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#### What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

#### Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	HLVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	24
Program Memory Size	8KB (8K x 8)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	237 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323las2808c

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

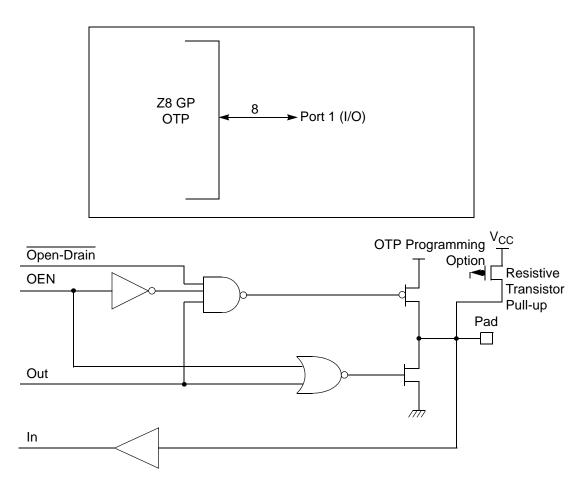


Figure 10. Port 1 Configuration

Port 2 (P27–P20)

Port 2 is an 8-bit, bidirectional, CMOS-compatible I/O port (see Figure 11). These eight I/O lines can be independently configured under software control as inputs or outputs. Port 2 is always available for I/O operation. A mask option is available to connect eight pull-up transistors on this port. Bits programmed as outputs are globally programmed as either push-pull or open-drain. The POR resets with the eight bits of Port 2 configured as inputs.

Port 2 also has an 8-bit input OR and AND gate, which can be used to wake up the part. P20 can be programmed to access the edge-detection circuitry in demodulation mode.

ERF (Expanded Register File). Bits 7–4 of register RP select the working register group. Bits 3–0 of register RP select the expanded register file bank.

Note: An expanded register bank is also referred to as an expanded register group (see Figure 15).

Table 12. CTR0(D)00H Counter/Timer8 Control Register (Continued)

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Counter_INT_Mask	1-	R/W	0 1	Disable Time-Out Interrupt Enable Time-Out Interrupt
P34_Out	0	R/W	0* 1	P34 as Port Output T8 Output on P34

#### Note:

\*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.

#### T8 Enable

This field enables T8 when set (written) to 1.

#### Single/Modulo-N

When set to 0 (Modulo-N), the counter reloads the initial value when the terminal count is reached. When set to 1 (single-pass), the counter stops when the terminal count is reached.

#### Timeout

This bit is set when T8 times out (terminal count reached). To reset this bit, write a 1 to its location.

Caution: Writing a 1 is the only way to reset the Terminal Count status condition. Reset this bit before using/enabling the counter/timers.

The first clock of T8 might not have complete clock width and can occur any time when enabled.

Note: Take care when using the OR or AND commands to manipulate CTR0, bit 5 and CTR1, bits 0 and 1 (Demodulation Mode). These instructions use a Read-Modify-Write sequence in which the current status from the CTR0 and CTR1 registers is ORed or ANDed with the designated value and then written back into the registers.

#### T8 Clock

This bit defines the frequency of the input signal to T8.

## T8/T16\_Logic/Edge \_Detect

In TRANSMIT Mode, this field defines how the outputs of T8 and T16 are combined (AND, OR, NOR, NAND).

In DEMODULATION Mode, this field defines which edge should be detected by the edge detector.

#### Transmit\_Submode/Glitch Filter

In Transmit Mode, this field defines whether T8 and T16 are in the PING-PONG mode or in independent normal operation mode. Setting this field to "NORMAL OPERATION Mode" terminates the "PING-PONG Mode" operation. When set to 10, T16 is immediately forced to a 0; a setting of 11 forces T16 to output a 1.

In DEMODULATION Mode, this field defines the width of the glitch that must be filtered out.

#### Initial\_T8\_Out/Rising\_Edge

In TRANSMIT Mode, if 0, the output of T8 is set to 0 when it starts to count. If 1, the output of T8 is set to 1 when it starts to count. When the counter is not enabled and this bit is set to 1 or 0, T8\_OUT is set to the opposite state of this bit. This ensures that when the clock is enabled, a transition occurs to the initial state set by CTR1, D1.

In DEMODULATION Mode, this bit is set to 1 when a rising edge is detected in the input signal. In order to reset the mode, a 1 should be written to this location.

#### Initial\_T16 Out/Falling \_Edge

In TRANSMIT Mode, if it is 0, the output of T16 is set to 0 when it starts to count. If it is 1, the output of T16 is set to 1 when it starts to count. This bit is effective only in Normal or PING-PONG Mode (CTR1, D3; D2). When the counter is not enabled and this bit is set, T16\_OUT is set to the opposite state of this bit. This ensures that when the clock is enabled, a transition occurs to the initial state set by CTR1, D0.

In DEMODULATION Mode, this bit is set to 1 when a falling edge is detected in the input signal. In order to reset it, a 1 should be written to this location.

Note: Modifying CTR1 (D1 or D0) while the counters are enabled causes unpredictable output from T8/16\_OUT.

CTR2 Counter/Timer 16 Control Register—CTR2(D)02H

Table 14 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register.

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
T16_Enable	7	R	0*	Counter Disabled
			1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
			1	Enable Counter
Single/Modulo-N	-6	R/W		Transmit Mode
			0*	Modulo-N
			1	Single Pass
				Demodulation Mode
			0	T16 Recognizes Edge
			1	T16 Does Not Recognize
				Edge
Time_Out	5	R	0*	No Counter Timeout
			1	Counter Timeout
				Occurred
		W	0	No Effect
			1	Reset Flag to 0
T16 _Clock	43	R/W	00**	SCLK
			01	SCLK/2
			10	SCLK/4
			11	SCLK/8
Capture_INT_Mask	2	R/W	0**	Disable Data Capture Int.
			1	Enable Data Capture Int.
Counter_INT_Mask	1-	R/W	0	Disable Timeout Int.
			1	Enable Timeout Int.
P35_Out	0	R/W	0*	P35 as Port Output
			1	T16 Output on P35

Table 14.CTR2(D)02H: Counter/Timer16 Control Register

Note:

\*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.

\*\*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.Not reset with Stop Mode recovery.

#### T16\_Enable

This field enables T16 when set to 1.

# Single/Modulo-N

In TRANSMIT Mode, when set to 0, the counter reloads the initial value when it reaches the terminal count. When set to 1, the counter stops when the terminal count is reached.

#### Table 15. CTR3 (D)03H: T8/T16 Control Register (Continued)

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Reserved	43210	R	1	Always reads 11111
		W	х	No Effect

Note: \*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.

\*\*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset. Not reset with Stop Mode recovery.

# **Counter/Timer Functional Blocks**

## Input Circuit

The edge detector monitors the input signal on P31 or P20. Based on CTR1 D5– D4, a pulse is generated at the Pos Edge or Neg Edge line when an edge is detected. Glitches in the input signal that have a width less than specified (CTR1 D3, D2) are filtered out (see Figure 18).

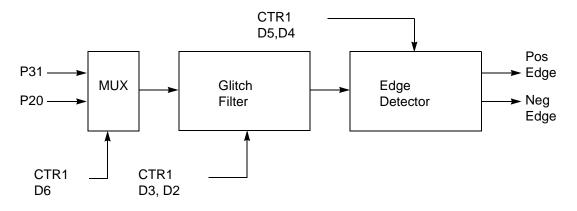


Figure 18. Glitch Filter Circuitry

**T8** Transmit Mode

Before T8 is enabled, the output of T8 depends on CTR1, D1. If it is 0, T8\_OUT is 1; if it is 1, T8\_OUT is 0. See Figure 19.

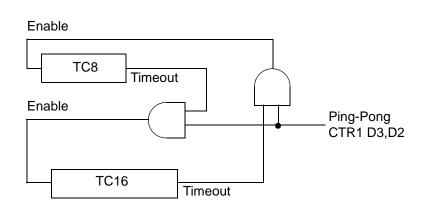
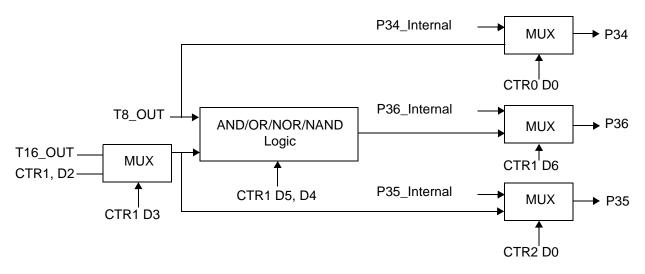
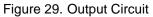


Figure 28. Ping-Pong Mode Diagram

## Initiating PING-PONG Mode

First, make sure both counter/timers are not running. Set T8 into Single-Pass mode (CTR0, D6), set T16 into SINGLE-PASS mode (CTR2, D6), and set the Ping-Pong mode (CTR1, D2; D3). These instructions can be in random order. Finally, start PING-PONG mode by enabling either T8 (CTR0, D7) or T16 (CTR2, D7). See Figure 29.





The initial value of T8 or T16 must not be 1. Stopping the timer and restarting the timer reloads the initial value to avoid an unknown previous value.

## During PING-PONG Mode

The enable bits of T8 and T16 (CTR0, D7; CTR2, D7) are set and cleared alternately by hardware. The timeout bits (CTR0, D5; CTR2, D5) are set every time the counter/timers reach the terminal count.

## Timer Output

The output logic for the timers is illustrated in Figure 29. P34 is used to output T8-OUT when D0 of CTR0 is set. P35 is used to output the value of TI6-OUT when D0 of CTR2 is set. When D6 of CTR1 is set, P36 outputs the logic combination of T8-OUT and T16-OUT determined by D5 and D4 of CTR1.

#### Interrupts

The Z8 GP<sup>TM</sup> OTP MCU Family features six different interrupts (Table 16). The interrupts are maskable and prioritized (Figure 30). The six sources are divided as follows: three sources are claimed by Port 3 lines P33–P31, two by the counter/ timers (Table 16) and one for low voltage detection. The Interrupt Mask Register (globally or individually) enables or disables the six interrupt requests.

The source for IRQ is determined by bit 1 of the Port 3 mode register (P3M). When in digital mode, Pin P33 is the source. When in analog mode the output of the Stop mode recovery source logic is used as the source for the interrupt. See Figure 35, Stop Mode Recovery Source, on page 57.

49

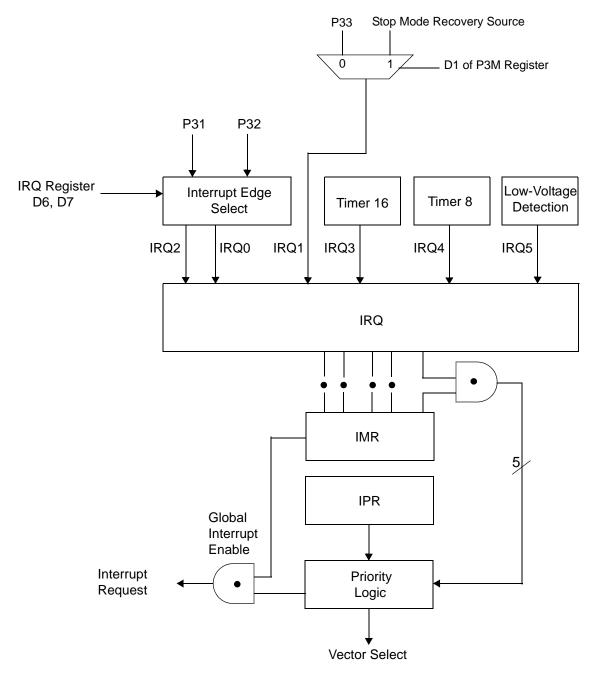
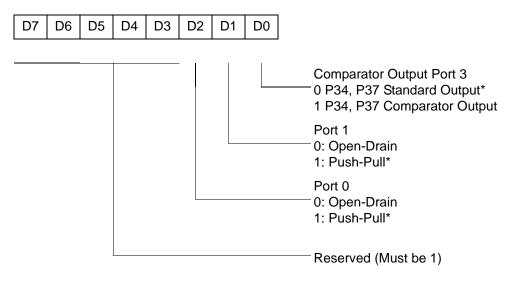


Figure 30. Interrupt Block Diagram

NOP	; clear the pipeline
Stop	; enter Stop Mode
NOP	; clear the pipeline
HALT	; enter HALT Mode
	Stop

Port Configuration Register

The Port Configuration (PCON) register (Figure 32) configures the comparator output on Port 3. It is located in the expanded register 2 at Bank F, location 00. PCON(FH)00H



\* Default setting after reset

Figure 32. Port Configuration Register (PCON) (Write Only)

Comparator Output Port 3 (D0)

Bit 0 controls the comparator used in Port 3. A 1 in this location brings the comparator outputs to P34 and P37, and a 0 releases the Port to its standard I/O configuration.

Port 1 Output Mode (D1)

Bit 1 controls the output mode of port 1. A 1 in this location sets the output to push-pull, and a 0 sets the output to open-drain.

Table 19. Stop Mode Recovery Source

SMR:432			Operation
D4	D3	D2	Description of Action
0	0	0	POR and/or external reset recovery
0	0	1	Reserved
0	1	0	P31 transition
0	1	1	P32 transition
1	0	0	P33 transition
1	0	1	P27 transition
1	1	0	Logical NOR of P20 through P23
1	1	1	Logical NOR of P20 through P27

Note: Any Port 2 bit defined as an output drives the corresponding input to the default state. For example, if the NOR of P23-P20 is selected as the recovery source and P20 is configured as an output, the remaining SMR pins (P23-P21) form the NOR equation. This condition allows the remaining inputs to control the AND/OR function. Refer to SMR2 register on page 59 for other recover sources.

Stop Mode Recovery Delay Select (D5)

This bit, if Low, disables the  $T_{POR}$  delay after Stop Mode Recovery. The default configuration of this bit is 1. If the "fast" wake up is selected, the Stop Mode Recovery source must be kept active for at least 5 TpC.

Note: It is recommended that this bit be set to 1 if using a crystal or resonator clock source. The T<sub>POR</sub> delay allows the clock source to stabilize before executing instructions.

Stop Mode Recovery Edge Select (D6)

A 1 in this bit position indicates that a High level on any one of the recovery sources wakes the device from Stop Mode. A 0 indicates Low level recovery. The default is 0 on POR.

Cold or Warm Start (D7)

This bit is read only. It is set to 1 when the device is recovered from Stop Mode. The bit is set to 0 when the device reset is other than Stop Mode Recovery (SMR).

65

7 D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
			_				Transmit Mode* R/W 0 T16_OUT is 0 initially* 1 T16_OUT is 1 initially Demodulation Mode R 0 No Falling Edge Detection W 0 No Effect W 1 Reset Flag to 0 Transmit Mode* R/W 0 T8_OUT is 0 initially* 1 T8_OUT is 1 initially Demodulation Mode R 0 No Rising Edge Detection W 0 No Effect W 1 Reset Flag to 0 Transmit Mode* 0 No Effect W 1 Reset Flag to 0 Transmit Mode* 0 No Effect W 1 Reset Flag to 0 Transmit Mode* 0 0 Normal Operation* 0 1 Ping-Pong Mode 1 0 T16_OUT = 0
							1         1         T16_OUT = 0           1         1         T16_OUT = 1           Demodulation Mode         0         0         No Filter           0         1         4         SCLK Cycle Filte           1         0         8         SCLK Cycle Filte           1         1         Reserved           Transmit Mode/T8/T16 Logic         0         0           0         1         OR           1         0         NOR           1         1         NAND
							Demodulation Mode 0 0 Falling Edge Detec 0 1 Rising Edge Detect 1 0 Both Edge Detection
							1 1 Reserved Transmit Mode 0 P36 as Port Output * 1 P36 as T8/T16_OUT Demodulation Mode 0 P31 as Demodulator In
Defaults	setting af	ter rese	t				1 P20 as Demodulator I Transmit/Demodulation Mode 0 Transmit Mode * 1 Demodulation Mode

Figure 40. T8 and T16 Common Control Functions ((0D)01H: Read/Write)

## R252 Flags(FCH)

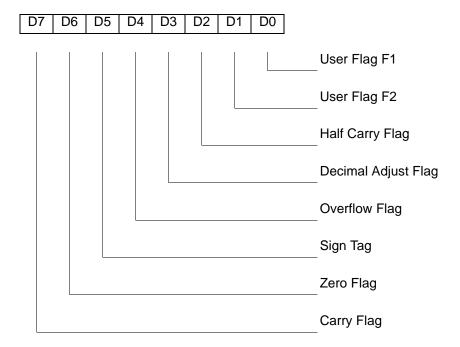
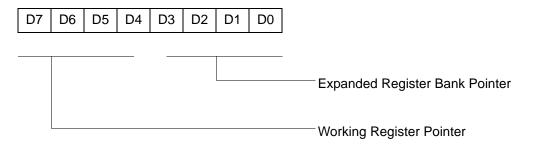


Figure 54. Flag Register (FCH: Read/Write)

# R253 RP(FDH)



Default setting after reset = 0000 0000

Figure 55. Register Pointer (FDH: Read/Write)

# R254 SPH(FEH)

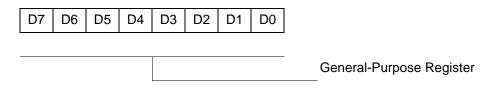
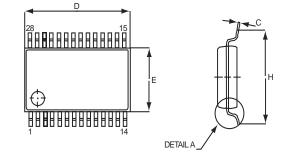


Figure 56. Stack Pointer High (FEH: Read/Write)

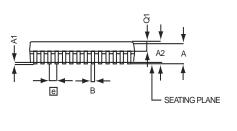
# R255 SPL(FFH)

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
								Stack Pointer Low Byte (SP7–SP0)

Figure 57. Stack Pointer Low (FFH: Read/Write)



		MILLIMETER	2		INCH	
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
А	1.73	1.86	1.99	0.068	0.073	0.078
A1	0.05	0.13	0.21	0.002	0.005	0.008
A2	1.68	1.73	1.78	0.066	0.068	0.070
В	0.25		0.38	0.010		0.015
С	0.09	_	0.20	0.004	0.006	0.008
D	10.07	10.20	10.33	0.397	0.402	0.407
E	5.20	5.30	5.38	0.205	0.209	0.212
е		0.65 TYP			0.0256 TYF	)
Н	7.65	7.80	7.90	0.301	0.307	0.311
L	0.63	0.75	0.95	0.025	0.030	0.037



0-8°

DETAIL 'A'

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MM LEADS ARE COPLANAR WITHIN .004 INCHES.

Figure 65. 28-Pin SSOP Package Diagram

86

# Ordering Information

32KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C							
Part Number	Description	Part Number D	escription				
ZGP323LSH4832C	48-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LSS2832C	28-pin SOIC 32K OTP				
ZGP323LSP4032C	40-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LSH2032C	20-pin SSOP 32K OTP				
ZGP323LSH2832C	28-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LSP2032C	20-pin PDIP 32K OTP				
ZGP323LSP2832C	28-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LSS2032C	20-pin SOIC 32K OTP				
ZGP323LSK2032E	20-pin CDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LSK4032E	40-pin CDIP 32K OTP				
		ZGP323LSK2832E	28-pin CDIP 32K OTP				
32KB Extended Ter	mperature: -40° to +105°C	;					
Part Number	Description	Part Number D	escription				
ZGP323LEH4832C	48-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LES2832C	28-pin SOIC 32K OTP				
7GP323I EP4032C	40-nin PDIP 32K OTP	7GP323LEH2032C	20-nin SSOP 32K OTP				

ZGP3Z3LEH4832C 48-pin 550P 32K 01P	ZGP323LE52832C 28-pin 501C 32K 01P
ZGP323LEP4032C 40-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LEH2032C 20-pin SSOP 32K OTP
ZGP323LEH2832C 28-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LEP2032C 20-pin PDIP 32K OTP
ZGP323LEP2832C 28-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LES2032C 20-pin SOIC 32K OTP

32KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°	С

Part Number	Description I	art Number D	escription
ZGP323LAH48320	2 48-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAS2832C	28-pin SOIC 32K OTP
ZGP323LAP4032C	40-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAH2032C	20-pin SSOP 32K OTP
ZGP323LAH28320	28-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAP2032C	20-pin PDIP 32K OTP
ZGP323LAP2832C	28-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAS2032C	20-pin SOIC 32K OTP
Note: Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging			

For fast results, contact your local ZiLOG sales office for assistance in ordering the part desired.

Codes

ZG = ZiLOG General Purpose Family

P = OTP

323 = Family Designation

L = Voltage Range

2V to 3.6V

T = Temperature Range:

S = 0 to 70 degrees C (Standard)

E = -40 to +105 degrees C (Extended)

A = -40 to +125 degrees C (Automotive)

P = Package Type:

K = Windowed Cerdip

P = PDIP

H = SSOP

S = SOIC

## = Number of Pins

CC = Memory Size

M = Packaging Options

C = Non Lead-Free

G = Lead-Free

E = CDIP

# **Precharacterization Product**

The product represented by this document is newly introduced and ZiLOG has not completed the full characterization of the product. The document states what ZiLOG knows about this product at this time, but additional features or nonconformance with some aspects of the document might be found, either by ZiLOG or its customers in the course of further application and characterization work. In addition, ZiLOG cautions that delivery might be uncertain at times, due to start-up yield issues.

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