

ABSTRACT

An IC for communication includes a single oscillating circuit, which is capable of flexibly dealing with the change of data rate or data processing load, and is produced at a low cost and consumes low electric power. In the IC for communication, a frequency multiplying circuit(61) is inserted between the output of an oscillating circuit(1) and a micro-controller circuit(69), or a frequency dividing circuit(2) is inserted between the oscillating circuit(1) and a data receiving circuit(3). A receiving address is stored in a dual port RAM(16). Further, by controlling a receiving frequency of synchronous codes, battery saving efficiency is increased.