

MOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PD1701C-012

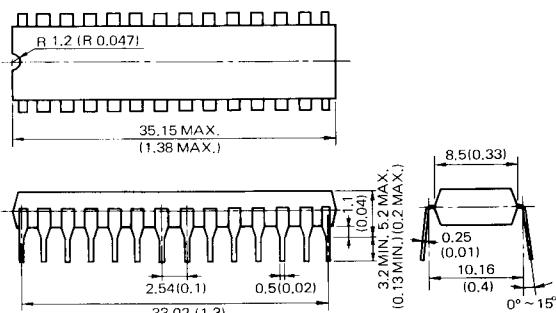
PHASE LOCKED LOOP FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER TV DIGITAL TUNING SYSTEM CONTROLLER CMOS LSI

The μ PD1701C-012 is a Single chip CMOS controller designed for using as a Phase Locked Loop Frequency Synthesizer Digital Tuning System Controller for TV. It consists of a PLL and system controller.

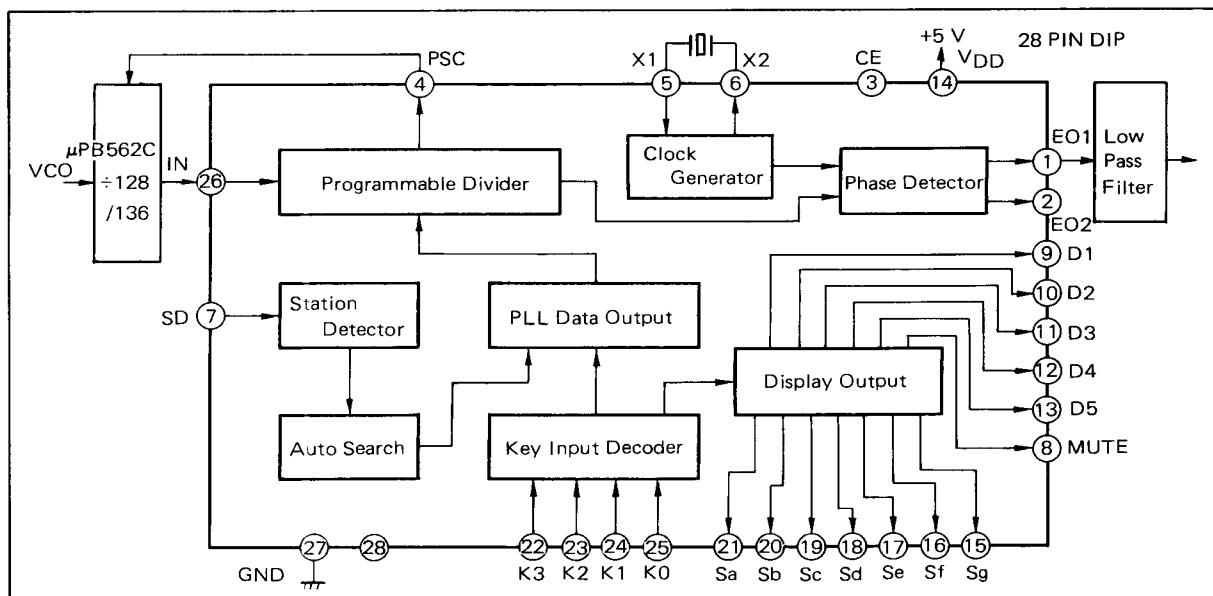
FEATURES

- PLL and Controller is realized in a single chip
- VHF/UHF/CATV in U.S. and VHF/UHF in Japan
- Direct tuning by 10 keys and automatic up or down search
- Last station memory
TV: 1 station, CATV: 1 station (in U.S.)
- Manual fine tuning (1 step: $40 \text{ kHz} \pm 2.52 \text{ MHz MAX.}$)
Fine tuned station memory in VHF
- Function of remote control
- 28 pin slim dual in-line package (DIP)
- High speed and low power consumption due to CMOS
- Single power supply : $V_{DD} = 5 \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS in millimeters (inches)



BLOCK DIAGRAM



NEC cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

NEC reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve

Nippon Electric Co.,Ltd.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Input Voltage	VI	-0.3 to VDD	V
Output Voltage	VO	-0.3 to VDD	V
Output Current	IOH	-10	mA
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Operating Temperature	Topt	-35 to +75	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -35 to +75 °C, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
High Level Input Voltage	VIH1	0.8VDD		VDD	V	SD terminal
	VIH2	0.7VDD		VDD	V	CE terminal
	VIH3	0.6VDD		VDD	V	K0 to K3 terminals
Low Level Input Voltage	VIL1	0		0.3VDD	V	CE terminal
	VIL2	0		0.2VDD	V	SD, K0 to K3 terminals
High Level Output Voltage	VOH1	4.0			V	EO, D, MUTE: IOH=-0.5 mA
	VOH2	4.0			V	SEG: IOH=-1.0 mA
	VOH3	4.0			V	PSC: IOH=-0.2 mA
Low Level Output Voltage	VOL1			0.5	V	EO: IOL=0.5 mA
	VOL2			0.5	V	D, SEG, MUTE, PSC: IOL=0.2 mA
High Level Input Current	I _{IH}	5.0	25	100	μA	K: VI=V _{DD} =5.0 V
Frequency Response	f _{in}	0.5		8.8	MHz	v _i =0.8 Vp-p, DC cut
Supply Voltage Rise Time	Tr			0.5	s	V _{DD} : 0 → 4.5 V
Supply Current	I _{DD}		0.5	2.0	mA	CE: Low Level

OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS

(1) BANDS

VHF/UHF in Japan and VHF/UHF/CATV in U.S.

- Japan : 1 ch – 62 ch
- U.S. : 2 ch – 83 ch, A ch – W ch

(2) FUNCTION OF TUNING

- Direct tuning by 10 keys
- Automatic up or down search

(3) MANUAL FINE TUNING (MFT)

- 1 step : 40 kHz ± 2.52 MHz MAX
- 1 step : 125 ms
- Fine tuned station memory in VHF (Japan : 1 ch – 12 ch, U.S. : 2 ch – 13 ch)

(4) FUNCTION OF REMOTE CONTROL

- Use of the μPD1986C (transmitter) and the μPD1937C (receiver)

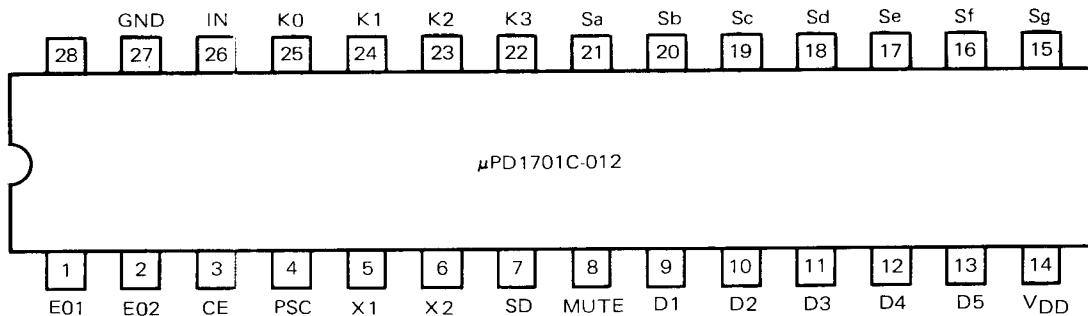
(5) DISPLAY

- Dynamic display of 3 digits (cycle : 150 Hz)

(6) REFERENCE FREQUENCY

- 5 kHz

PIN CONNECTION (Top View)



EXPLANATION OF INPUT AND OUTPUT TERMINALS

E01 E02	These three-state outputs are used (via active filters) to supply analog voltages to the tuner vari-cap for controlling the local osc.
CE	This input is used to designate the stand-by mode to the chip. It is low to designate the stand-by mode. (Display: off, PLL: off)
PSC	This output is used to control the division ratio of the two-modulus prescaler (μ PB562C).
X1, X2	These inputs are for connection to a 4.5 MHz crystal.
SD	This input is used to control the station searching operation (CHU/CHD). It is high to indicate the presence of a station and the operation is terminated.
MUTE	This output line is high to mute the TV set in the case of station change, band change, and so on.
D1 to D5	These outputs are used as digit drivers for the display.
VDD	This is a 4.5 to 5.5 volt supply for the chip.
Sa to Sg	These outputs are used as segment drivers for the display. They are also used as vertical drive for the control key and mode switch matrix.
K0 to K3	These inputs are from seven by four matrix. Various functions are entered through the matrix. These inputs are provided with internal pull down resistors.
IN	This is the local oscillator input.
GND	System ground.

* Please keep 28 pin open because it is pulled up internally.

COMPOSITION OF KEYS

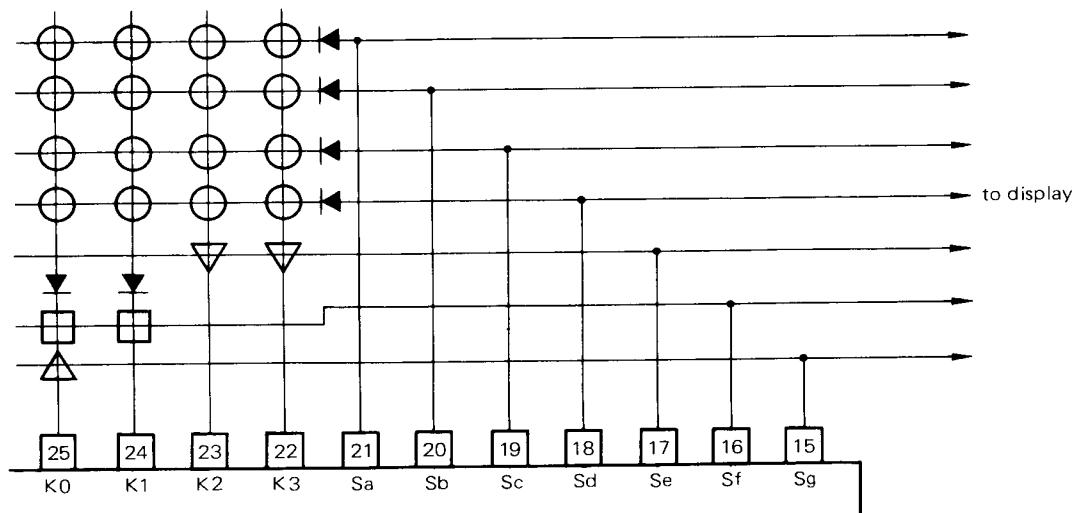
	K3 (22)	K2 (23)	K1 (24)	K0 (25)	
Sa (21)		2	3	CLR	
Sb (20)	4	5	6	FTU	
Sc (19)	7	8	9	FTD	
Sd (18)	CHD	0	CHU	FTR	
Se (17)	RCD	RCU			
Sf (16)			POW	CATV/TV	
Sg (15)				JAP/US	

Diagram illustrating the connection of keys to the matrix:

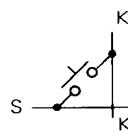
Legend for symbols:

- Circle: momentary key switch
- Square: alternate switch
- Triangle: diode
- Inverted triangle: transistor

CONNECTION TO THE MATRIX OF KEYS



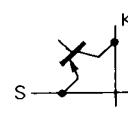
○ momentary key switch



□ alternate switch

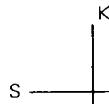


△ diode



▽ transistor

or



EXPLANATION OF CONTROL KEYS

- 0 – 9 These keys are used for direct tuning. Each station is tuned by using two keys within them (EX, (10 keys) 8 ch : 0, 8, 12 ch : 1, 2). If a second key is not depressed within 5 seconds from when a first key was depressed, a first key is cancelled.
- CLR This key is used for cancelling a first key when a wrong key (within 10 keys) is depressed first (Clear) (EX. 8 ch : 8, CLR, 0, 8).
- FTU, FTD These keys are used for manual fine tuning. While these keys are depressed, tuning frequency (Fine Tuning Up) increases (or decreases) by 40 kHz at every 125 ms. The range is ±2.52 MHz.
(Fine Tuning Down) In VHF band, fine tuning condition can be memorized at each channel. In UHF band, it returns to each initial condition when other channels are selected.
- CHU, CHD These keys are used for automatic up (or down) search.
(Channel Up) While these keys are depressed, tuning frequency increases (or decreases) to the next station at
(Channel Down) every 750 ms.
Interval time can be shortened by repeating the depression of them.
- FTR This key is used for resetting fine tuning condition of a current channel.
(Fine Tuning Reset)

EXPLANATION OF MODE SWITCHES

- POW (Power) This switch is used with a main switch of a TV set. While this is on, all keys and switches can be used. While this is off, any keys and switches except this can not be used.
- CATV/TV (Band Switch) This switch is used for selecting CATV or TV band in U.S. While this is on, VHF and CATV bands are selected. While this is off, VHF and UHF bands are selected.

EXPLANATION OF A DIODE

JAP/US	AREA	BANDS
off	U.S.	VHF : 2 ch – 13 ch (55.25 – 211.25 MHz) UHF : 14 ch – 83 ch (471.25 – 885.25 MHz) CATV : A ch – W ch (121.25 – 169.25 MHz) (217.25 – 295.25 MHz)
on	Japan	VHF : 1 ch – 12 ch (91.25 – 217.25 MHz) UHF : 13 ch – 62 ch (471.25 – 765.25 MHz)

* RELATION BETWEEN CATV CHANNEL AND INPUT CHANNEL NUMBER

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

EXPLANATION OF BAND SIGNAL OUTPUTS

Band signals are out from three segment outputs (Sa, Sb and Sc) when D5 is on.

	Sa	Sb	Sc
Low ch in VHF	H	L	L
High ch in VHF	L	H	L
UHF	L	L	H

H : high level, L : low level

EXPLANATION OF REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM

The μ PD1701C-012 can be remotely controlled by using the μ PD1986C (transmitter) and the μ PD1937C (receiver).

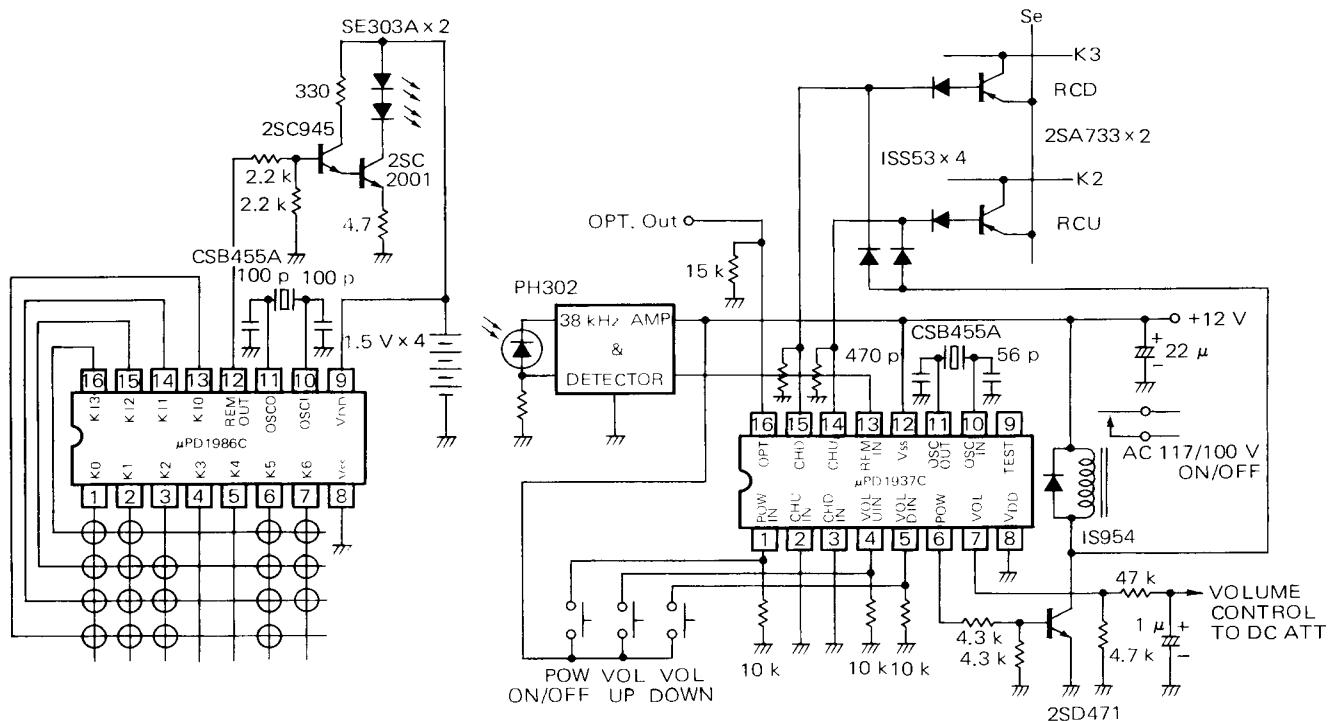
* OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS

- Direct tuning by 10 keys
- Automatic up or down search
- Function of clear (CLR)
- Power on/off
- Muting on/off
- Volume up/down (32 steps)
- One option

* COMPOSITION OF KEYS AT THE μ PD1986C

	KI3 (16)	KI2 (15)	KI1 (14)	KI0 (13)
K0 (1)	3	2	1	0
K1 (2)	7	6	5	4
K2 (3)		CLR	9	8
K3 (4)				
K4 (5)				
K5 (6)	CHU	CHD	VOLU	VOLD
K6 (7)	POW	OPT	MUTE	

APPLICATION OF REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM



APPLICATION CIRCUIT

