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

Details

2000	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	HLVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	32
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 ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	40-DIP (0.620", 15.75mm)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323lep4008g

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

Z8 GPTM OTP MCU Family Product Specification



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Development Features

Table 1 lists the features of $ZiLOG^{(R)}$'s Z8 GP^{TM} OTP MCU Family family members.

Table 1. Features

Device	OTP (KB)	RAM (Bytes)	I/O Lines	Voltage Range
ZGP323L OTP MCU Family	4, 8, 16, 32	237	32, 24 or 16	2.0V–3.6V

- Low power consumption–6mW (typical)
- T = Temperature
 - S = Standard 0° to +70°C
 - $E = Extended 40^{\circ} to + 105^{\circ}C$
 - A = Automotive -40° to $+125^{\circ}$ C
- Three standby modes:
 - STOP-2µA (typical)
 - HALT-0.8mA (typical)
 - Low voltage reset
- Special architecture to automate both generation and reception of complex pulses or signals:
 - One programmable 8-bit counter/timer with two capture registers and two load registers
 - One programmable 16-bit counter/timer with one 16-bit capture register pair and one 16-bit load register pair
 - Programmable input glitch filter for pulse reception
- Six priority interrupts
 - Three external
 - Two assigned to counter/timers
 - One low-voltage detection interrupt
- Low voltage detection and high voltage detection flags
- Programmable Watch-Dog Timer/Power-On Reset (WDT/POR) circuits
- Two independent comparators with programmable interrupt polarity
- Programmable EPROM options
 - Port 0: 0–3 pull-up transistors
 - Port 0: 4–7 pull-up transistors



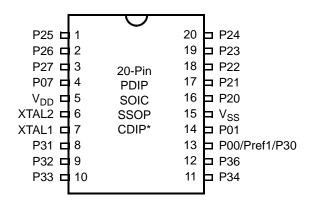


Figure 3. 20-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

Table 3.	20-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Identification

Pin #	Symbol	Function	Direction
1–3	P25–P27	Port 2, Bits 5,6,7	Input/Output
4	P07	Port 0, Bit 7	Input/Output
5	V _{DD}	Power Supply	
6	XTAL2	Crystal Oscillator Clock	Output
7	XTAL1	Crystal Oscillator Clock	Input
8–10	P31–P33	Port 3, Bits 1,2,3	Input
11,12	P34. P36	Port 3, Bits 4,6	Output
13	P00/Pref1/P30	Port 0, Bit 0/Analog reference input Port 3 Bit 0	Input/Output for P00 Input for Pref1/P30
14	P01	Port 0, Bit 1	Input/Output
15	V _{SS}	Ground	
16–20	P20-P24	Port 2, Bits 0,1,2,3,4	Input/Output

Note: *Windowed Cerdip. These units are intended to be used for engineering code development only. ZiLOG does not recommend/guarantee this package for production use.

>





		\bigcirc	
NC			40 ⊐ NC
P25			39 □ P24
P26			38 🗖 P23
P27	□ 4		37 🗖 P22
P04	□ 5		36 🗖 P21
P05	□ 6	40-Pin	35 🗖 P20
P06	– 7	PDIP	34 🗖 P03
P14	□ 8	CDIP*	33 🗖 P13
P15	□ 9	ODI	32 🗖 P12
P07	1 0		31 🗖 VSS
VDD	– 11		30 🗖 P02
P16	1 2		39 🗖 P11
P17	1 3		28 🗖 P10
XTAL2	□ 14		27 🗖 P01
XTAL1	□ 15		26 🗖 P00
P31	1 6		25 🗖 Pref1/P30
P32	17		24 🗖 P36
P33	1 8		23 🗖 P37
P34	□ 19		22 🗖 P35
NC	20		21 🗖 RESET

Figure 5. 40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

Note: *Windowed Cerdip. These units are intended to be used for engineering code development only. ZiLOG does not recommend/guarantee this package for production use.





Figure 9. Port 0 Configuration

Port 1 (P17–P10)

Port 1 (see Figure 10) Port 1 can be configured for standard port input or output mode. After POR, Port 1 is configured as an input port. The output drivers are either push-pull or open-drain and are controlled by bit D1 in the PCON register.



Note: The Port 1 direction is reset to be input following an SMR.





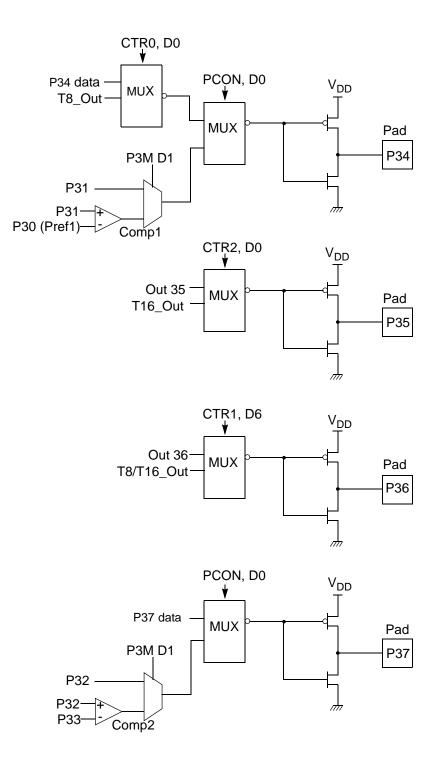


Figure 13. Port 3 Counter/Timer Output Configuration

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Lessting of the	700	Not Accessible
Location of 32	2768	On-Chip
instruction		ROM
executed after RESET		
	12	Reset Start Address
	11	IRQ5
	10	IRQ5
	9	IRQ4
	8	IRQ4
Interrupt Vector	7	IRQ3
Interrupt Vector (Lower Byte)	6	IRQ3
	5	IRQ2
Interrupt Vector	4	➡ IRQ2
(Upper Byte)	3	IRQ1
	2	IRQ1
	1	IRQ0
	0	IRQ0

Figure 14. Program Memory Map (32K OTP)

Expanded Register File

The register file has been expanded to allow for additional system control registers and for mapping of additional peripheral devices into the register address area. The Z8[®] register address space (R0 through R15) has been implemented as 16 banks, with 16 registers per bank. These register groups are known as the

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The upper nibble of the register pointer (see Figure 16) selects which working register group, of 16 bytes in the register file, is accessed out of the possible 256. The lower nibble selects the expanded register file bank and, in the case of the Z8 GP family, banks 0, F, and D are implemented. A $_{0\rm H}$ in the lower nibble allows the normal register file (bank 0) to be addressed. Any other value from 1H to FH exchanges the lower 16 registers to an expanded register bank.



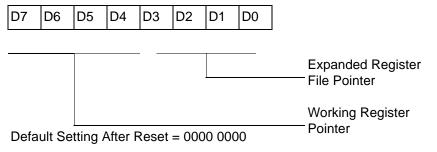


Figure 16. Register Pointer

Example: Z8 GP: (See Figure 15 on page 26)

R253 RP = 00h R0 = Port 0 R1 = Port 1 R2 = Port 2 R3 = Port 3

But if:

R253 RP = 0Dh R0 = CTRL0 R1 = CTRL1 R2 = CTRL2R3 = Reserved

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ZILOG

Counter/Timer2 LS-Byte Hold Register—TC16L(D)06H

Field	Bit Position		Description
T16_Data_LO	[7:0]	R/W	Data

Counter/Timer8 High Hold Register—TC8H(D)05H

Field	Bit Position		Description
T8_Level_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Data

Counter/Timer8 Low Hold Register—TC8L(D)04H

Field	Bit Position		Description
T8_Level_LO	[7:0]	R/W	Data

CTR0 Counter/Timer8 Control Register—CTR0(D)00H

Table 12 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register.

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
T8_Enable	7	R/W	0*	Counter Disabled
			1	Counter Enabled
			0	Stop Counter
			1	Enable Counter
Single/Modulo-N	-6	R/W	0	Modulo-N
			1	Single Pass
Time_Out	5	R/W	0	No Counter Time-Out
			1	Counter Time-Out Occurred
			0	No Effect
			1	Reset Flag to 0
T8 _Clock	43	R/W	0 0	SCLK
			0 1	SCLK/2
			10	SCLK/4
			11	SCLK/8
Capture_INT_Mask	2	R/W	0	Disable Data Capture Interrupt
			1	Enable Data Capture Interrupt

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



Capture_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when data is captured into either LO8 or HI8 upon a positive or negative edge detection in demodulation mode.

Counter_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when T8 has a timeout.

P34_Out

This bit defines whether P34 is used as a normal output pin or the T8 output.

T8 and T16 Common Functions—CTR1(0D)01H

This register controls the functions in common with the T8 and T16.

Table 13 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register.

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Mode	7	R/W	0*	Transmit Mode
				Demodulation Mode
P36_Out/	-6	R/W		Transmit Mode
Demodulator_Input			0*	Port Output
			1	T8/T16 Output
				Demodulation Mode
			0	P31
			1	P20
T8/T16_Logic/	54	R/W		Transmit Mode
Edge _Detect			00**	AND
-			01	OR
			10	NOR
			11	NAND
				Demodulation Mode
			00**	Falling Edge
			01	Rising Edge
			10	Both Edges
			11	Reserved

Table 13. CTR1(0D)01H T8 and T16 Common Functions



Name	Source	Vector Location	Comments
IRQ0	P32	0,1	External (P32), Rising, Falling Edge Triggered
IRQ1	P33	2,3	External (P33), Falling Edge Triggered
IRQ2	P31, T _{IN}	4,5	External (P31), Rising, Falling Edge Triggered
IRQ3	T16	6,7	Internal
IRQ4	T8	8,9	Internal
IRQ5	LVD	10,11	Internal

Table 16. Interrupt Types, Sources, and Vectors

When more than one interrupt is pending, priorities are resolved by a programmable priority encoder controlled by the Interrupt Priority Register. An interrupt machine cycle activates when an interrupt request is granted. As a result, all subsequent interrupts are disabled, and the Program Counter and Status Flags are saved. The cycle then branches to the program memory vector location reserved for that interrupt. All Z8 GPTM OTP MCU Family interrupts are vectored through locations in the program memory. This memory location and the next byte contain the 16-bit address of the interrupt service routine for that particular interrupt request. To accommodate polled interrupt systems, interrupt inputs are masked, and the Interrupt Request register is polled to determine which of the interrupt requests require service.

An interrupt resulting from AN1 is mapped into IRQ2, and an interrupt from AN2 is mapped into IRQ0. Interrupts IRQ2 and IRQ0 can be rising, falling, or both edge triggered. These interrupts are programmable by the user. The software can poll to identify the state of the pin.

Programming bits for the Interrupt Edge Select are located in the IRQ Register (R250), bits D7 and D6. The configuration is indicated in Table 17.

IRQ		Interrupt Edge		
D7	D6	IRQ2 (P31)	IRQ0 (P32)	
0	0	F	F	
0	1	F	R	
1	0	R	F	
1	1	R/F	R/F	
Note: F = Falling Edge; R = Rising Edge				

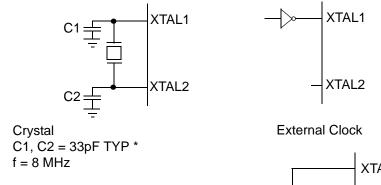
Table 17. IRQ Register



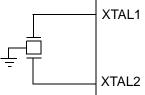
Clock

The device's on-chip oscillator has a high-gain, parallel-resonant amplifier, for connection to a crystal, ceramic resonator, or any suitable external clock source (XTAL1 = Input, XTAL2 = Output). The crystal must be AT cut, 1 MHz to 8 MHz maximum, with a series resistance (RS) less than or equal to 100 Ω . The on-chip oscillator can be driven with a suitable external clock source.

The crystal must be connected across XTAL1 and XTAL2 using the recommended capacitors (capacitance greater than or equal to 22 pF) from each pin to ground.



* Preliminary value including pin parasitics



Ceramic Resonator f = 8MHz

Figure 31. Oscillator Configuration



FF	NOP	; clear the pipeline
6F	Stop	; enter Stop Mode
or		
FF	NOP	; clear the pipeline
7F	HALT	; enter HALT Mode

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.

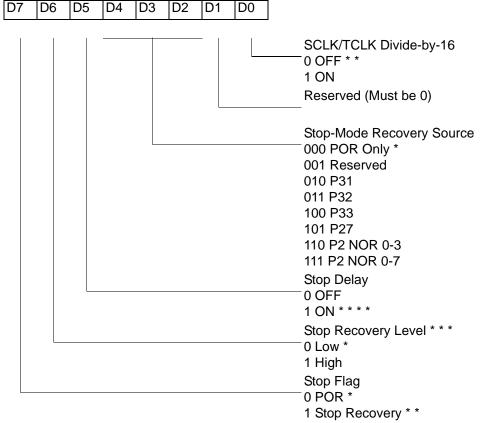
Port 1 Output Mode (D1)

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.





SMR(0F)0BH



* Default after Power On Reset or Watch-Dog Reset

- * * Set after STOP Mode Recovery
- * * * At the XOR gate input

* * * * Default setting after reset. Must be 1 if using a crystal or resonator clock source.

Figure 33. STOP Mode Recovery Register

SCLK/TCLK Divide-by-16 Select (D0)

D0 of the SMR controls a divide-by-16 prescaler of SCLK/TCLK (Figure 34). This control selectively reduces device power consumption during normal processor execution (SCLK control) and/or Halt Mode (where TCLK sources interrupt logic). After Stop Mode Recovery, this bit is set to a 0.



Expanded Register File Control Registers (0D)

The expanded register file control registers (0D) are depicted in Figure 39 through Figure 43.

CTR0(0D)00H

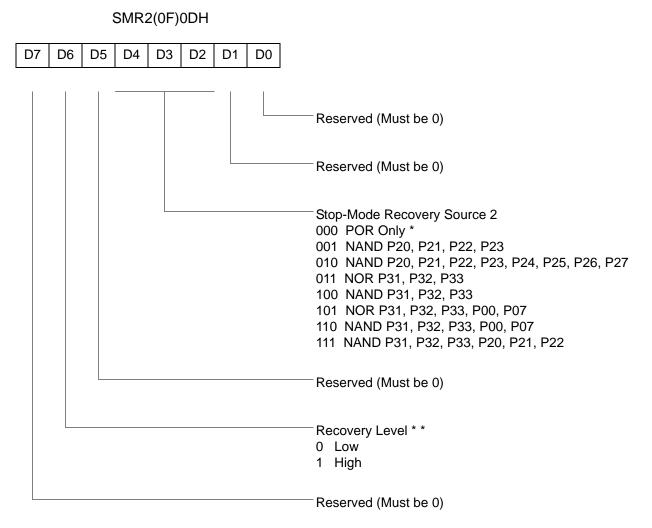


* Default setting after reset

**Default setting after reset. Not reset with Stop Mode recovery.

Figure 39. TC8 Control Register ((0D)O0H: Read/Write Except Where Noted)





Note: If used in conjunction with SMR, either of the two specified events causes a Stop-Mode Recovery.

* Default setting after reset

* * At the XOR gate input







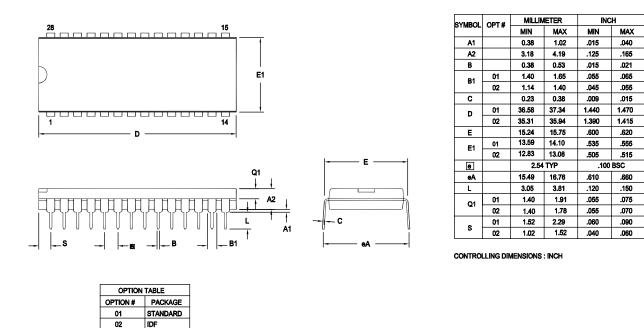




Figure 62. 28-Pin CDIP Package

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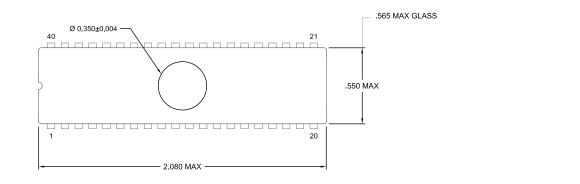




Note: ZILOG supplies both options for production. Component layout PCB design should cover bigger option 01.

Figure 64. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram





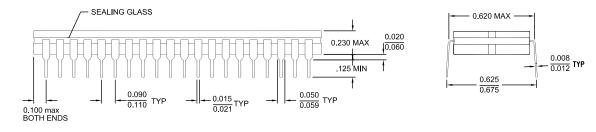
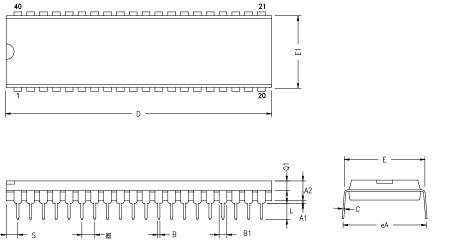


Figure 66. 40-Pin CDIP Package



MILLIMETER INCH SYMBOL MIN MAX MIN MAX .040 A1 0.51 .020 A2 3.94 .125 .155 3.18 В 0.38 0.53 .015 .021 B1 .040 .060 1.02 1.52 С 0.38 .009 .015 0.23 D 2.050 2.070 52.07 52.58 Ε 15.24 15.75 .600 .620 .100 TYP E1 13.59 .59 14.22 2.54 TYP .535 e .660 eA 15.49 16.76 .610 3.81 .120 .150 L 3.05 Q1 1.91 .075 1.40 .055 S .060 1.52 2.29 .090

Figure 67. 40-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH



16KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C

Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323LSH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LSS2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323LSP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LSH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323LSH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LSP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP
ZGP323LSP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LSS2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP

16KB Extended Temperature: -40° to +105°C

Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323LEH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LES2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323LEP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LES2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323LEH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LEH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323LEP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LEP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP

16KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C

Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323LAH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LAS2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323LAP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LAH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323LAH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323LAP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP
ZGP323LAP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323LAS2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP
Note: Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging			

PS023702-1004