

1.8 to 5.5 V BIAS, 80 MHz to 550 MHz DUAL PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER LSI FOR CORDLESS TELEPHONES AND PORTABLE CELLULAR RADIO

DESCRIPTION

NEC

 μ PD3140GS is a dual PLL frequency synthesizer LSI designed for cordless telephones and portable cellular radio. This LSI is manufactured using 13 GHz fr BiCMOS process and integrated 2 pairs of prescaler + PLL operate from 80 MHz to 550 MHz. This LSI realizes low power consumption: on 1.8 V, 4.3 mA at dual operation and 2.7 mA at single operation. The additional functions are high-speed lockup and lock phase sensitivity setting. The package is a 20-pin SSOP (300 mil) suitable for high-density surface mounting. Thus, this product contributes to produce physically-small, low power-consumption, long-life battery systems.

FEATURES

- Supply voltage: Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 1.8 to 5.5 V
- Input operating frequency: fin = 80 MHz to 550 MHz (PLL 1ch, 2ch in common)
- Reference oscillating frequency fref = 30 MHz MAX.. Built-in high-speed reference oscillator signal can be taken out from the buffer amplifier output pin.
- Built-in power-save function: control 2 prescaler's ON/OFF operation individually.
- Low power consumption: Dual operation (both ch ON): Icc OP2 = 4.3 mA TYP. @ Vcc = 1.8 V Single operation (either ch ON): Icc OP1 = 2.7 mA TYP. @ Vcc = 1.8 V

Power save mode (both ch OFF): Icc PS = 10 μ A MAX. @ Vcc = 1.8 V

- Decreased lockup time available: charge pump switch control (lockup time: 9 ms @ fstep = 12.5 kHz, 1 MHz swing, decreased lockup time mode).
- Lock phase sensitivity programmable: Phase difference allowance for lock up can be controlled as 4 stages (150 ns to 5 μ s).
- Pins and counter data are compatible to µPD2844BGS (except option data).
- High-density surface mounting: 20-pin plastic SSOP.

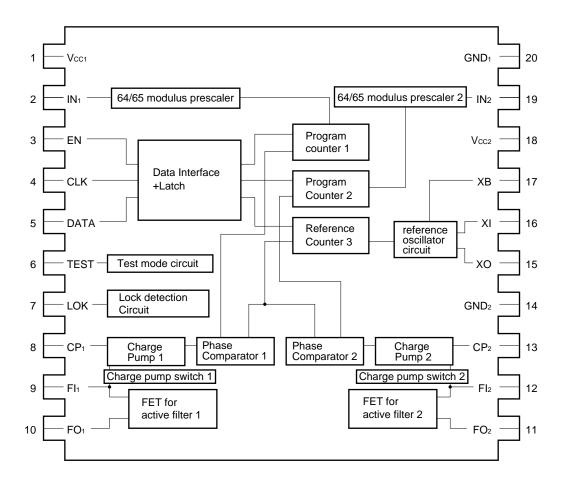
ORDERING INFORMATION

PARTS NUMBER	PACKAGE	SUPPLYING FORM
μPD3140GS-E1	20 pin plastic SSOP (300 mil)	Embossed tape 16 mm wide. QTY 2.5 k/reel Pin1 is in tape pull-out direction.
μPD3140GS-E2		Embossed tape 16 mm wide. QTY 2.5 k/reel Pin1 is in tape roll-in direction.
μPD3140GS-T1		Adhesive tape 32 mm wide. QTY 2 k/reel Pin1 is in tape pull-out direction.
μPD3140GS-T2		Adhesive tape 32 mm wide. QTY 2 k/reel Pin1 is in tape roll-in direction.

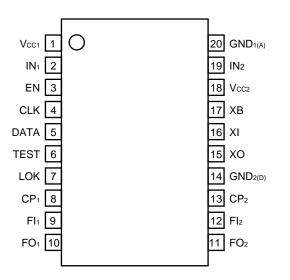
* To order evaluation sample, please contact your local NEC sales office (Order number : µPD3140GS).

Caution: Electro-static sensitive device

INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT (Top View)



PIN EXPLANATIONS

PIN No.	SYMBOL	EXPLANATIONS				
1	Vcc	Supply voltage for analog block and 2 prescalers				
2	IN1	Input for 64/65 modulus prescaler. This pin must be coupled with a capacitor (e.g. 1 000 pF).				
19	IN2	IN1: prescaler input for PLL1ch IN2: prescaler input for PLL2ch				
3	EN	Load enable data input pin				
4	CLK	Clock data input pin				
5	DATA	Data input pin				
6	TEST	Test pin (Refer to page 8). Used as PLL, this pin should be	grounded.			
7	LOK	Lock detecter output pin. This pin is designed as open drain Relation between operation mode and conditions to output i				
		OPERATE MODE CONDITION TO OUTPUT LOCK	LOCK OUTPUT			
		SINGLE OPERATION 1 PLL LOCKED				
		DUAL OPERATION 2 PLL LOCKED	LOW (SINK)			
		(In other case, LOK pin output high as unlock.)				
8	CP1	Charge pump output pin.				
13	CP2	CP1: Charge pump output from PLL1ch CP2: Charge pump output from PLL2ch				
9	FI1	Gate input pin of active filter's FET	Example for active filter			
12	FI2	Also function as charge pump switch output pin. FI1: for PLL1ch FI2: for PLL2ch				
10	FO1	Drain output of active filter's FET FO1: for PLL1ch				
11	FO2	FO2: for PLL2ch In the case of passive filter, these pins should be opened.	from CPSW IC			
14	GND2	Ground pin of PLL digital block (PLL 1ch, 2ch in common)				
15	ХО	Reference oscillator for both PLL	Oscillation amplifier			
16	XI	XO : output XI : input These pins should be externally equipped with crystal. In the case of TCXO, input to XI pin through coupling capacitor (e.g. 1 000 pF). VIN = 0.2 Vp-p to 1.0 Vp-p, fmax = 30.0 MHz MAX.				
17	ХВ	Buffer output pin from reference oscillator From REF. OSC.				
18	VCC2	Supply voltage for PLL digital block (PLL 1ch, PLL 2ch in cc				
	GND1	Ground pin of analog block and 2 prescalers				

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25 $^{\circ}$ C)

Supply Voltage	VCC1, VCC2, VF0	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Circuit Current	lcc	40	mA
Operating Temperature	Topt	-35 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

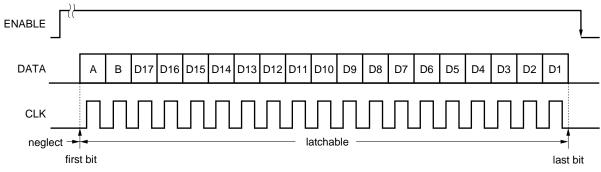
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	OPERATING RANGE	UNIT	Note
Supply Voltage	Vcc1, Vcc2, VF0	1.8 to 2.0 to 5.5	V	Vcc1 = Vcc2
Operating Temperature	Topt	-35 to +25 to +85	°C	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified; Vcc = 1.8 to 5.5 V, T_A = -35 to +85 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Circuit Current 1 (OP1)	IccOP1		2.7	4.1	mA	V_{CC} = 1.8 V, +25 °C, total current of single operation
Circuit Current 2 (OP2)	IccOP2		4.3	6.6	mA	Vcc = 1.8 V, +25 °C, total current of dual operation
Circuit Current 3 (PS)	IccPS	_	0	10	μA	Vcc = 1.8 V, total current during power saving
			0	10	μη	(both channels: off)
Circuit Current 1' (OP1')	IccOP1'		3.5	5.3	mA	V_{CC} = 5 V, +25 °C, total current of single operation
Circuit Current 2' (OP2')	IccOP2'		5.6	8.6	mA	V_{CC} = 5 V, +25 °C, total current of dual operation
High Level Input Voltage	Vн	Vcc ×0.7		Vcc + 0.5	V	EN, CLK, DATA pins
Low Level Input Voltage	VL	-0.5		Vcc imes 0.3	V	EN, CLK, DATA pins
Input Operating Frequency	fin	200	_	550	MHz	$V_{in} = -12$ to 0 dBm, @ pins 2 and 19
	IIN	80	-	200		V_{in} = -8 to 0 dBm, @ pins 2 and 19 $^{\text{Note}}$
Reference Frequency	fref	-	-	30	MHz	V _{in} = 0.2 to 1.0 V, @ pin 16
Crystal Oscillation Stability	X t stb	-4		+4	ppm	Application circuit: $f_{ref} = 21.25 \text{ MHz}$,
	A I SID	-4	-	74	ppm	Vcc1, Vcc2 constant
Crystal Oscillation Rise Time	X t frt	-	10	20	ms	Application circuit: $f_{ref} = 21.25 \text{ MHz}, \pm 4 \text{ ppm}$
Reference Oscillator Buffer Output	V xb		-3		dBm	Application circuit: fref = 21.25 MHz,
Level	V X5		5		ubiii	$R_L = 1 \ k\Omega$
Charge Pump and FI pin Leak Current	CPLEAK	-20	0	20	nA	T _A = +25 °C, CP & FI pins, CP state: high impedance
Charge Pump Output Current 1	CPI000		10		μA	Vcc = 2 V, CPH/L common, CP data: 000
Charge Pump Output Current 2	CPI001		30		μA	Vcc = 2 V, CPH/L common, CP data: 001
Charge Pump Output Current 3	CPI010		100		μA	Vcc = 2 V, CPH/L common, CP data: 010
Charge Pump Output Current 4	CPI100		300		μA	Vcc = 2 V, CPH/L common, CP data: 100
Charge Pump Output Voltage	CPV111	-	0.1		V	V_{CC} = 2 V, CP current = ±500 μ A, CP data: 111
Phase difference allowance for lockup 1	LOPW ₀₀		5.0		μs	Vcc = 2 V, LO data: 00
Phase difference allowance for lockup 2	LOPW ₁₀		1.5		μs	Vcc = 2 V, LO data: 10
Phase difference allowance for lockup 3	LOPW ₀₁		500		ns	Vcc = 2 V, LO data: 01
Phase difference allowance for lockup 4	LOPW11		150		ns	Vcc = 2 V, LO data: 11
Clock Rate	Crate	1.0	_	-	μs	EN, CLK, DATA pins

Note: Refer to AC characteristic's Guaranteed operating range (page 12)

DATA FORMAT



Note: Data can be clocked in at falling edge of the CLK. Latest 19 bits data before $EN:H \rightarrow L$ can be latched.

1. Relation between A, B data and setting data content

Α	В	Setting data content
0	0	PLL 1ch (2 pin input) N counter data
0	1	PLL 2ch (19 pin input) N counter data
1	0	Option data
1	1	Reference counter data (PLL 1ch, 2ch common)

Remarks: Stable operation against same N counter data latched.

2. Counter data

• A, B = 0, 0 or 0, 1

PLL1ch, 2ch N counter Number : N = $D17 \times 2^{16} + D16 \times 2^{15} + D15 \times 2^{14} + D14 \times 2^{13} + D13 \times 2^{12} + D12 \times 2^{11} + D11 \times 2^{10} + D10 \times 2^9 + D9 \times 2^8 + D8 \times 2^7 + D7 \times 2^6 + D6 \times 2^5 + D5 \times 2^4 + D4 \times 2^3 + D3 \times 2^2 + D2 \times 2^1 + D1 \times 2^0$

Note: Continuous setting range = 4 096 to 131 071 ('1' should be set to any of D13 to D17 data.)

• A, B = 1, 1

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Reference Counter Number}: R = D11 \times 2^{11} + D10 \times 2^{10} + D9 \times 2^9 + D8 \times 2^8 + D7 \times 2^7 + D6 \times 2^6 + D5 \times 2^5 + D4 \times 2^4 + D3 \times 2^3 + D2 \times 2^2 + D1 \times 2^1 \end{array}$

Note: Setting range : 64 to 4 094 (Continuous even numbers can be set.)

3. Option settings (A, B = 1, 0)

<1> D1 to D6: Charge pump driving capability setting (CP data)

D3	D2	D1	Cha	arge pump driving	capability
(D6)	(D2)	(D4)		Output	Output
	(20)		capability	Current	resistance Value
0	0	0	weak	10 <i>µ</i> A	100 kΩ
0	0	1		30 <i>µ</i> A	33 kΩ
0	1	0		100 <i>μ</i> Α	10 kΩ
0	1	1		130 <i>μ</i> Α	7.7 kΩ
1	0	0		300 <i>µ</i> A	3.3 kΩ
1	0	1		330 <i>µ</i> A	3 kΩ
1	1	0		400 <i>µ</i> A	2.5 kΩ
1	1	1	strong	Voltage output	0.5 kΩ

 Output resistance values are typical at Vcc = 2 V.

2 D1 to D3: PLL1ch data D4 to D6: PLL2ch data

<2> D7: Charge pump polarity (PLL 1ch, 2ch common)

	Input phase stat			
D7	phase advanced	phase delayed	Sychronized	Filter Type
0	Low	High	High impedance	Passive filter
1	High	Low	High impedance	Active filter

<3> D8, D9: Prescaler ON/OFF control

D8	D9	PLL1ch	PLL2ch
0	0	OFF	OFF
0	1	OFF	ON
1	0	ON	OFF
1	1	ON	ON
-			

<4>	D11, 12: Lock phase	sensitivity setting	(PLL1 ch, 2 cl	h in common)
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D11	D12	Lock Phase sensitivity
0	0	5.0 <i>μ</i> s
1	0	1.5 <i>μ</i> s
0	1	500 ns
1	1	150 ns

Phase difference allowance for lock up, Input signal phase against reference signal phase.

<5> D10: Charge pump voltage/current output automatic control mode (PLL1ch, 2ch in common)

D10	CP data D1 to D3	Lock condition	PLL 1ch
		UNLOCK	
0	0 except 111	LOCK	Current Output
4	august 444	UNLOCK	Voltage Output
1	except 111	LOCK	Current Output

* CP data D4 to D6 : PLL 2ch

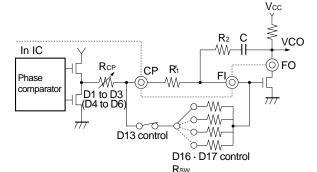
Recommendable Application of CP V/I output control mode

- 1. External loop filter should be designed as minimum lock-up time at D1-D3, D4-D6 = (111).
- Desired C/N and loop cut-off frequency should be optimized with chosen CP current data 000 to 110. This mode is called 'fixed frequency mode'.
- 3. On D10 = 1 setting, lock up mode and fixed frequency mode can be switched automatically.
- <6> D13 to D17: Charge pump switch control (decreased lock up time) mode: PLL 1ch, PLL 2ch in common
 - D13: charge pump switch control

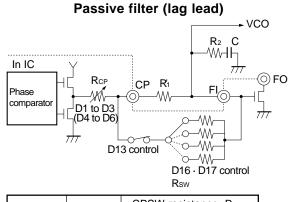
D10	D13	CPSW	
4	1	ON *1	
1	0	OFF ^{*2}	
0	1	055*2	
	0	OFF ^{*2}	

*1 Output route can be controlled as 'CPSWout (Flpin) \rightarrow CPout'. *2 CPout only





D14	D15	CPSW out polarity reverse time
0	0	1 time
0	1	2 times
1	0	4 times
1	1	8 times



D16	D17	CPSW resistance: Rsw (MOS: ON resistance)
0	0	150 Ω
0	1	500 Ω
1	0	1.5 kΩ
1	1	5.0 kΩ

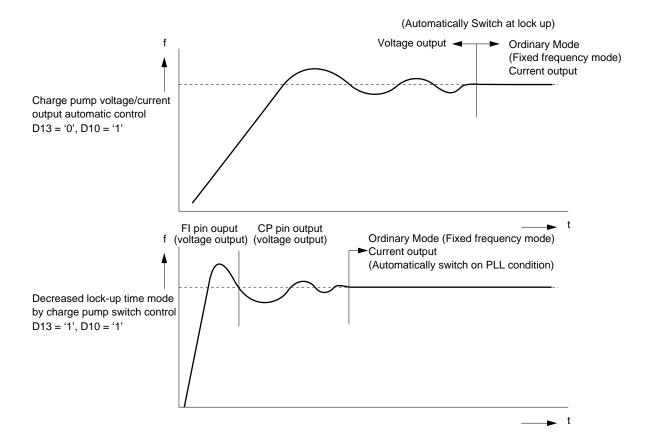
After CPSW out polarity reverse time, output route will be switched from FI pin to CP pin.

Recommendable Application of decreased lock up time by CPSW control mode

This mode can realize faster lock up than CP V/I output control mode.

- For sweep to adjacent frequency, CP V/I output control mode should be used.
- For rise-up from power save mode, decreased lock up time mode should be used.
- Charge pump switch resistance should be chosen at (D10, D13) = (1, 1), (D14, D15) = (0, 0).
- After charge pump switch resistance is fixed, polarity reverse time should be chosen. Note: On passive filter application, FI pin should be used as a charge pump switch output pin.

SCHEMATICS FOR LOCKUP MOVEMENT



NOTICE FOR DESIGNING LOOP FILTER

For automatic switching on decreased lock up time mode, loop filter should be designed to suppress fluctuation of the loop gain among three modes. For example, the CP-FI resistor (R'1) may be determined as 10 k Ω to 30 k Ω .

TEST MODE SETTING

- 1. Test mode can be set at (Vcc2 other bias) \geq 1.5 V
 - For example, other bias = 2 V, $Vcc_2 = 3.5 V$.
- 2. Test mode gives us operation monitoring of each block as follows:
 - <1> Test mode 1
 - PLL 1ch's prescaler Output frequency of IN1 input/65 can be monitored at TEST pin.

<2> Test mode 2

- PLL 2ch's prescaler Output frequency of IN2 input/65 can be monitored at TEST pin.
- <3> Test mode 3
 - This test mode can make PLL Lock and following operation monitor.
 - Charge pump circuit Enforced high impedance outputs from CP pin to measure the leakage.
 - Charge pump switch circuit When 16 or more signals are input to the CLK pin, the Charge pump switch (FI pin) changes from ON to OFF (open).

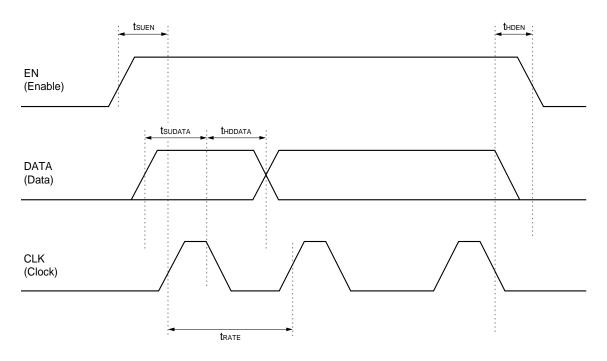
CLK pin input count signal	CPSW (FI pin)	LOK pin
16 or over	OFF (open)	Low
less than 16	ON	High

• Lock detection circuit - When 16 or more signals are input to the CLK pin, the lock pin turns ON (L).

TEST MODES SETTING TABLE

Block name	Test mode condition setting		TEST ain	Other menitor nin			
BIOCK name	Setting mode	EN pin	DATA pin	CLK pin	TEST pin	Other monitor pin	
PLL 1 ch's prescaler	Test Mode 1	Н	L	-	IN1/65	_	
PLL 2 ch's prescaler	Test Mode 2	L	Н	-	IN2/65	_	
Change pump circuit	Test Mode 3	Н	Н	_	-	CP pin: High impedance output	
Charge pump switch circuit	Test Mode 3	Н	Н	16 count signal	-	Switch control between CP and FI pins	
Lock detection circuit	Test Mode 3	Н	Н	16 count signal	_	LOK pin : Low at Lock up	

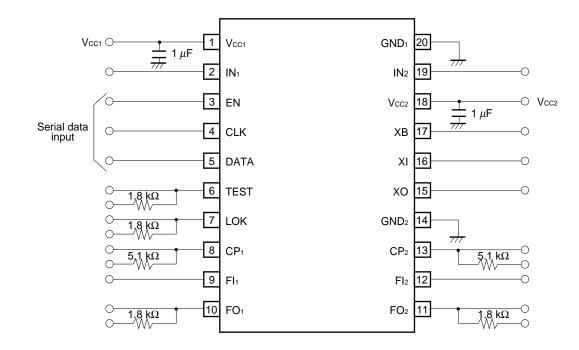
SERIAL DATA INPUT TIMING



Parameter	Specification	
EN set up time	tsuen≥500 ns	
EN hold time	thden≥500 ns	
DATA set up time	tsudata≥100 ns	
DATA hold time	thddata≥100 ns	
CLK rate	1 μs ≤trate ≤1 s	

TEST CIRCUIT

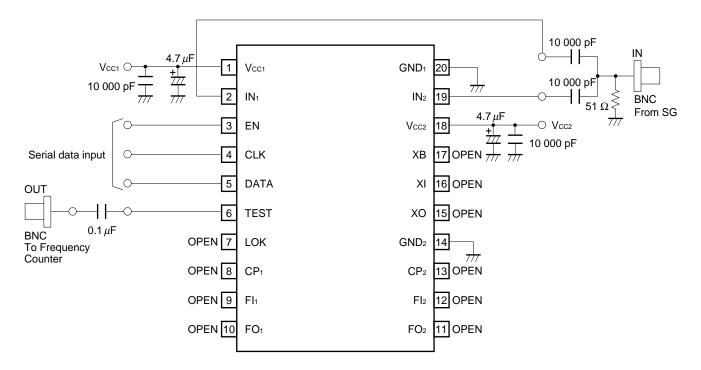
1. DC measurement circuit



Supply current measurement flow

- 1. Supply power (Vcc1, Vcc2 ON). Except for Vcc1, Vcc2, GND1, GND2, EN, CLK and DATA pins should be opened.
- 2. Serial data input to 3, 4, and 5 pin. Prescaler operation should be set with option data D8 and D9.
- 3. Measure the supply current of Vcc1 and Vcc2.
- **ATTENTION** Serial data must be input for correct measurement. If you did not input serial data, measurement would be failed and show undesired value.

2. AC measurement circuit



Input response of internal prescaler measurement flow.

- 1. Supply power (Vcc1, Vcc2 ON).
- Serial data input to 3, 4, and 5 pin.
 [Command as dual operation with option data D8 and D9.]
- 3. Set TEST mode.

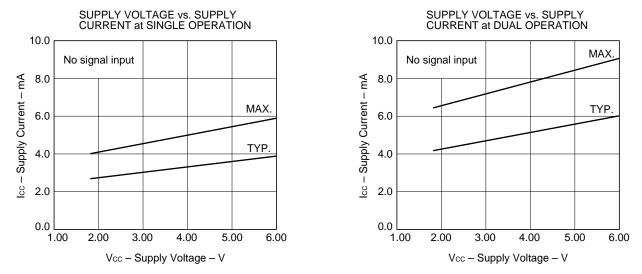
Vcc2 = Vcc1 + 2 (Other bias = Vcc1)

4. The 1ch (IN1) or 2ch (IN2) prescaler output can be monitored at TEST pin. (See the table below.)

EN (3 pin) input	DATA (5 pin) input	TEST (6 pin)
н	L	1ch prescaler output
L	Н	2ch prescaler output

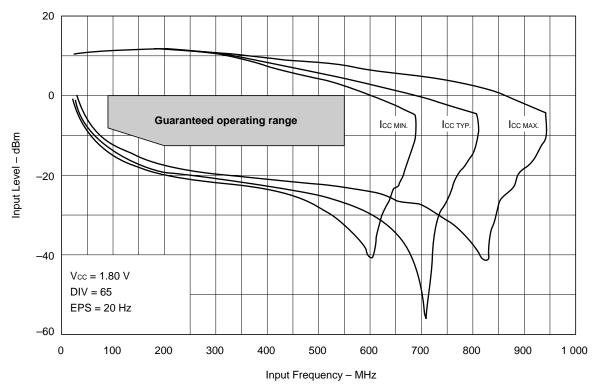
CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (T_A = +25 °C unless otherwise specified)

DC chracteristics

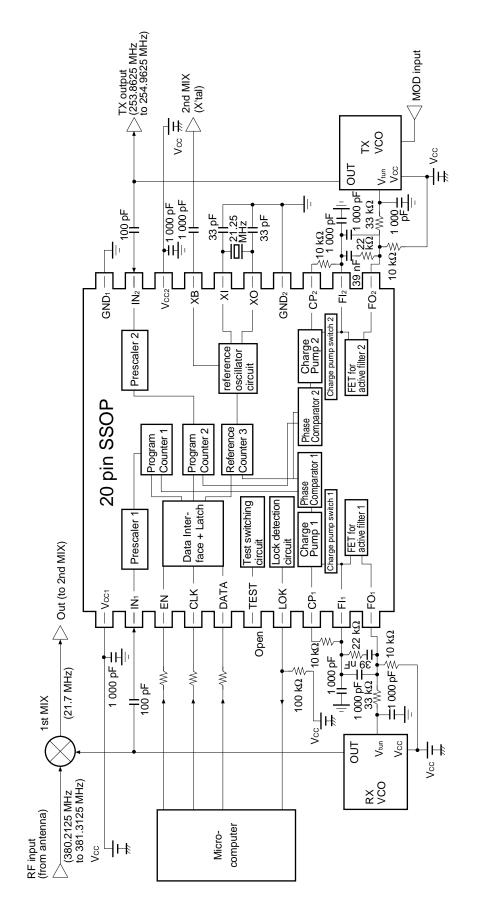


AC characteristics





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



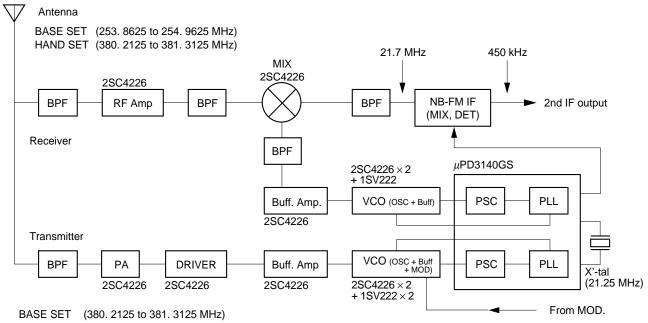
APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE (Example for hand-held set of analog cordless phone)

SELECTOR GUIDE OF DUAL PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER LSI FAMILY FOR CORDLESS TELEPHONE

Item	IC number	μPD2840GS	μPD2842GS	μPD2843GS	μPD2844BGS	μPD2844BGS(1)	μPD3140GS
Reference counter number		Fixed (1 024)		Variable (2 to 4 096)	Variable (4 to 8 192) Note: Even number only.		Variable (64 to 4 094) Note : Even number only.
Charge pi mode	ump output	Current output	Current output type (Fixed) Current Output type (Programmable)			Current output Voltage output (Programmable)	
Charge	Advanced	HIGH	LOW	Polarity can be switched			d.
pump output	Delayed	LOW	HIGH		(Pi	rogrammable)	
phase polarity	Synchronized	High impedance					
External low-pass filter type		Passive main Active Passive					
Low-pass filter FET (for active filter) None (External)			Equipped				
Reference output	e oscillator buffer		None	e (external if necessary)			Equipped
High-spee pump swit	gh-speed lockup charge mp switch			None			Equipped
Lock sensitivity data No setting			one (Fixed at 500 ns)			Programmable (4 stages)	
Data reset latch type			Yes			No. Stable operation against same N counter data latched.	
Supply voltage 2.2 t		2.2 to 5	5.5 V 2.0 to 5.5 V		1.8 to 5.5 V		
Package 20 pin S0		pin SOP (300 m	nil)		20 pin SSOP (30	00 mil)	

 $\mu \text{PD3140GS}$ is recommendable due to the most excellent performance.

SCHEMATIC BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR 200 MHz to 400 MHz WIRELESS SYSTEM (Example of Japanese analog cordless telephone)

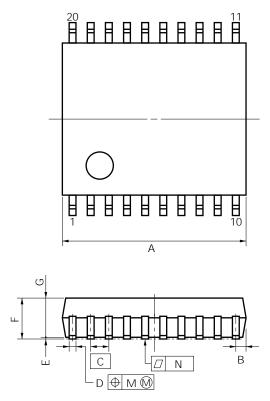


HAND SET (253. 8625 to 254. 9625 MHz)

APPLICATION SYSTEM EXAMPLES

- Japanese analog cordless telephone
- Low-power transceiver
- VHF band radio communication system
- RF remote controller
- CT1/CT2 cordless telephone (doubler type)
- PHS/DECT digital cordless telephone (for 2nd PLL)
- Analog/digital cellular (for 2nd PLL)

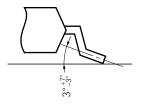
20 PIN PLASTIC SHRINK SOP (300 mil) (Unit : mm)

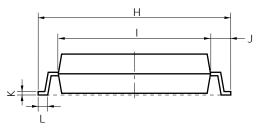


ΝΟΤΕ

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

detail of lead end





P20GM-65-300B-2

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES	
А	7.00 MAX.	0.276 MAX.	
В	0.575 MAX.	0.023 MAX.	
С	0.65 (T.P.)	0.026 (T.P.)	
D	0.30±0.10	$0.012\substack{+0.004 \\ -0.005}$	
E	0.125±0.075	0.005±0.003	
F	2.0 MAX.	0.079 MAX.	
G	1.7	0.067	
Н	8.1±0.3	0.319±0.012	
I	6.1±0.2	0.240±0.008	
J	1.0±0.2	0.039 ^{+0.009} _{-0.008}	
К	$0.15\substack{+0.10 \\ -0.05}$	$0.006^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$	
L	0.5±0.2	0.020+0.008	
М	0.12	0.005	
N	0.10	0.004	

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered in the following recommended conditions. Other soldering methods and conditions than the recommended conditions are to be consulted with our sales representatives.

μPD3140GS

Soldering method	Soldering conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Package peak temperature: 235 °C, Hour: within 30 s. (more than 210 °C), Time: 2 times, Limited days: no. *	IR35-00-2
VPS	Package peak temperature: 215 °C, Hour: within 40 s. (more than 200 °C), Time: 2 times, Limited days: no. *	VP15-00-2
Pin part heating	Pin area temperature: less than 300 °C, Hour: within 3 s./pin. Limited days: no. *	

*: It is the storage days after opening a dry pack, the storage conditions are 25 °C, less than 65 % RH.

Note 1. Apply only a single process at once (except the pin part heating method.)

For details of recommended soldering conditions for surface mounting, refer to information document SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL (C10535EJ7V0IF00)

NOTE ON CORRECT USE

- (1) Observe precautions for handling because of electrostatic sensitive devices.
- (2) Connect a bypass capacitor (e.g. 1 000 pF) to the Vcc pin.
- (3) External R, C values of loop filter should be determined according to the VCO specifications.
- (4) Form a ground pattern as wide as possible to minimize ground impedance.
- (5) After initial Vcc supplying, serial data should be input immediately. (Before serial data input, LSI operation is unstable or undesired.)

For details of application circuit example and setting data, refer to application note 'USAGE AND APPLICATION OF μ PD3140GS'.

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

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While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customer must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

- Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
- Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
- Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices in "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact NEC Sales Representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

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