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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 - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	HLVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	16
Program Memory Size	4KB (4K 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	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323lss2004c00tr

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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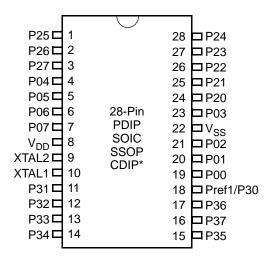


Figure 4. 28-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

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

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.





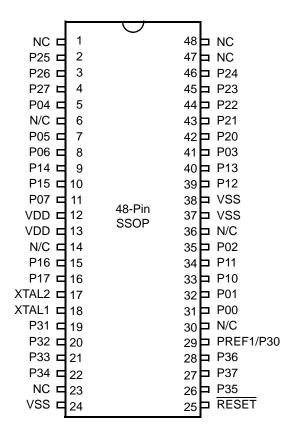


Figure 6. 48-Pin SSOP Pin Configuration

Table 5. 40- and 48-Pin Configuration

40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* #	48-Pin SSOP#	Symbol
26	31	P00
27	32	P01
30	35	P02
34	41	P03
5	5	P04
6	7	P05
7	8	P06
10	11	P07
28	33	P10
29	34	P11
32	39	P12

Table 10. AC Characteristics

			8.0MHz T					Watch-Dog Timer
No	Symbol			V _{CC} Minimum Maximum		n Units Notes		Mode Register (D1, D0)
1	ТрС	Input Clock Period	2.0-3.6	121	DC	ns	1	
2	TrC,TfC	Clock Input Rise and Fall Times	2.0-3.6		25	ns	1	
3	TwC	Input Clock Width	2.0-3.6	37		ns	1	
4	TwTinL	Timer Input Low Width	2.0 3.6	100 70		ns	1	
5	TwTinH	Timer Input High Width	2.0-3.6	3ТрС			1	
6	TpTin	Timer Input Period	2.0-3.6	8ТрС			1	
7	TrTin,TfTin	Timer Input Rise and Fall Timers	2.0-3.6		100	ns	1	
8	TwlL	Interrupt Request Low Time	2.0 3.6	100 70		ns	1, 2	
9	TwlH	Interrupt Request Input High Time	2.0-3.6	5TpC			1, 2	
10	Twsm	Stop-Mode Recovery Width	2.0-3.6	12		ns	3	
		Spec		10TpC			4	
11	Tost	Oscillator Start-Up Time	2.0-3.6		5TpC		4	
12	Twdt	Watch-Dog Timer Delay Time	2.0-3.6 2.0-3.6 2.0-3.6 2.0-3.6	5 10 20 80		ms ms ms ms		0, 0 0, 1 1, 0 1, 1
13	T _{POR}	Power-On Reset	2.0-3.6	2.5	10	ms		

- 1. Timing Reference uses 0.9 V_{CC} for a logic 1 and 0.1 V_{CC} for a logic 0. 2. Interrupt request through Port 3 (P33–P31).
- 3. SMR D5 = 1.
- 4. SMR D5 = 0.

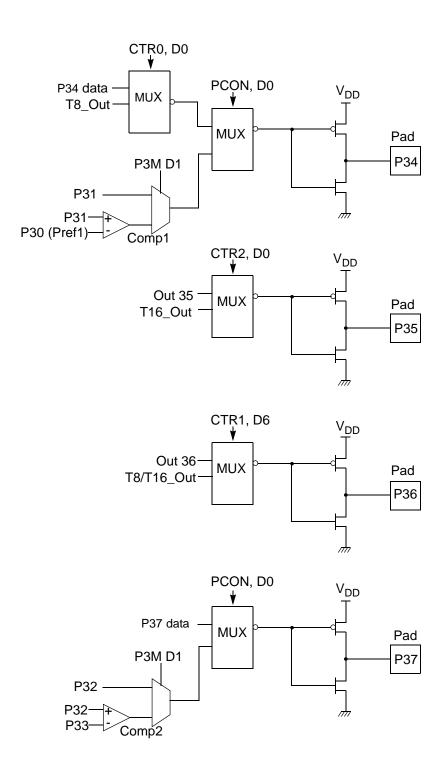


Figure 13. Port 3 Counter/Timer Output Configuration

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:

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.

^{*}Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.



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 GPTM 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.

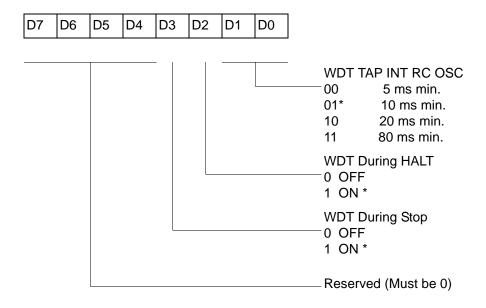


Watch-Dog Timer Mode Register (WDTMR)

The Watch-Dog Timer (WDT) is a retriggerable one-shot timer that resets the Z8[®] CPU if it reaches its terminal count. The WDT must initially be enabled by executing the WDT instruction. On subsequent executions of the WDT instruction, the WDT is refreshed. The WDT circuit is driven by an on-board RC-oscillator. The WDT instruction affects the Zero (Z), Sign (S), and Overflow (V) flags.

The POR clock source the internal RC-oscillator. Bits 0 and 1 of the WDT register control a tap circuit that determines the minimum timeout period. Bit 2 determines whether the WDT is active during HALT, and Bit 3 determines WDT activity during Stop. Bits 4 through 7 are reserved (Figure 37). This register is accessible only during the first 60 processor cycles (120 XTAL clocks) from the execution of the first instruction after Power-On-Reset, Watch-Dog Reset, or a Stop-Mode Recovery (Figure 36). After this point, the register cannot be modified by any means (intentional or otherwise). The WDTMR cannot be read. The register is located in Bank F of the Expanded Register Group at address location 0Fh. It is organized as shown in Figure 37.

WDTMR(0F)0Fh



^{*} Default setting after reset

Figure 37. Watch-Dog Timer Mode Register (Write Only)

WDT Time Select (D0, D1)

This bit selects the WDT time period. It is configured as indicated in Table 20.

Low-Voltage Detection Register—LVD(D)0Ch

Note: Voltage detection does not work at Stop mode. It must be disabled during Stop mode in order to reduce current.

Field	Bit Position			Description
LVD	76543			Reserved No Effect
	2	R	1 0*	HVD flag set HVD flag reset
	1-	R	1 0*	LVD flag set LVD flag reset
	0	R/W	1 0*	Enable VD Disable VD
*Default	after POR			

Note: Do not modify register P01M while checking a low-voltage condition. Switching noise of both ports 0 and 1 together might trigger the LVD flag.

Voltage Detection and Flags

The Voltage Detection register (LVD, register <code>0CH</code> at the expanded register bank <code>0Dh</code>) offers an option of monitoring the V_{CC} voltage. The Voltage Detection is enabled when bit 0 of LVD register is set. Once Voltage Detection is enabled, the the V_{CC} level is monitored in real time. The flags in the LVD register valid 20uS after Voltage Detection is enabled. The HVD flag (bit 2 of the LVD register) is set only if V_{CC} is higher than V_{HVD}. The LVD flag (bit 1 of the LVD register) is set only if V_{CC} is lower than the V_{LVD}. When Voltage Detection is enabled, the LVD flag also triggers IRQ5. The IRQ bit 5 latches the low voltage condition until it is cleared by instructions or reset. The IRQ5 interrupt is served if it is enabled in the IMR register. Otherwise, bit 5 of IRQ register is latched as a flag only.

Notes: If it is necessary to receive an LVD interrupt upon power-up at an operating voltage lower than the low battery detect threshold, enable interrupts using the Enable Interrupt instruction (EI) prior to enabling the voltage detection.

Notes: Take care in differentiating the Transmit Mode from Demodulation Mode. Depending on which of these two modes is operating, the CTR1 bit has different functions.

> Changing from one mode to another cannot be performed without disabling the counter/timers.

CTR2(0D)02H

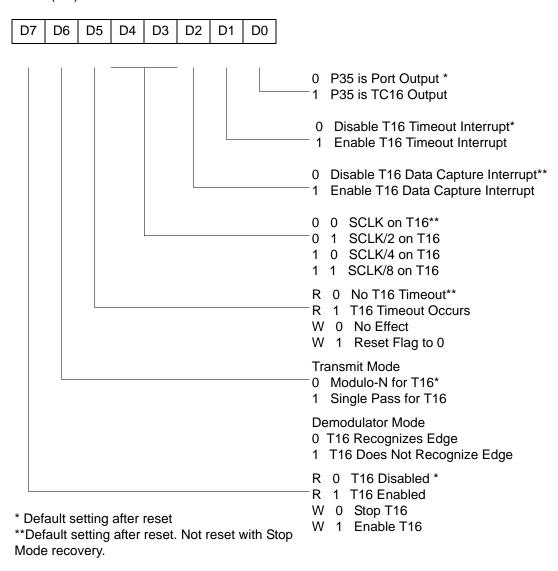
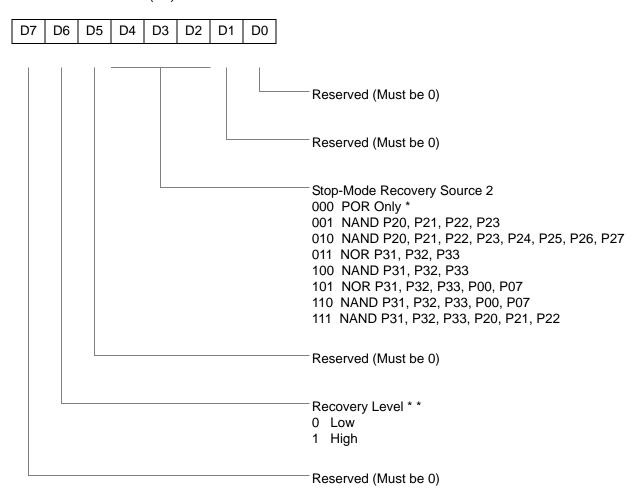


Figure 41. T16 Control Register ((0D) 2H: Read/Write Except Where Noted)

SMR2(0F)0DH

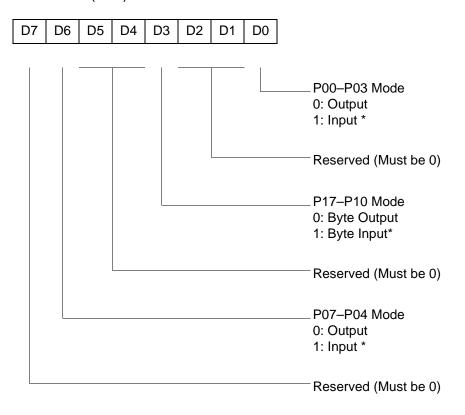


Note: If used in conjunction with SMR, either of the two specified events causes a Stop-Mode Recovery.

- * Default setting after reset
- * * At the XOR gate input

Figure 46. Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 ((0F)0DH:D2-D4, D6 Write Only)

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)



R249 IPR(F9H)

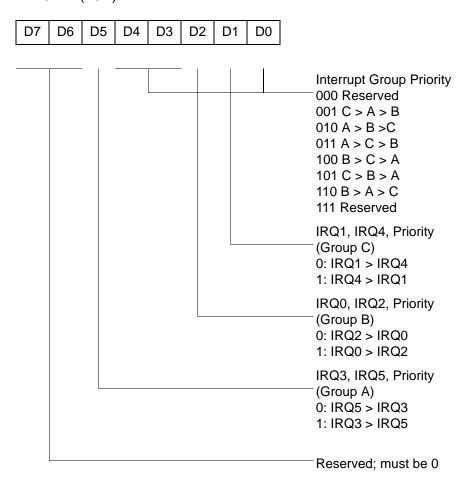
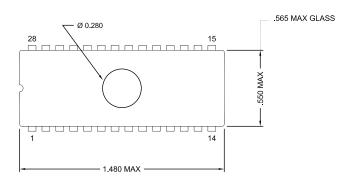
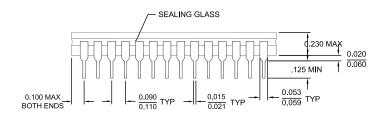


Figure 51. Interrupt Priority Register (F9H: Write Only)

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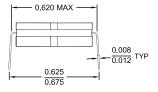
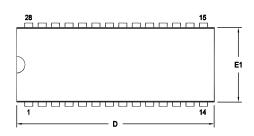
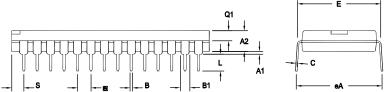


Figure 62. 28-Pin CDIP Package





 		U U L L H	A1	
		_		

OPTION TABLE
OPTION # PACKAGE
01 STANDARD
02 IDF

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

Figure 64. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

SYMBOL	OPT#	MILLIN	IETER .	INC	ж	
SIMBOL	OF1#	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A1		0.38	1.02	.015	.040	
A2		3.18	4.19	.125	.165	
В		0.38	0.53	.015	.021	
B1	01	1.40	1.65	.055	.065	
В1	02	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
С		0.23	0.38	.009	.015	
D	01	36.58	37.34	1.440	1.470	
	02	35.31	35.94	1.390	1.415	
Е		15.24	15.75	.600	.620	
E1	01	13.59	14.10	.535	.555	
	02	12.83	13.08	.505	.515	
е		2.54	TYP	.100	BSC	
eA		15.49	16.76	.610	.660	
L		3.05	3.81	.120	.150	
01	01	1.40	1.91	.055	.075	
Q.I	02	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
_	01	1.52	2.29	.060	.090	
S	02	1.02	1.52	.040	.060	

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH

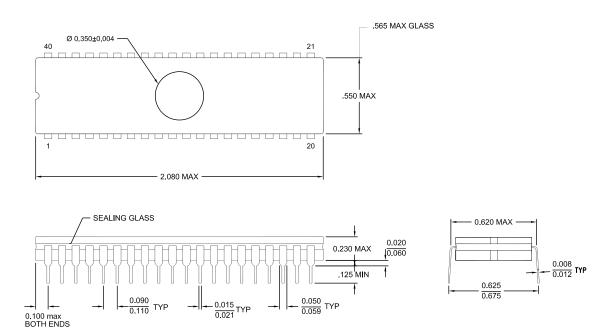


Figure 66. 40-Pin CDIP Package

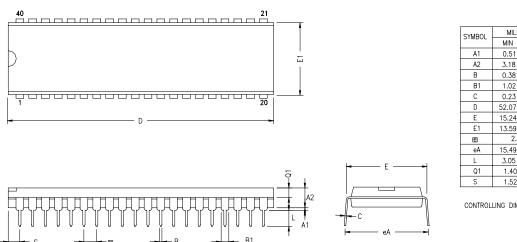


Figure 67. 40-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

SYMBOL	MILLIN	METER	INC	Н
SIMIDOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A1	0.51	1.02	.020	.040
A2	3.18	3.94	.125	.155
В	0.38	0.53	.015	.021
B1	1.02	1.52	.040	.060
С	0.23	0.38	.009	.015
D	52.07	52.58	2.050	2.070
E	15.24	15.75	.600	.620
E1	13.59	14.22	.535	.560
e	2.54	TYP	.100	TYP
eA	15.49	16.76	.610	.660
L	3.05	3.81	.120	.150
Q1	1.40	1.91	.055	.075
S	1.52	2.29	.060	.090

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH



4KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C					
Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description		
ZGP323LSH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LSS2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP		
ZGP323LSP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LSH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP		
ZGP323LSH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LSP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP		
ZGP323LSP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LSS2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP		

4KB Extended Temperature: -40° to +105°C						
Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description			
ZGP323LEH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LES2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP			
ZGP323LEP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LEH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP			
ZGP323LEH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LEP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP			
ZGP323LEP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LES2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP			

4KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C				
Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description	
ZGP323LAH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LAS2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP	
ZGP323LAP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LAH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP	
ZGP323LAH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323LAP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP	
ZGP323LAP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323LAS2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP	

Note: Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging

Additional Components

Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323ICE01ZEM	Emulator/programmer	ZGP32300100ZPR	Programming System



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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