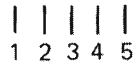
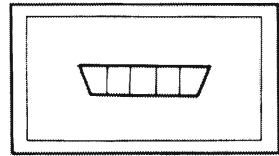


0 =  $V_L$  0 - 1.5 V  
1 =  $V_H$  3.3 - 5 V

## INPUT DATA

2 pin	3 pin	FUNCTION MODE
0	0	—
1	0	CH UP
0	1	CH DOWN
1	1	P1/10 ↔ P11/20

## REMOTE CONTROL Terminals



## ● IC214: LC7210

This is the CMOS LSI utilized to tune the CSL (Computer Servo Lock) tuning system for FM/AM radio which has realized stable station selection by PLL (Phase Locked Loop) synthesizer, precise automatic station search (applicable to all areas of the world and multiple bands) by SL<sup>2</sup> (Signal Locked Loop) voltage synthesizer, and optimum tuning point reception by AFC operation.

When combined with a prescaler ( $\div 100$ ), this LSI can be controlled by a 4-bit microcomputer in the controller.

The functions are:

- SL<sup>2</sup> auto search control
- PLL control
- Analog switch for S-curve AFC
- Station-originated frequency counter
- Data generation for FM band IF offset adjustment (5 bits)

Terminal No.	Description	I/O	Function
1	Xin	IN	Oscillation terminals. By connecting Quartz across Xin and Xout, and load capacity across both terminals and Vss, basic clock signal is generated (32kHz).
2	Xout	OUT	
3	Vss	—	Ground terminal
4	DI/DO	IN	Pull-up feature. Input terminal which controls whether data terminal (D <sub>0</sub> ~ 3) signal is input mode (DI/DO = 1) or output mode. (DI/DO = 0).
5	STB	IN	Pull-up feature. Determines the timing of internal latch, FF clock pulse and set/reset signal which are determined by control input (C <sub>0</sub> ~ 3).
6	D <sub>3</sub>	I/O	I/O terminals. Push-pull output. Transfers (DI/DO = 1) data to internal data bus (4 bits) or outputs the contents of internal data bus.
7	D <sub>2</sub>		
8	D <sub>1</sub>		
9	D <sub>0</sub>		
10	C <sub>3</sub>	IN	Pull-up feature. Input used to create signal which specifies which logic is to be connected with internal data bus.
11	C <sub>2</sub>		
12	C <sub>1</sub>		
13	C <sub>0</sub>		
14	M/L	OUT	Outputs "1" only when received band is MW. NC.
15	PLL	OUT	Push-pull. Outputs "1" while PLL operation is made.
16	Sout	OUT	Tri-state. Connected with push-pull output and analog switch. ● PLL mode: Charge pump output can be obtained. ● SEARCH mode: Auto search output can be obtained. ● AFC mode: Conducts to Sin terminal via analog switch. High impedance state in other modes
17	SD	IN	Controls whether reception is made by SL <sup>2</sup> or PLL when FM is received.
18	Sin	IN	Connected with analog switch or comparator input. ● AFC mode: Conducts to Sout terminal via analog switch and makes reception by AFC. ● AUTO SEARCH mode: Discriminates S signal between SH and SL via wind comparator and uses as input which controls search speed limit and stop.
19	AFC	OUT	Outputs "1" in AFC mode. Outputs "0" in other than AFC mode.
20	SMK	IN	Prohibits search stop and speed control by SH and SL in AUTO SEARCH mode ("1"). Controls when "0" is input.
21	F/A	OUT	Band data output terminal. Outputs "1" in FM mode.
22	Ain	IN	AM (FM) local oscillator frequency input terminal. Pull-down transistor is turned on in FM mode.
23	Fin	IN	1/100 dividing output of AM (FM) local oscillator frequency is input. Pull-down transistor is turned off in FM mode in which reception is not made by AFC.
24	VDD	—	Power source +5V
25	A/D	IN	Input used to generate data for compensating the shift of center frequency of FM IF filter.
26	Vref	—	Power source for setting wind comparator level (Sin) and power source for A/D converter ladder network of FM fine.
27	PSC	OUT	Outputs "0" when PLL or counter is operated in FM mode. Outputs "1" in other cases (other than when reception is made in FM mode, and other than in FM mode).
28	LOC	I/O	Detects the locking of CSL operation, connected with CR integration circuit. Judges as LOCK state when "1" is input and as UNLOCK state when "0" is input.

1-chip type 4-bit microcomputer which incorporates 4096 x 8 bit ROM (for programming) and 256 x 4 bit RAM (for data memory)

Terminal No.	Description	I/O	Function	
1	PA <sub>2</sub> REM $\phi$	IN	Remote Control INPUT	
2	PA <sub>3</sub> REM 1	IN	Remote Control INPUT	
3	PB <sub>0</sub> K1	IN	} Key matrix input. Judges the switches 101 to 117.	
4	PB <sub>1</sub> K2	IN		
5	PB K3	IN		
6	PB <sub>3</sub> K4	IN		
7	PC <sub>0</sub> CO	OUT	} Control output. Specifies which logic of LC7210 is connected with data bus.	
8	PC <sub>1</sub> C1	OUT		
9	PC <sub>2</sub> C2	OUT		
10	PC <sub>3</sub> C3	OUT		
11	PD <sub>0</sub> D0	I/O	} Data bus. Sends and receives data to and from LC7210.	
12	PD <sub>1</sub> D1	I/O		
13	PD <sub>2</sub> D2	I/O		
14	PD <sub>3</sub> D3	I/O		
15	PE <sub>n</sub> STB	OUT	Strobe output.	
16	PE <sub>1</sub> DI/DO	OUT	Specifies the direction of I/O of data bus.	
17	PE <sub>2</sub> MUTE	OUT	Muting output. +4.5V (reference value) in MUTING mode.	
18	PE <sub>3</sub> A/D	OUT	Signal Quality/IF Offset select. Signal Quality at "1" IF Offset at "0".	
19	RES	IN	Reset input. +5V in normal condition.	
20	TEST	-		
21	V <sub>ss</sub>	-	Power ground.	
22	OSC1	IN	} Terminals for clock oscillating circuit.	
23	OSC2	OUT		
24	PF <sub>0</sub> H	OUT	} Display, segment output.	h segment.
25	PF <sub>1</sub> G	OUT		g segment.
26	PF <sub>2</sub> F	OUT		f segment.
27	PF <sub>3</sub> E	OUT		e segment.
28	PG <sub>0</sub> D	OUT		d segment.
29	PG <sub>1</sub> C	OUT		c segment.
30	PG <sub>2</sub> B	OUT		b segment.
31	PG <sub>3</sub> A	OUT	a segment.	
32	PH <sub>0</sub> TA	OUT	} Display, digit output	
33	PH <sub>1</sub> TB	OUT		
34	PH <sub>2</sub> TC	OUT		
35	PH <sub>3</sub> MUTE	OUT	Meter Mute Control	
36	PI <sub>0</sub> AUTO BLEND	OUT	AUTOBLEND ON: "0"	
37	PI <sub>1</sub> MONO	OUT	Mono Mode Control Mono: "0"	
38	HOLD	IN	Hold mode demand input terminal.	
39	INT	-	INTVAL	
40	V <sub>dd</sub>	-	Power source +5V.	
41	PA <sub>0</sub> U	IN	} Destination symbol.	
42	PA <sub>1</sub> G	IN		

42 pin	0	1
41 pin	J	-
	0	J
	1	G