

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An object of the present invention is to provide a digital terrestrial broadcasting wave receiver of a type being freed from problems occurring in a transition period of terrestrial broadcasting wave from analog to digital while receiving digital broadcast assuredly from a channel on request. To attain this object, in a digital terrestrial broadcasting wave receiver (100), a channel initial data storage part (17) previously stores three types of frequencies of a normal frequency, an upper-offset frequency, and a lower-offset frequency assigned to each digital broadcast channel. With a requested channel specified by a user, a front end part (13) operates according to the three frequencies assigned thereto. And then based on an OFDM synchronizing signal provided by an OFDM demodulation part (39) in the front end part (13), a frequency in actual use for digital broadcast is determined among the above three frequencies.