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

Details

2014110	
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	16KB (16K 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/zgp323lep4016g

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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



P25 1 P26 2 P27 3 P04 4 P05 5 P06 6 P07 7 V _{DD} 8 XTAL2 9 XTAL1 10 P31 11 P32 12 P33 13 P34 14	28-Pin PDIP SOIC SSOP CDIP*	28 □ P24 27 □ P23 26 □ P22 25 □ P21 24 □ P20 23 □ P03 22 □ V _{SS} 21 □ P02 20 □ P01 19 □ P00 18 □ Pref1/P30 17 □ P36 16 □ P37 15 □ P35
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Figure 4. 28-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

Table 4. 28-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Identifica

Pin	Symbol	Direction	Description
1-3	P25-P27	Input/Output	Port 2, Bits 5,6,7
4-7	P04-P07	Input/Output	Port 0, Bits 4,5,6,7
8	V _{DD}		Power supply
9	XTAL2	Output	Crystal, oscillator clock
10	XTAL1	Input	Crystal, oscillator clock
11-13	P31-P33	Input	Port 3, Bits 1,2,3
14	P34	Output	Port 3, Bit 4
15	P35	Output	Port 3, Bit 5
16	P37	Output	Port 3, Bit 7
17	P36	Output	Port 3, Bit 6
18	Pref1/P30	Input	Analog ref input; connect to V _{CC} if not used
	Port 3 Bit 0		Input for Pref1/P30
19-21	P00-P02	Input/Output	Port 0, Bits 0,1,2
22	V _{SS}		Ground
23	P03	Input/Output	Port 0, Bit 3
24-28	P20-P24	Input/Output	Port 2, Bits 0-4



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.



40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* #	48-Pin SSOP #	Symbol
33	40	P13
8	9	P14
9	10	P15
12	15	P16
13	16	P17
35	42	P20
36	43	P21
37	44	P22
38	45	P23
39	46	P24
2	2	P25
3	3	P26
4	4	P27
16	19	P31
17	20	P32
18	21	P33
19	22	P34
22	26	P35
24	28	P36
23	27	P37
20	23	NC
40	47	NC
1	1	NC
21	25	RESET
15	18	XTAL1
14	17	XTAL2
11	12, 13	V _{DD}
31	24, 37, 38	V _{SS}
25	29	Pref1/P30
	48	NC

Table 5. 40- and 48-Pin Configuration (Continued)



AC Characteristics

Figure 8 and Table 10 describe the Alternating Current (AC) characteristics.

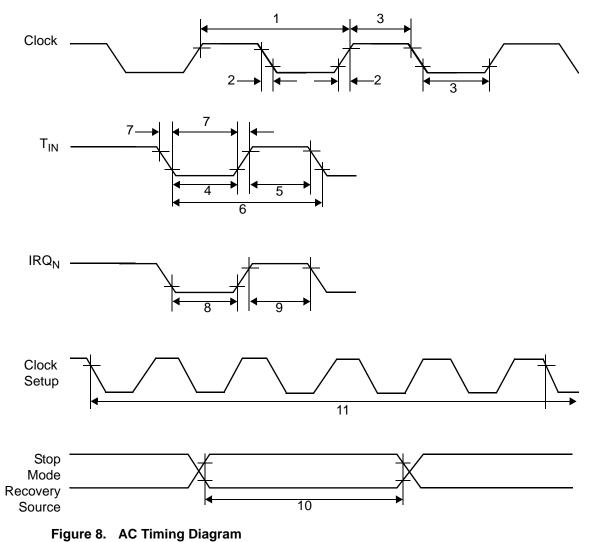








Figure 9. Port 0 Configuration

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.



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



The counter/timers are mapped into ERF group D. Access is easily performed using the following:

LD	RP, #0Dh	;	Select ERF D
for access to bank D			
		;	(working
register group 0)			
LD	R0,#xx	;	load CTRL0
LD	1, #xx	;	load CTRL1
LD	R1, 2	;	$CTRL2 \rightarrow CTRL1$
LD	RP, #0Dh	;	Select ERF D
for access to bank D	,	,	
		;	(working
register group 0)			
LD	RP, #7Dh	;	Select
expanded register bank	D and working	;	register
group 7 of bank 0 for a	ccess.		
LD	71h, 2		
; CTRL2 \rightarrow register 71h			
LD	R1, 2		
; CTRL2 \rightarrow register 71h			

Register File

>

The register file (bank 0) consists of 4 I/O port registers, 237 general-purpose registers, 16 control and status registers (R0–R3, R4–R239, and R240–R255, respectively), and two expanded registers groups in Banks D (see Table 12) and F. Instructions can access registers directly or indirectly through an 8-bit address field, thereby allowing a short, 4-bit register address to use the Register Pointer (Figure 17). In the 4-bit mode, the register file is divided into 16 working register groups, each occupying 16 continuous locations. The Register Pointer addresses the starting location of the active working register group.



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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

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In Demodulation Mode, when set to 0, T16 captures and reloads on detection of all the edges. When set to 1, T16 captures and detects on the first edge but ignores the subsequent edges. For details, see the description of T16 Demodulation Mode on page 45.

Time_Out

This bit is set when T16 times out (terminal count reached). To reset the bit, write a 1 to this location.

T16_Clock

This bit defines the frequency of the input signal to Counter/Timer16.

Capture_INT_Mask

This bit is set to allow an interrupt when data is captured into LO16 and HI16.

Counter_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when T16 times out.

P35_Out

This bit defines whether P35 is used as a normal output pin or T16 output.

CTR3 T8/T16 Control Register—CTR3(D)03H

Table 15 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register. This register allows the T_8 and T_{16} counters to be synchronized.

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

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
T ₁₆ Enable	7	R	0*	Counter Disabled
		R	1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
		W	1	Enable Counter
T ₈ Enable	-6	R	0*	Counter Disabled
		R	1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
		W	1	Enable Counter
Sync Mode	5	R/W	0**	Disable Sync Mode
			1	Enable Sync Mode



into LO8; if it is a negative edge, data is put into HI8. From that point, one of the edge detect status bits (CTR1, D1; D0) is set, and an interrupt can be generated if enabled (CTR0, D2). Meanwhile, T8 is loaded with FFh and starts counting again. If T8 reaches 0, the timeout status bit (CTR0, D5) is set, and an interrupt can be generated if enabled (CTR0, D1). T8 then continues counting from FFH (see Figure 23 and Figure 24).



Figure 23. Demodulation Mode Count Capture Flowchart



T16 Transmit Mode

In NORMAL or PING-PONG mode, the output of T16 when not enabled, is dependent on CTR1, D0. If it is a 0, T16_OUT is a 1; if it is a 1, T16_OUT is 0. You can force the output of T16 to either a 0 or 1 whether it is enabled or not by programming CTR1 D3; D2 to a 10 or 11.

When T16 is enabled, TC16H * 256 + TC16L is loaded, and T16_OUT is switched to its initial value (CTR1, D0). When T16 counts down to 0, T16_OUT is toggled (in NORMAL or PING-PONG mode), an interrupt (CTR2, D1) is generated (if enabled), and a status bit (CTR2, D5) is set. See Figure 25.



Figure 25. 16-Bit Counter/Timer Circuits

Note: Global interrupts override this function as described in "Interrupts" on page 48.

If T16 is in SINGLE-PASS mode, it is stopped at this point (see Figure 26). If it is in Modulo-N Mode, it is loaded with TC16H * 256 + TC16L, and the counting continues (see Figure 27).

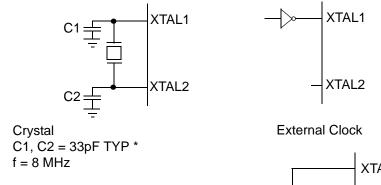
You can modify the values in TC16H and TC16L at any time. The new values take effect when they are loaded.



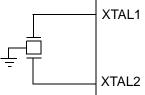
Clock

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



Expanded Register File Control Registers (0D)

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

CTR0(0D)00H

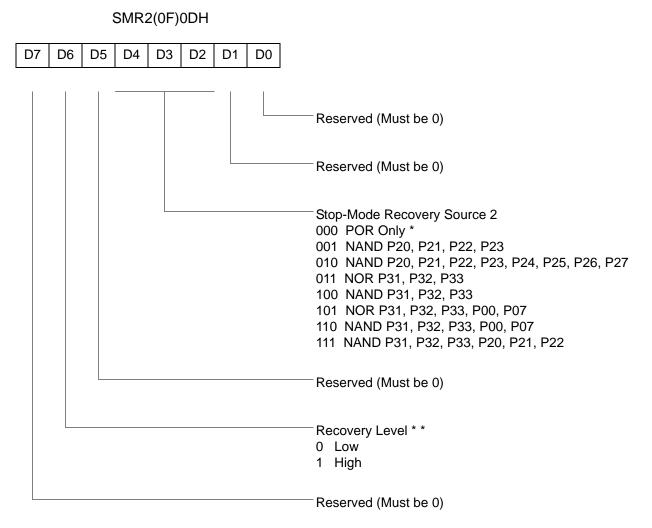


* Default setting after reset

**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.

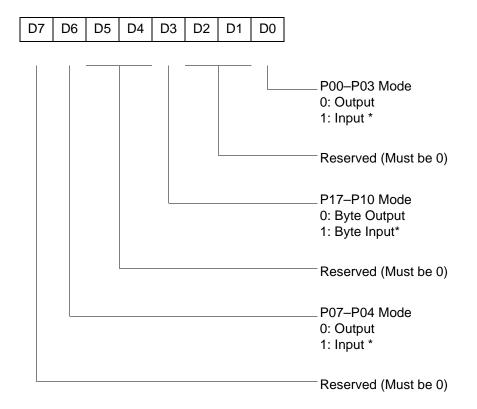
* Default setting after reset

* * At the XOR gate input





R248 P01M(F8H)



* Default setting after reset; only P00, P01 and P07 are available in 20-pin configurations.

Figure 50. Port 0 and 1 Mode Register (F8H: Write Only)









Figure 62. 28-Pin CDIP Package





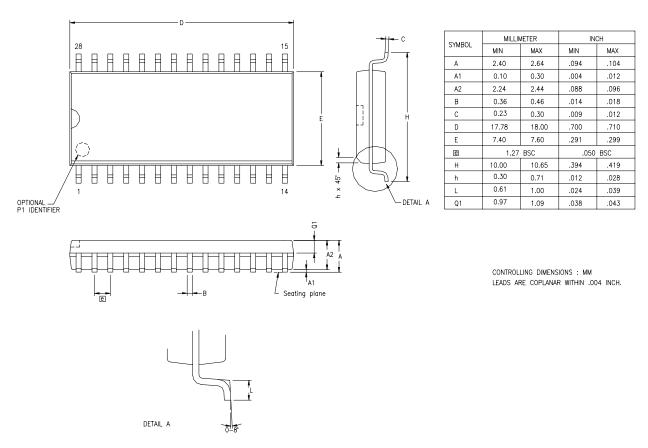
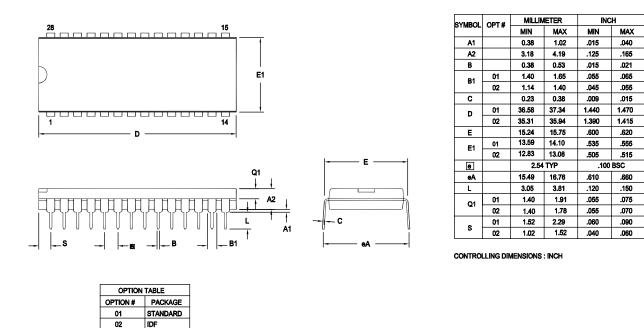


Figure 63. 28-Pin SOIC Package Diagram





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

Figure 64. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

INCH

NOM

0.073

0.005

0.068

0.006

0.402

0.209

0.307

0.030

0.0256 TYP



MAX

0.078

0.008

0.070

0.015

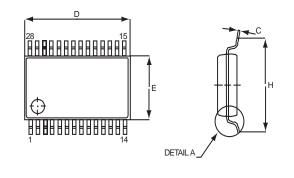
0.008

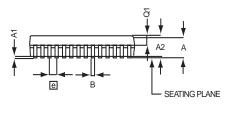
0.407

0.212

0.311

0.037





0-8°

DETAIL 'A'

SYMBOL

А

A1

A2

В

С

D

Е

е

Н

L

MIN

1.73

0.05

1.68

0.25

0.09

10.07

5.20

7.65

0.63

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

MILLIMETER

NOM

1.86

0.13

1.73

_

10.20

5.30

0.65 TYP

7.80

0.75

MAX

1.99

0.21

1.78

0.38

0.20

10.33

5.38

7.90

0.95

MIN

0.068

0.002

0.066

0.010

0.004

0.397

0.205

0.301

0.025

Figure 65. 28-Pin SSOP Package Diagram





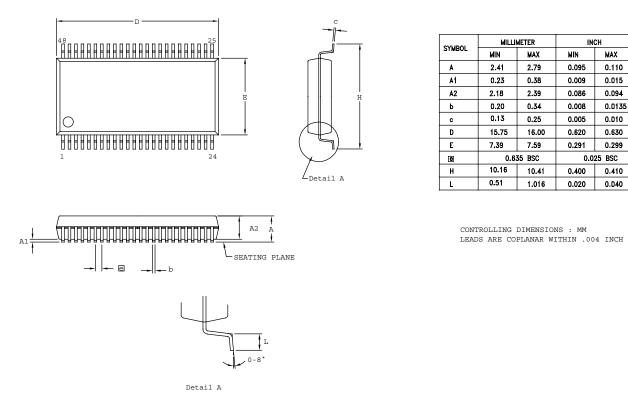


Figure 68. 48-Pin SSOP Package Design

Note: Check with ZiLOG on the actual bonding diagram and coordinate for chip-on-board assembly.

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T8 and T16 common control functions 65 T8/T16 control 68 TC16H(D)07h 30 TC16L(D)06h 31 TC8 control 64 TC8H(D)05h 31 TC8L(D)04h 31 voltage detection 69 watch-dog timer 73 register description Counter/Timer2 LS-Byte Hold 31 Counter/Timer2 MS-Byte Hold 30 Counter/Timer8 Control 31 Counter/Timer8 High Hold 31 Counter/Timer8 Low Hold 31 CTR2 Counter/Timer 16 Control 35 CTR3 T8/T16 Control 37 Stop Mode Recovery2 38 T16 Capture LO 30 T8 and T16 Common functions 33 T8_Capture_HI 30 T8 Capture LO 30 register file 28 expanded 24 register pointer 27 detail 29 reset pin function 23 resets and WDT 61

S

SCLK circuit 56 single-pass mode T16_OUT 45 T8_OUT 41 stack 29 standard test conditions 10 standby modes 1 stop instruction, counter/timer 52 stop mode recovery 2 register 59 source 57 stop mode recovery 2 59 stop mode recovery register 55

Т

T16 transmit mode 44 T16_Capture_HI 30 T8 transmit mode 38 T8_Capture_HI 30 test conditions, standard 10 test load diagram 10 timing diagram, AC 14 transmit mode flowchart 39

V

VCC 5 voltage brown-out/standby 62 detection and flags 63 voltage detection register 69

W

watch-dog timer mode registerwatch-dog timer mode register 60 time select 61

Χ

XTAL1 5 XTAL1 pin function 16 XTAL2 5 XTAL2 pin function 16