch) is pressed, the LCD panel "NR₁" display and NR₁ pin output changes as follows:
	"NR1" display OFF "NR1" display ON "NR1" pin Low output "NR1" pin High output
	Both the NR1 and NR2 functions can be used. 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 pin NR1 pin NR1 pin Low output High output Low output
	"NR2" "NR2" "NR2" display OFF display OFF display ON MONO/NR2 pin MONO/NR2 pin MONO/NR2 pin Low output Low output High output
Sets the RDMU	TTE pin output method in the tape and CD modes.
MUTESEL	RDMUTE Pin Output
	In the tape and CD modes, muting is turned off. RDMUTE Pin 40 ms 625 to 750 ms Output
	MODE Pin LOW Mode switching by TPSET, CDSET switch When MUTESEL = 1 is set, do not use the DK standby and radio monitor functions.
0	In the tape and CD modes, muting remains ON. RDMUTE Pin Output 40 ms
	Its setting is she ENNR2 0 Sets the RDMU Its setting is she MUTESEL

Symbol				Function				
	IF counter use setting switch. Its setting is shown below.							
	ENFMIF	DISAMIF		Broadcast Station Detection Method				
		J.O	BAND					
ŀ	•	0	FM.	IF counter and SD system				
ENFMIF	<u>'</u>	U	MW, LW	IF counter and SD system				
DISAMIF	1	•	FM	IF counter and SD system				
	. !	1 '	MW, LW	SD system				
	0	0	FM	SD system				
			MW, LW	IF counter and SD system				
	0		FM	SD system				
		1	MW, LW	SD system				
	Auto preset m Its setting is s	hown below.	on disable sw	Description				
DISAMEMO	0	When the operation	Enables the auto preset memory function. When the RSCAN key is pressed for more than 2 seconds, auto preset memory operation begins.					
	1.	Disables the auto preset memory function The REAN key performs the preset scan function only.						

3. MODE TRANSITION

With the DMC 4001, the radio can be turned on and off by the following two methods:

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

The mode transition at each operation is described in 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3.

3.1 WHEN THE INITIALIZED DIODE ROON = 1 (RADIO ON/OFF BY CE PIN)

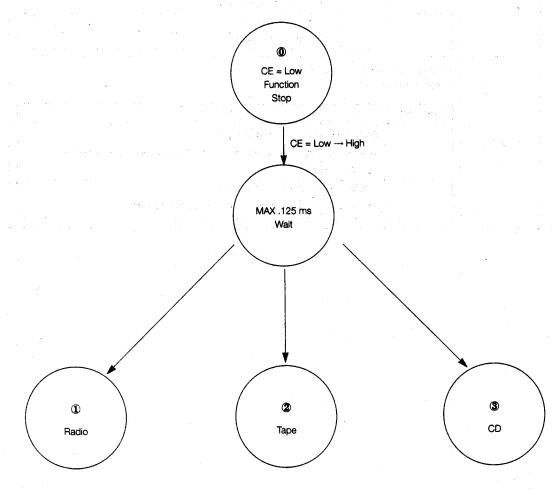
The radio mode is turned on and off by CE pin.

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

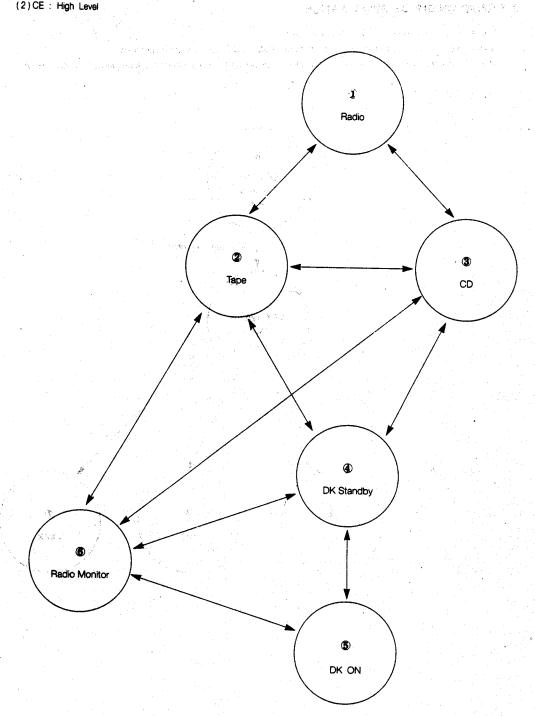
When RDON = 1, do not use the RDSET switch.

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

(1) CE: Low to High



(2) CE : High Level



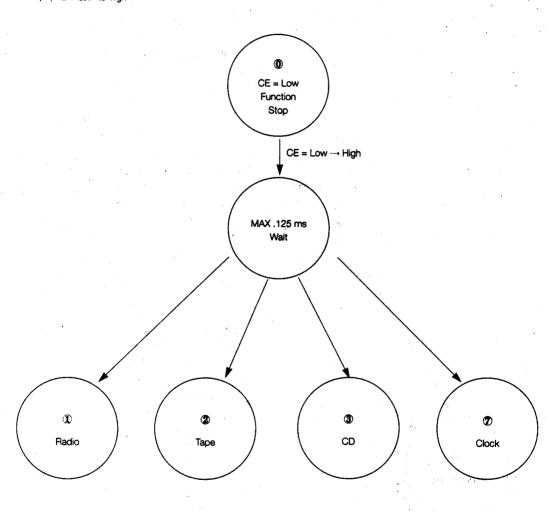
3. 2 RADIO ON/OFF BY RDSET SWITCH

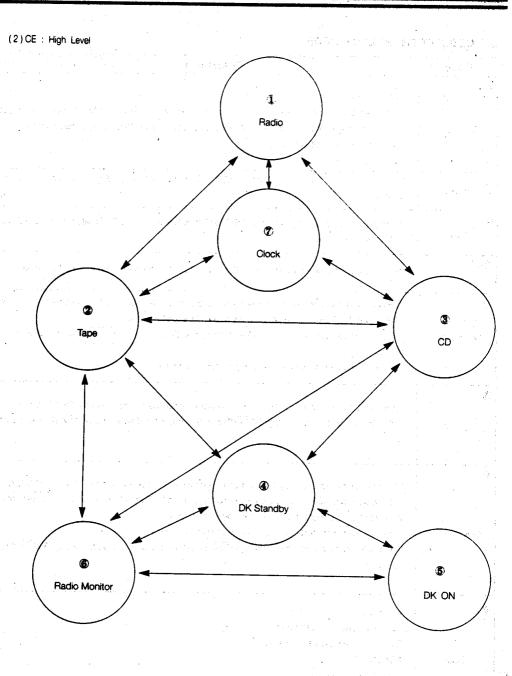
The radio mode is turned on and off by RDSET switch.

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) CE: Low to high





3. 3 DESCRIPTION OF EACH MODE

Mode	Description
① CE = Low	Backup mode. When the NOCLK switch is set to no clock, low consumption current(10 μ A Max.) backup is possible. When clock is selected, the device is set to the clock count mode. In the mode, the maximum consumption current is 500 μ A.
① Radio	When the CE pin is high level and the TPSET and CDSET switches are OFF, the device is set to the radio mode.
2 Tape	When the CE pin is high level and the TPSET switch is ON and the CDSET switch is OFF, the device is set to the tape mode.
3) CD	When the CE pin is high level and the CDSET switch is ON , the device is set to the CD mode.
DK Standby	When the VF band is received in the radio mode and the mode is switched to the tape or CD mode by TPSET or CDSET switch, the device is set to the DK standby mode. The device is also set to the DK standby mode by pressing the VF key in the tape or CD modes: In the DK standby mode, VF band tuning operation is enabled.
⑤	When the DK switch is set to ON in the DK standby mode, the device enters the DK ON mode. In the DK ON mode, radio muting (ADMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on.
Radio monitor	When the tape mode is set by TPSET switch when the radio monitor mode is ON by IRDMONI in the radio mode, the device enters the radio monitor mode. The radio monitor mode is also set by pressing the IRDMONI key in the tape and CD modes. In the radio monitor mode, normal tuning operation is possible. In the radio monitor mode, radio muting (RDMUTE pin) is turned off and audio muting (AMUTE pin) is turned on.
© Clock	NOCLK = 0 Only clock display is performed. Clock adjustment is also possible. NOCLK = 1 Function is disabled.
	However, since the CE is high level, the consumption current is 500 μA Typ.

DMC 4001₁

3.4 RADIO ON/OFF BY POWER KEY

The POWER key is invalid when 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 "Application Circuits".

3110

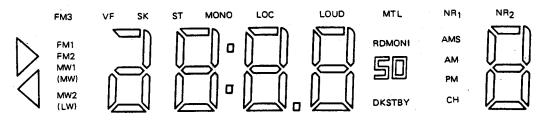
14、14、89441。)

CONTRACTOR PROPERTY.

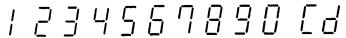
BARL THEROPE

4. DISPLAY

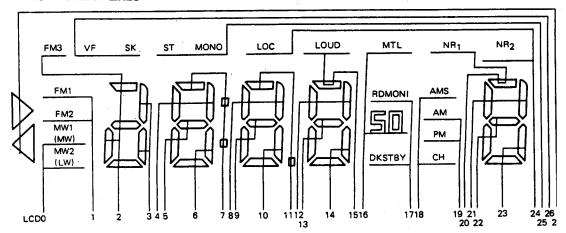
4.1 LCD PANEL



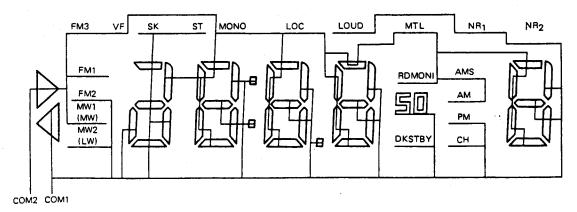
4.2 DISPLAY TYPE



4.3 SEGMENT LINES



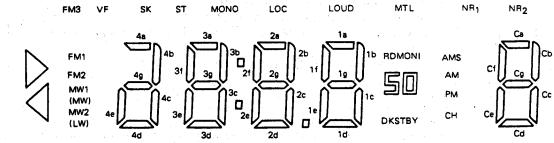
4.4 COMMON LINES



DMC 4001₁

4.5 LCD ASSIGNMENT TABLE

LCD	COM1	COM2		
0	MW2(LW)	MW1(MW)		
1	FM2	FM1		
2	4a, 4d. 4e. 4g	FM3		
3	4c	4b		
4	3b	3f		
5	3g	3e		
6	3c	3d		
.7	COLON(:)	3a		
8	2b	2f		
9	2g	2e .		
10	2c	2d		
11	POINT(.)	2a		
12	1b	1f		
13	1g	1e		
14	1c	1d		
15	LOUD	1a		
16	50	MTL		
17	DKSTBY	RDMONI		
18	СН	AMS		
19	РМ	AM		
20	NR ₁	Ca		
21	Cb	Cf		
22	Cg	Ce		
23	Cc	Cd		
24	NR2	LOC		
25	ST	MONO		
26	SK	VF		
27	٥	D		



4. 6 DESCRIPTION OF DISPLAYS

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

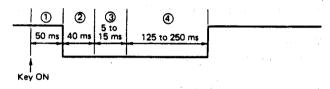
Display	Description (VPS) Promoved (Tourn 1999) Promoved (Tourn 1999)
FM1 FM2 FM3	Indicates the receiving band in the radio mode.
MW1(MW) MW2(LW)	In Europe, when the device is switched to LW band, "MW2 (LW)" lights.
	Displays the receiving frequency CD and clock. Receiving frequency display Displayed in the radio mode. "50" is displayed only on the Europe and South Africa FM bands. "(D.P) is displayed as the decimal point on the FM bands. -CD display When the device enters the CD mode, the following is displayed. -Clock display 12 hour clock or 24 hour clock can be selected by the initialized diode CLKDSP switch. Flashing of the ";" (colon) display is possible by the initialized 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 number and "ch" are displayed. In the memory write mode set by ME key, the "ch" display flashes at 1 Hz. During preset memory scanning by PSCAN key, the preset memory number display (Ca to Cg) flashes at 1 Hz.
RDMONI	Lights in the radio monitor mode.

5. RADIO MUTE OUTPUT TIMING (RDMUTE)

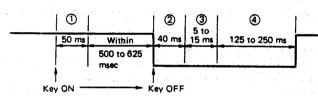
- Key ON chattering prevention
- Premuting and BEEP output
- 3 Division ratio setting and display contents updating
- Postmuting
- 5 Scan time
- 6 PLL lock wait time

5.1 RADIO MUTE (RDMUTE PIN) OUTPUT TIMING CHARTS

- 1) Manual up/down
 - (1) 1 channel up/down
 - (a) AUTO 500 switch = 0

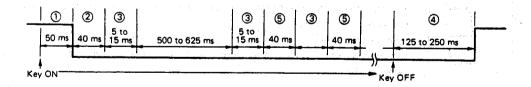


(b) AUTO 500 switch = 1



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

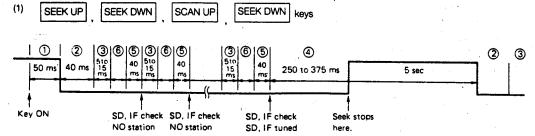
(2) Continuous up/down(a) AUTO 500 switch = 0



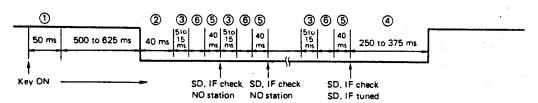
At the band edge, time (5) becomes 540 to 665 ms and time (4) becomes 625 to 750 ms.

(b) When AUTO 500 switch = 1, continuous up/down is not performed because holding down the key for more than 0.5 seconds sets autotuning.

2) Auto up / down



(2) MAN UP , MAN DWN key held down for more than 0.5 seconds when AUTO 500 switch = 1



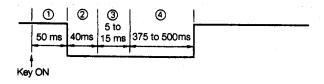
At both (1) and (2), at the band edge time (§) becomes 520 to 695 ms.

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

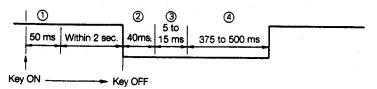
FAST mode IF check takes approx. 6 ms on the FM, MW and LW bands and SLOW mode IF check takes approx. 15 ms on the FM band and approx. 25 ms on the MW and LW bands

Preset memory call

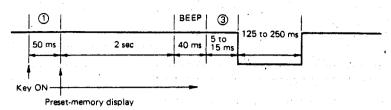
(1) M2S switch = 0



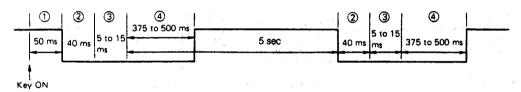
(2) M2S switch = 1



- 4) Preset memory write
 - (1) M2S switch = 0

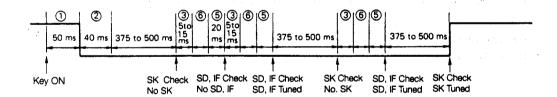


- (2) When M2S switch = 1, muting is not output.
- 5) Preset memory scan

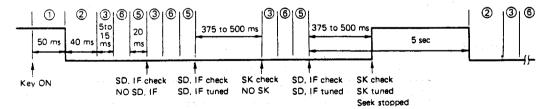


6) VF mode

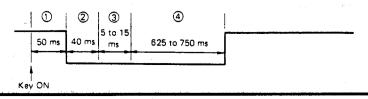
(1) When VF mode selected with VF key ON



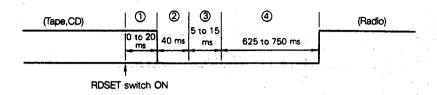
(2) Seek and scan operating in VF mode



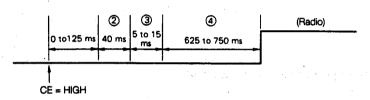
7) Band switching



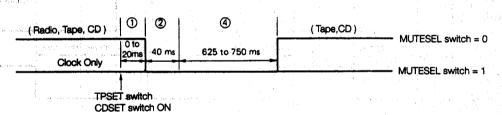
- 8) Radio, OFF, to ON, the special part of the second of th
 - (1) RDSET switch



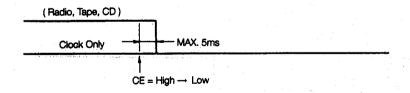
(2) CE: Low to High by RDON switch = 1



9) TAPE or CD OFF to ON



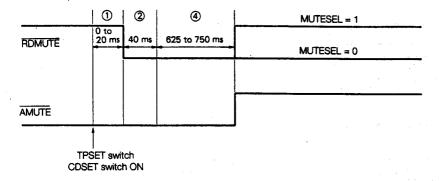
10) CE pin High to Low



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

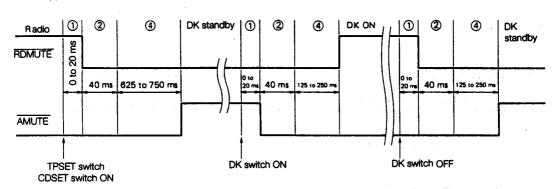
1) When switched from radio mode to tape or CD mode.

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

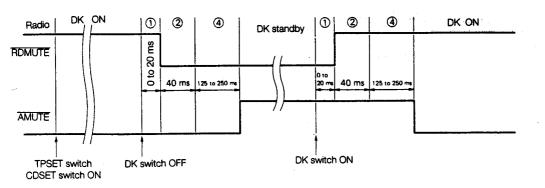


1) When switched from VF band to tape or CD mode (Set MUTESEL to 0)

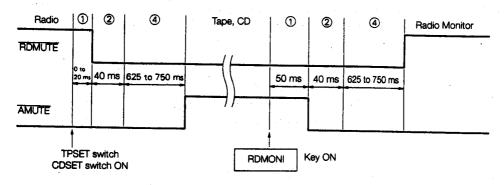
(1) DK = OFF



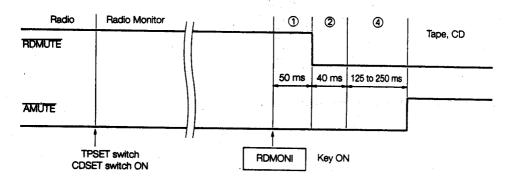
(2) DK = ON



- 3) Radio monitor mode (Set MUTESEL to 0.)
 - (1) When switched from radio monitor OFF in the radio mode



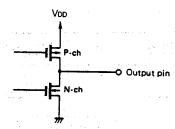
(2) When switched from radio monitor ON in radio mode



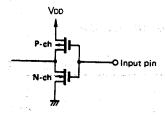
6. PIN I/O CIRCUITS

The I/O circuit of each pin of the DMC4001 is shown below in abbreviated form.

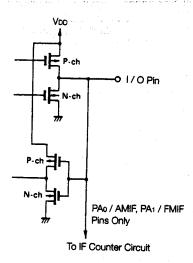
(1) LCDo / KSo to LCD27, CGP, PBo to PB3, PDo to PD2, EO1, EO2



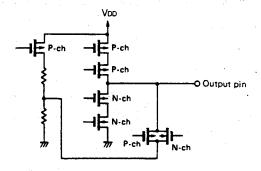
(2) INT, AD



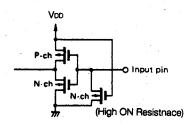
(3) PAo / AMIF, PA1 / FMIF, PA2, PA3, PCo to PC3



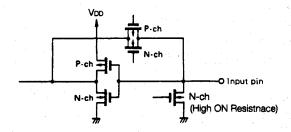
(4) COM1, COM2



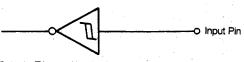
(5) Ko to K3



(6) FM VCO, AM VCO

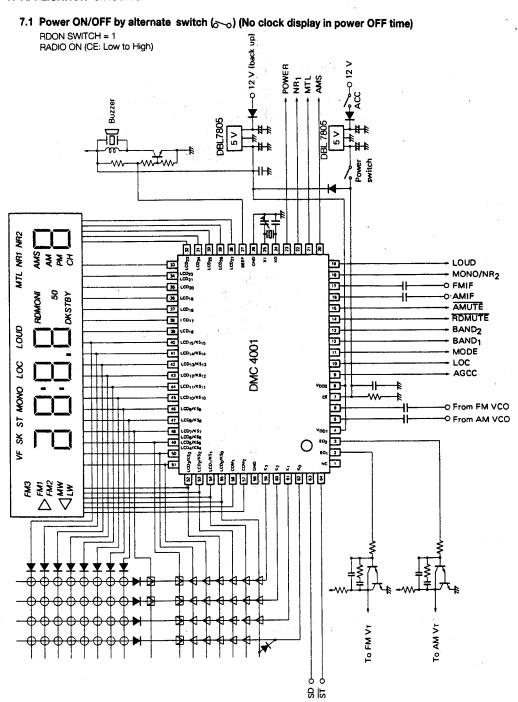


(7) CE

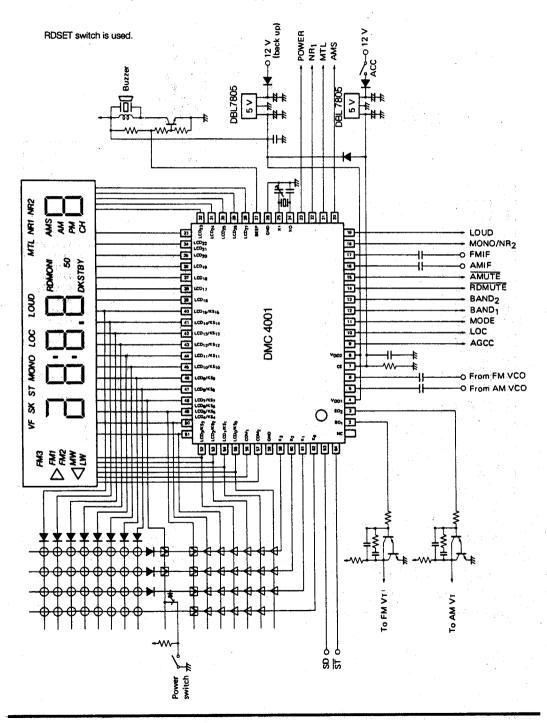


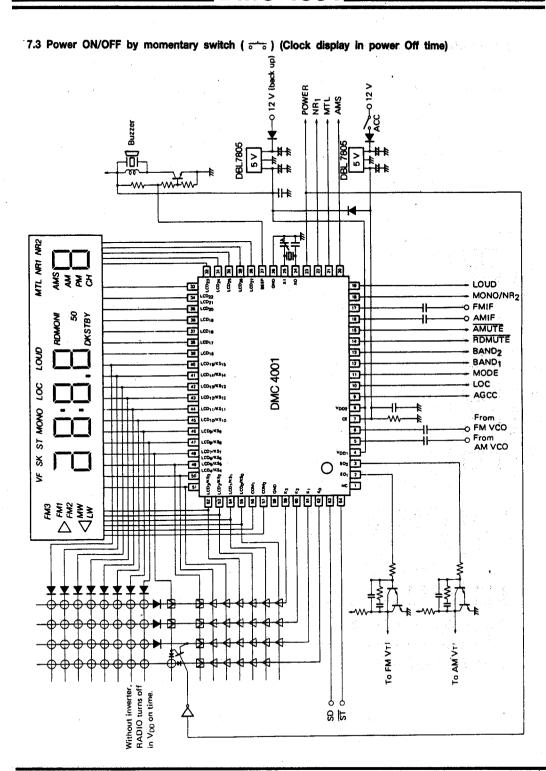
Schmitt Triggered input with Hysteresis Characteristics

7. APPLICATION CIRCUITS



7.2 Power ON/OFF by alternate switch () (Clock display in power on time)





8. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3 ~ 6.0	. v
Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3 ~ VDD*0.3	v
Output Voltage	Vo	-0.3 ~ Vpp*0.3	V
Output Sink Current	Isink	10	mA
Operating Temperature	Ta	-40 ~ 85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tatg	-55 ~ 125	°C .

□ RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD1	CPU, PLL operating	4.5	5	5.5	٧
Supply Votage	VDD2	PLL stopped	3.5	5	5.5	٧
Date Hold Voltage	VDR	X' tal oscillation stopped	2.4		5.5	V
Supply Voltage Rise Time	Trise	Vpc = Low to High			500	ms
Input Amplitude	Vin1	FM VCO, AM VCO Pin	0.3		VDD	Vp-p
Output Amplitude	Vin2	AMIF, FMIF pin	0.1		VDO	Vp-p

DAC CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C, Voo = 4.5 to 5.5V)

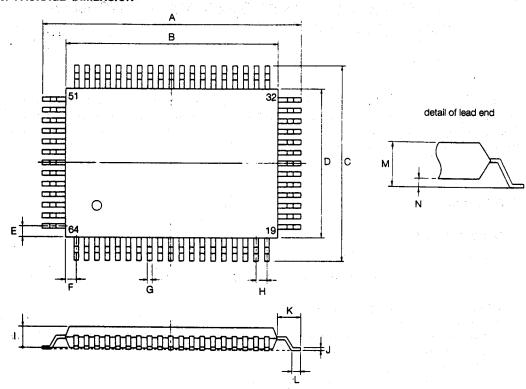
Characteristic	Symbol	ol Test Condition		Тур.	Max.	Unit
	fin1	FM VCO pin (positive sine wave input) Vin = 0.3VP-P	10		200	MHz
Operating	fin2	AM VCO pin (positive sine wave input) Vin = 0.3VP-P	0.50		30	MHz
Frequency	fin3	FMIF pin (positive sine wave input) Vin = 0.1VP-P	1		20	MHz
	fin4	AMIF pin (positive sine wave input) Vin = 0.1VP-P	0.3		5	MHz

DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, $Ta = 25^{\circ} C$, Voo = 4.5 to 5.5V)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	VIHT	PORT A / C	0.7 VDD			V
Input Voltage High	VH2	CE, INT	0.8 Voo			٧
•	VH3	K ₃ to K ₀	0.6 Voo	1. 5		V
Input Voltage Low	VIL1	PORT A / C, CE, INT			0.2 Voo	V
pat voitago 2011	VIL2	K ₃ to K ₀			0.15Vpp	V
	Юн1	PORT A / B / C / D VoH = VDD - 0.4V	-0.4			mA
Output Current High	10+12	EO ₁ , EO ₂ , CGP, LCD ₂₇ to LCD ₂₄ VOH = VDD-1V	-0.5			mA
	Іонз .	LCDo to LCD23 VoL = VDD-1V	-200	-280		μA
Output Current Low	lou	PORT A / B / C / D, CGP, LCD27 to LCD24 Voh = 0.4V	0.6			mA
Output Current Low	l OL2	EO ₁ , EO ₂ VoL=1V	0.5			mA
	lora	LCDo to LCD23 VoL=IV	200	300		μA
Input Current High	liHt	K3 to K0 V1=VDD = 4.5V	15	120	200	μΑ
input outlone riigh	liH2	FM / AM VCO, XI V1 = VDD = 4.5V	100			μА
	Vcom1	COM1, COM2 Voo = 5V, output open	4.8	5.0		V
Output Voltage	Vcom2	COM1, COM2 Voo = 5V, output open	2.3	2.5	2.7	٧
	Vсомз	COM1, COM2 Vpp = 5V, output open	. 0	0.2		٧
Output off Leakage Current	ILEAK	EO ₁ , EO ₂ Vo = Voo, Ta = 25° C		10-3	1	μΑ
A/D Converter Resolution				er egge	6	bit
A/D Converter Absolute Accuracy		Ta = -10 to + 50° C	- (f) - (j)	2.4 1 .22	1.5	LSB
Supply Current	l 001	CPU and PLL operating (fin = 150 MHz) Vob = 5V, Ta = 25° C		20	a de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela co	mA
очерну очнови	1002	PLL stopped, CPU operating Voo = 5V, Ta = 25° C	-	0.5		mA
Data Hold Current	lon .	X' tal oscillation stopped, Ta = 25° C $V_{DD} = 5V$		3,	10	μA
AD Input Resistance	R1		1			MΩ

9. PACKAGE DIMENSION



	MILLIMETER			INCHE		N	INCHE		
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.
Α	23.4	23.86	24.2	.939	н	_	1.0	_	.039
В	19.85	20.0	20.15	.787	ı	2.6	2.71	2.8	.107
С	17.4	17.86	18.2	.703	J	0.13	0.15	0.2	.006
D	13.85	14.0	14.15	.551	к	1.7	1.93	2.1	.076
E		1.0		.039	L	0.4	0.51	0.7	.02
F		1.0	-	.039	М	_	2.91	3.15	.115
G	0.3	0.4	0.5	.016	N	0.0	0.2	0.35	.008