## STANDARD PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS (PRELIMINARY)

| PRODUCT NAME | RF UNIT FOR JAPAN CORDLESS TELEPHONE |
| :---: | :---: |
| CUSTOMER P/N |  |
| ALPS P/N | URZP9X219A |
|  | (SLAVE) |

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## 1. APPLICATION

This specification shall apply to the RF unit for Japan Cordless Telephone.
2. STANDARD OPERATING CONDITIONS

2-1. GENERAL ITEMS

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION | NOTE |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Communication System | Duplex | 2 PLL, 1 TCXO |
| 2 | TX Frequency Coverage | $253.8625 \sim 254.9625 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| 3 | RX Frequency Coverage | $380.2125 \sim 381.3125 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 1 st Lo: $358.9125 \sim 360.0125 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> 2nd Lo: 21.25 MHz |
| 4 | Channels / Spacing | $89 \mathrm{ch} / 12.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
| 5 | Supply Voltage Range | $+2.20 \mathrm{~V} \sim+5.50 \mathrm{~V}$ | +2.4 V typ. <br> Satisfy electrical specifications |
| 6 | Operating Voltage Range | $+2.15 \mathrm{~V} \sim+6.00 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 7 | Absolute Maximum Supply | $+7.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{max}$. |  |
| 8 | Voltage Range | Operating Temperature Range | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 9 | Storage Temperature Range | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| 10 | Intermediate Frequency | 21.3 MHz | 1 st IF |
|  |  | 50 kHz | 2 nd IF |
| 11 | Measurement Impedance | Nominal $50 \Omega$ |  |
| 12 | Antenna TX/RX System | Dual |  |
| 13 | Modulation Data System | Sub Carrier MSK |  |

## 2-2. OPERATING CONDITIONS

Standard Conditions: Temperature $\quad 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity $\quad 65 \%$ RH

General Conditions: Temperature $\quad 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Humidity 45 \% ~ 85 \%
The measurement is able to execute on General Conditions when it can exclude a problem of accuracy from the test results.

2-3. Absolute Power Unit
Absolute Power Unit is expressed in dB.
$1 \mathrm{~mW}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$
2-4. FM-IC
FM-IC is SANYO (LA8677V) or TOSHIBA (TA31180FN). Characteristics are equal.

## 3. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3-1. ASPECT
There should not be contamination, scratches or strains on model.
3-2. DIMENSIONS
Refer to ASSEMBLY DRAWING.

3-3. MASS
15 g max.


## 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4-1. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS << TX: TRANSMITTER >>

|  | ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  | CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UNIT | min. | typ. | max. | NOTE |
| 1 | TX Output Power | mW | 5.0 |  | 12.0 | Temperature: $0 \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | 7.0 | 9.5 | 11.5 | Room temperature. Adjust: +9.5 mW |
| 2 | TX Frequency Stability | ppm | -3.8 |  | +3.8 | Temperature: $0 \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | -2.0 |  | +2.0 | Room Temperature. Adjust: +1.0 ppm |
| 3 | TX Frequency Deviation | kHz | $\pm 1.1$ | $\pm 1.5$ | $\pm 2.0$ | Mod. Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{mV}$ rms LPF: 3 kHz , HPF: 300 Hz |
| 4 | Modulation Frequency Response | dB | -2 | +0.5 | +2 | 300 Hz : Ref. Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  |  | -2 | -0.1 | +2 | 3 kHz |
| 5 | TX Distortion | \% |  | 0.5 | 3.0 | Mod. Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ LPF: $3 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{HPF}: 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 6 | TX S/N | dB | 35 | 45 |  | Mod. Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ LPF: 3 kHz , HPF: 300 Hz |
| 7 | Spurious Emissions | dBm |  | -45 | -35 | $0 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| 8 | TX PLL Lock Up Time | ms |  | 35 | 50 | -10000 ch to 89ch, $\mathrm{CP}= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 25 | 35 | 1ch to 89ch, $\mathrm{CP}= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Regular: $\mathrm{f} \pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 9 | TX AMP Lock Up Time | ms |  | 15 | 25 | TX AMP ON, CP $= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Regular: $\mathrm{f} \pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 10 | TX/RX Current Consumption | mA |  | 53 | 63 |  |

* TX performances satisfy this specification that the UNIT is in a general room environment, except for standardized characteristics especially about temperature range.
* Measurement Method (TX) Tool: ALPS Tools
Equipment: Modulation Analyzer (HP8901A or compatible) Filter: Internal BPF of Modulation Analyzer
* CP Output Current

ITEM No. 8, 9: $\pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Other ITEM: $\quad \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$


## 4-2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS << RX: RECEIVER >>

|  | ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  | CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UNIT | min. | typ. | Max. | NOTE |
| 1 | RX Sensitivity | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |  |  | +6.0 | Mod.Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ SINAD 12 dB |
|  |  |  |  | +2.0 | +4.0 |  |
| 2 | RX Frequency Bandwidth | kHz | 8 | 10 |  | -6 dB Bandwidth, NQ Method |
| 3 | Local OSC Stability | ppm | -3.8 |  | +3.8 | Correspond to TX Frequency Stability |
| 4 | RX Distortion | dB | 20 | 28 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RF}=+20 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \text { EMF } \\ & \text { Mod.Freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz} \text {, Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | RX S/N | dB | 35 | 45 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RF}=+60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \text { EMF } \\ & \text { Mod.Freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz} \text {, Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Protection Spurious Response | dB | 40 | 50 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DES: Mod.Freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \text { Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { UND: Mod.Freq. }=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Intermodulation Response | dB | 47 | 52 |  | DES: Mod.Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ UND: Only Carrier |
| 8 | Adjacent Channel Selectivity | dB | 50 | 55 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DES: Mod.Freq. }=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \text { Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { UND: Mod.Freq. }=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Carrier Sense | dB $\mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |  |  | +6 | Carrier Sense ON <br> Mod.Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  | Switching Level |  | -3 | 0 | +3 |  |
| 10 | Antenna Leakage | dBm |  | -60 | -54 | TX AMP OFF, TX VCO OFF, TX PLL OFF |
| 11 | Carrier Sense | ms |  | 35 | 55 | -10000 ch to 89ch, $\mathrm{CP}= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | Switching Time |  |  | 25 | 45 | 1ch to 89ch, $\mathrm{CP}= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{RF}=+12 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{EMF}$ <br> Mod. Freq. $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, Dev. $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> Carrier sense was switched over low from channel data input |
| 12 | Detector Output Level | mV | 100 | 135 | 170 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RF}=+60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \text { EMF } \\ & \text { Mod. }=1 \mathrm{kHz} \text {, Dev. }=1.5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | RX Current Consumption | mA |  | 23 | 30 | TX AMP OFF, TX VCO OFF, TX PLL OFF |

* RX performances satisfy this specification on condition that the UNIT is in a general room environment, except for standardized characteristics especially about temperature range.
* Measurement Method (RX)

Tool: ALPS Tools
Filter: ALPS Tools (300 Hz ~ 3 kHz BPF) ITEM No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

* PLL IC Operating

RX measurement conditions: TX side PLL power off by PLL data.
(By reason of unstable the RX performance.)

* CP Output Current

ITEM No. $11 \quad \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Other ITEM $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$


## [ TX TIMING CHART]


*1 RX VCO frequency offset by changing CP output current. ( $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ typ.)
*2 TX VCO frequency offset by changing CP output current.
*3 RX VCO frequency offset by switching TX AMP.
( $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ typ.)
*4 RX VCO frequency offset by TX PLL lock up.
(ON: 20 ms , OFF: 25 ms typ.)
( $\pm 1 \sim 2 \mathrm{kHz}$ typ.)
[ RX TIMING CHART]
[ + B switch ON ]
[ Switching over channel ]

*1 RX VCO frequency offset by changing CP output current. ( $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ typ.)


## 5. RELIABILITY TEST

5-1. HIGH TEMPERATURE TEST (NO POWER APPLIED)
The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after storage at $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 96 hours. The UNIT shall be removed from the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient conditions for a minimum of 1 hour prior to retest.

## 5-2. HIGH TEMPERATURE TEST (POWER APPLIED)

The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after storage at $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 96 hours. (Supply voltage according to standard operating conditions.) The UNIT shall be removed from the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient conditions for a minimum of 1 hour prior to retest. <Note> TX/RX VCO condition: on free run

5-3. LOW TEMPERATURE TEST (NO POWER APPLIED)
The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after storage at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 96 hours. The UNIT shall be removed from the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient conditions for a minimum of 1 hour prior to retest.

5-4. THERMAL SHOCK TEST (NO POWER APPLIED)
The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after storage for 10 cycles. The UNIT shall be removed from the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient condition for a minimum of 1 hour prior to retest.

$$
1 \text { cycle }=\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 20 \text { minutes }\right)+\left(+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 20 \text { minutes }\right)
$$

5-5. HUMIDITY TEST (NO POWER APPLIED)
The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after storage at $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ for 96 hours. The UNIT shall be removed from the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient condition for a minimum of 2 hours prior to retest.

5-6. VIBRATION TEST
The UNIT shall meet the performance of TABLE-1 after the following vibration. The UNIT shall be removed form the test chamber and allowed to stabilize at room ambient condition for a minimum of 1 hour prior to retest.

Vibration frequency $10 \sim 50 \sim 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 cycle / 1 minute)
Total amplitude
Direction

1 mm
$\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ (each direction 40 minutes)

## 5-7. DROP SHOCK TEST

The UNIT shall meet the performances of TABLE-1 after the following shock of drop.
Drop point (Height)
Receiving board
Drop times:
1 m
Wood Board ( $20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) min.
1 time
<<TABLE-1>>

|  | ITEM | SPECIFICATION | NOTE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | TX Frequency Stability | $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{ppm}$ max. |  |
| 2 | TX Output Power | $10 \mathrm{~mW},-50 \sim+20 \%$ |  |
| 3 | RX Sensitivity | $+6 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF max. |  |
| 4 | Local OSC Stability | $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{ppm}$ max. |  |
| 5 | Antenna Leakage | -54 dBm max. |  |
| 6 | Carrier Sense Switching Level | $+6 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF max. |  |
| 7 | TX Spurious Emissions | -26 dBm max. | $0 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |



## 6. PIN ASSIGNMENT




| No | Pin Name | Description | Equivalent circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | +B SW | Internal regulator IC control <br> Low = regulator IC OFF <br> High = regulator IC ON <br> High level $=+1.9 \mathrm{~V} \sim+5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 12 | +B | Supply voltage input $+2.20 \mathrm{~V} \sim+5.50 \mathrm{~V}$ | (12) $\underset{\frac{\perp}{7}}{ } \xrightarrow{\text { Regutiator IC }}$ |
| 13 | TX-MOD | Modulation signal input Input level: 100 mV rms typ. $Z_{\text {in }}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{typ}$. |  |
| 14 | RF GND | Antenna GND |  |
| 15 | ANT | Antenna input / output <br> (Electrical characteristics measurement terminal) <br> Nominal $50 \Omega$ |  |
| 16 | ANT | Antenna input / output Nominal $50 \Omega$ |  |



## 7. PLL IC PERFORMANCES

## DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION AND OPERATION

(1) Entry of serial data

- Serial data used to control the IC is input through three terminals, CLK, DATA and STB.
[1] During the rise of a clock pulse, data is fed to the shift register in IC in order from the LSB.
[2] Upon the reception of all data, the strobe signal (STB) is made "H".
[3] After the reception of a strobe signal (STB) of the "H" level, the data stored in the shift register is transferred to the latch in the block selected by the group code, whereby the IC is controlled.
[4] A counters start to operate after the reception of a strobe signal (STB) of the "L" level.
- The three terminals, CLK, DATA and STB, contain schmitt trigger circuits to prevent the data errors by noise, etc.
- Serial data group and group code

The IC has control divided into four groups that they may be controlled independent of one another. Each group is identified by a 2 bits group code attached at the data end.

| CODE | ITEM |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10 | Number of divisions by TX programmable divider |
| 01 | Number of divisions by RX programmable divider |
| 11 | Number of divisions by reference divider (Xin) |
| 00 | Optional control |

- Serial data input timing


(2) Programmable dividers (TX, RX)
- These programmable dividers are composed of a 5 bits swallow counter ( 5 bits programmable divider), a 10 bits programmable counter, and a two-modulars prescaler providing 64 and 66 divisions.
- Swallow counter system is adopted to set high reference frequency.
- Sending certain data to the swallow counter and the programmable counter allows the setting of any of 1984 to 65534 divisions (multiple of two).
- The programmable counter and swallow counter are set by each channel. Each channel is specified by a group code.

(3) Reference divider
- This block generates the reference frequency for the PLL.
- The reference divider is composed of an 11 bit reference divider and half fixed divider.
- Sending certain data to the reference divider allows the setting of 6 to 4094 divisions (multiple of two).

$D=D 0+D 1 \times 2^{1}+D 2 \times 2^{2}+D 3 \times 2^{3}+\ldots+D 10 \times 2^{10}$
Number of divisions = D
$6 \leq$ Number of divisions $\leq 4094$

The example of setting number of divisions in case of
Reference frequency : 21.25 MHz
Start VCO frequency : 253.8625 MHz
Channel step $: 12.5 \mathrm{kHz}$

- Set up phase comparator frequency

Since a programmable divider is multiple of two, phase comparator frequency is set a half of frequency step.
Phase comparator frequency $=12.5 \times 10^{3} \div 2=6.25 \mathrm{kHz}$

- Set up programmable divider divisions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 253.8625 \times 10^{6} \div\left(12.5 \times 10^{3} \div 2\right)=40618 \\
& 40618=2(32 N+A) \\
& N=634, A=21
\end{aligned}
$$



## - Set up reference divider divisions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.25 \times 10^{6} \div\left(12.5 \times 10^{3} \div 2\right)=3400 \\
& 2 D=3400 \\
& D=1700(11010100100 \text { binary })
\end{aligned}
$$

| LSB | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | D10 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

- TX set up at 1 channel

TX VCO frequency $=$ TX carrier frequency $=253.8625 \mathrm{MHz}$
Number of divisions $=\left(253.8625 \times 10^{6}\right) \div\left(6.25 \times 10^{3}\right)$
$=40618$
$=2(32 \mathrm{~N}+\mathrm{A})$
$\mathrm{N}=634$ (1001111010 binary), $\mathrm{A}=21$ (10101 binary)

- $R X$ set up at 1 channel

RX VCO frequency $=$ RX carrier frequency $-21.3 \mathrm{MHz}=358.9125 \mathrm{MHz}$
Number of divisions $=\left(358.9125 \times 10^{6}\right) \div\left(6.25 \times 10^{3}\right)$
$=57426$
$=2(32 N+A)$
$N=897$ (110000001 binary), $A=9$ (01001 binary)

| LSB | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TXX | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| R | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |

(4) Optional control

- The optional control below is available.
[1] Test mode (Usually set up T1 = T2 = "0").
[2] Control of the charge pump output current for each channel.
[3] Output terminal for Lock detector.
[4] Standby control of each channel.


T1, T2 : Bit for test mode
CPT1, CPT2 : Switchover bit for charge pump output current (TX)
CPR1, CPR2 : Switchover bit for charge pump output current (RX)
LD1, LD2 : Control bit for lock detector output
SBT, SBR : Standby control bit (TX, RX)

* : Disregard any data (Meaningless bits)

- Description of options including their control
[1] Test mode (T1, T2)
Bit "T1, T2" is for test mode. In other than the test mode, set this bit at " 0 ".
[2] Control of charge pump output current (CPT, CPR)
This IC uses a constant current output type charge pump circuit. Output current is varied by controlling "CPT1, CPT2, CPR1, CPR2"

| CHANNEL | CONTROL BIT |  | CHARGE PUMP <br> OUTPUT CURRENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TX | CPT1 | CPT2 |  |
| RX | CPR1 | CPR2 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | $\pm 0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 0 | 1 | $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 | 0 | $\pm 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 | 1 | $\pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

- At +B switching on, switching over channel and TX-AMP on

CP output current $= \pm 400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (High speed lock up)
This worsen $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$

- At talking

CP output current $= \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (Slow speed lock up)

- RX VCO frequency and detector output level offset by changing CP output current.

Use detector output signal after 10 ms from changing CP output current.
[3] Lock detector output
When phase comparator detects phase difference, LD terminal output " H ". When phase comparator locks, LD terminal output "L". On standby, outputs "L". LD terminal output is controlled by "SBT", "SBR", "LD1" and "LD2". LD terminal output is open drain output.

| CONTROL BIT |  | LOCK DETECTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OD1 | LD2 |  |
| 0 | 0 | H |
| 0 | 1 | TX only detect |
| 1 | 0 | RX only detect |
| 1 | 1 | TX and RX detect |

On unlock = "H"
On lock = "L"
On standby = "L"
[4] Standby control (SBT, SBR)
Available standby control for receiver and transmitter independent of each other.

| CONTROL BIT |  | STATE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SBT | SBR | TX | RX | REF |
| 0 | 0 | ON | ON | ON |
| 0 | 1 | ON | OFF | ON |
| 1 | 0 | OFF | ON | ON |
| 1 | 1 | OFF | OFF | ON |

On standby
Current consumption : About 1 mA
Division data : Hold
Other circuit power : Off


## 8. NOTES

(1) Not washable.
(2) We can not guarantee this specifications in these case,
[1] Add the force to the coil.
[2] Adjust the variable resistor or trimmer capacitor.
(3) Soldering condition
[1] Dip soldering
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Soldering temperature } & 260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { max. } \\ \text { Dipping time } & 10 \mathrm{~s} \text { max }\end{array}$
Dipping number of time
Preheat temperature
Preheat time
Amount of flux form
[2] Manual soldering
Soldering temperature $\quad 320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.
Soldering time 3 s max.
(4) Do not open the cover of the both sides.


PACKING

