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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>"

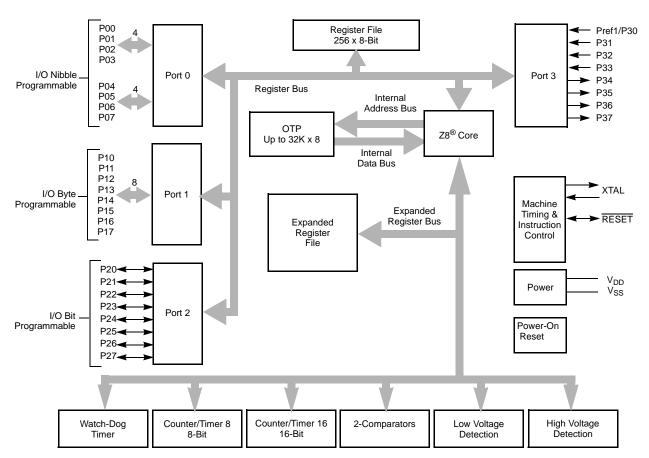
Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	HLVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	16
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	237 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	Internal
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/zgp323lss2032g

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

Table 2. Power Connections

Connection	Circuit	Device
Power	V _{CC}	V_{DD}
Ground	GND	V _{SS}



Note: Refer to the specific package for available pins.

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram



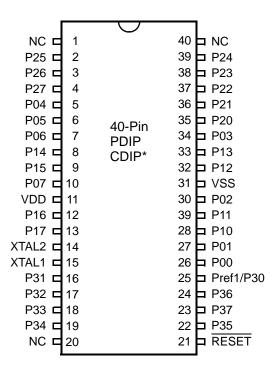


Figure 5. 40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

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.



Capacitance

Table 7 lists the capacitances.

Table 7. Capacitance

Parameter	Maximum
Input capacitance	12pF
Output capacitance	12pF
I/O capacitance	12pF
Note: $T_A = 25^{\circ} C$, $V_{CC} = GND = 0 V$, $f = 1.0 MH$	Hz, unmeasured pins returned to GND

DC Characteristics

Table 8. DC Characteristics

			T _A = 0°C	to +7	70°C			
Symbol	Parameter	v_{cc}	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions	Notes
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage		2.0		3.6	V	See Note 5	5
V _{CH}	Clock Input High Voltage	2.0-3.6	0.8		V _{CC} +0.3	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V _{CL}	Clock Input Low Voltage	2.0-3.6	V _{SS} -0.3		0.5	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	2.0-3.6	0.7 V _{CC}		V _{CC} +0.3	V		
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	2.0-3.6	V _{SS} -0.3		0.2 V _{CC}	V		
V _{OH1}	Output High Voltage	2.0-3.6	V _{CC} -0.4			V	$I_{OH} = -0.5$ mA	
V _{OH2}	Output High Voltage (P36, P37, P00, P01)	2.0-3.6	V _{CC} -0.8			V	$I_{OH} = -7mA$	
V _{OL1}	Output Low Voltage	2.0-3.6			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 1.0$ mA $I_{OL} = 4.0$ mA	
V _{OL2}	Output Low Voltage (P00, P01, P36, P37)	2.0-3.6			8.0	V	I _{OL} = 10mA	
V _{OFFSET}	Comparator Input Offset Voltage	2.0-3.6			25	mV		
V _{REF}	Comparator Reference Voltage	2.0-3.6	0		V _{DD} -1.75	V		
I _{IL}	Input Leakage	2.0-3.6	–1		1	μΑ	V _{IN} = 0V, V _{CC} Pull-ups disabled	
l _{OL}	Output Leakage	2.0-3.6	-1		1	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC}$	
Icc	Supply Current	2.0 3.6			10 15	mA mA	at 8.0 MHz at 8.0 MHz	1, 2 1, 2



Table 9. EPROM/OTP Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Erase Time	15			Minutes	1,3
	Data Retention @ use years		10		Years	2
	Program/Erase Endurance	25			Cycles	1

Notes:

- 1. For windowed cerdip package only.
- 2. Standard: 0°C to 70°C; Extended: -40°C to +105°C; Automotive: -40°C to +125°C. Determined using the Arrhenius model, which is an industry standard for estimating data retention of floating gate technologies:

AF = exp[(Ea/k)*(1/Tuse - 1/TStress)]

Where:

Ea is the intrinsic activation energy (eV; typ. 0.8)

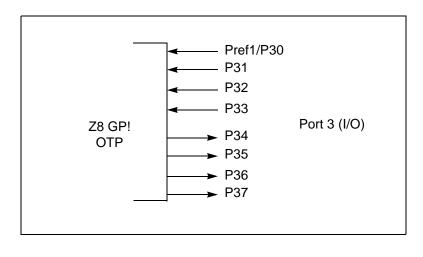
k is Boltzman's constant (8.67 x 10-5 eV/°K)

°K = -273.16°C

Tuse = Use Temperature in °K

TStress = Stress Temperature in °K

3. At a stable UV Lamp output of 20mW/CM²



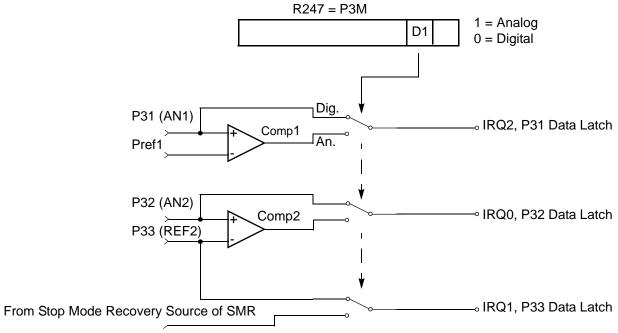


Figure 12. Port 3 Configuration

Two on-board comparators process analog signals on P31 and P32, with reference to the voltage on Pref1 and P33. The analog function is enabled by programming the Port 3 Mode Register (bit 1). P31 and P32 are programmable as rising, falling, or both edge triggered interrupts (IRQ register bits 6 and 7). Pref1 and P33 are the comparator reference voltage inputs. Access to the Counter Timer edge-detection circuit is through P31 or P20 (see "T8 and T16 Common Functions—



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

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

Note: Working register group E0–EF can only be accessed through working registers and indirect addressing modes.

Timers

T8_Capture_HI—HI8(D)0BH

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 8-bit Counter/Timer0. Typically, this register holds the number of counts when the input signal is 1.

Field	Bit Position		Description
T8_Capture_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect

T8_Capture_LO—L08(D)0AH

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 8-bit Counter/Timer0. Typically, this register holds the number of counts when the input signal is 0.

Field Bit Position		Description	
T8_Capture_L0	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect

T16_Capture_HI—HI16(D)09H

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 16-bit Counter/ Timer16. This register holds the MS-Byte of the data.

Field	Bit Position		Description
T16_Capture_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect

T16_Capture_LO—L016(D)08H

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 16-bit Counter/ Timer16. This register holds the LS-Byte of the data.

Field	Bit Position	Description
T16_Capture_LO	[7:0]	R/W Captured Data - No Effect

Counter/Timer2 MS-Byte Hold Register—TC16H(D)07H

Field Bit Position			Description
T16_Data_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Data

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.

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

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

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

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).

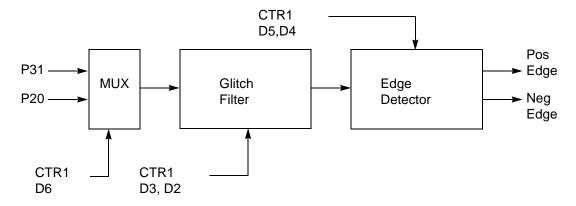


Figure 18. Glitch Filter Circuitry

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.

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

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.

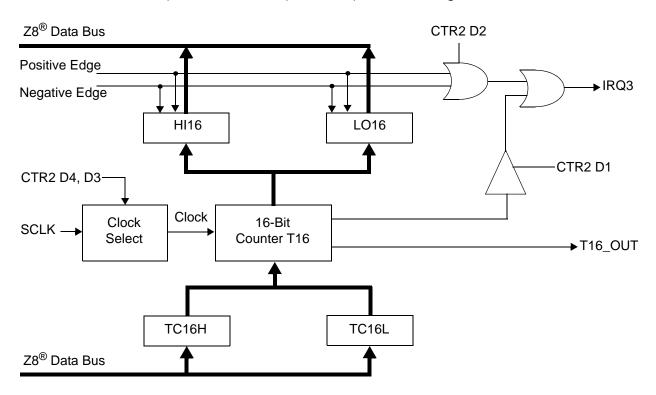


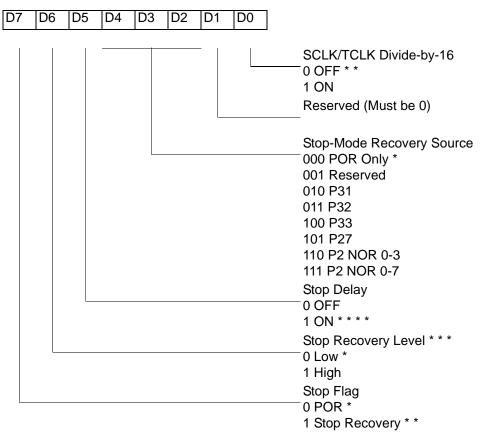
Figure 25. 16-Bit Counter/Timer Circuits

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.

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)

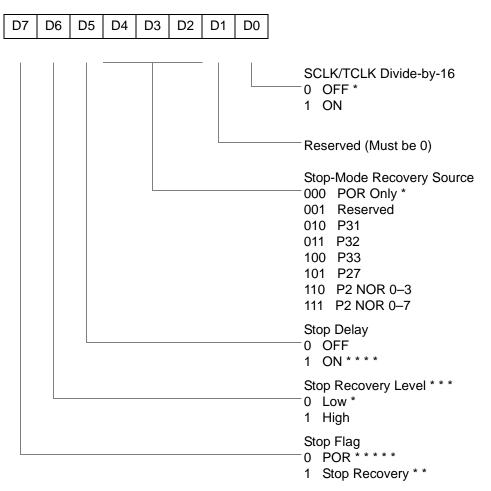
D0 of the SMR controls a divide-by-16 prescaler of SCLK/TCLK (Figure 34). This control selectively reduces device power consumption during normal processor execution (SCLK control) and/or Halt Mode (where TCLK sources interrupt logic). After Stop Mode Recovery, this bit is set to a 0.

CTR1(0D)01H D7 D6 D5 D3 D1 D0 D4 D2 Transmit Mode* R/W 0 T16_OUT is 0 initially* 1 T16_OUT is 1 initially **Demodulation Mode** R 0 No Falling Edge Detection R 1 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 R 1 Rising Edge Detection W 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 = 1 **Demodulation Mode** 0 0 No Filter 0 1 4 SCLK Cycle Filter 1 0 8 SCLK Cycle Filter 1 1 Reserved Transmit Mode/T8/T16 Logic 0 0 AND** 0 1 OR 1 0 NOR 1 1 NAND **Demodulation Mode** 0 0 Falling Edge Detection 0 1 Rising Edge Detection 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 Input 1 P20 as Demodulator Input Transmit/Demodulation Mode 0 Transmit Mode * * Default setting after reset **Default setting after reset. Not reset with Stop Mode 1 Demodulation Mode

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

recovery

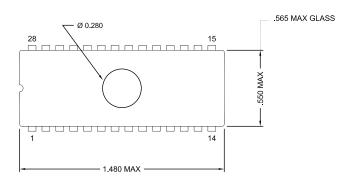
SMR(0F)0BH

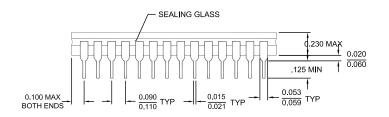


- * Default setting after Reset
- * * Set after STOP Mode Recovery
- * * * At the XOR gate input
- * * * * Default setting after Reset. Must be 1 if using a crystal or resonator clock source.
- * * * * * Default setting after Power On Reset. Not Reset with a Stop Mode recovery.

Figure 45. Stop Mode Recovery Register ((0F)0BH: D6–D0=Write Only, D7=Read Only)

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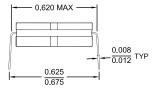
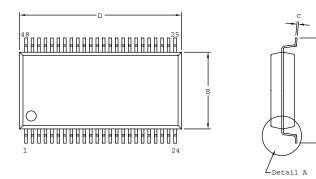


Figure 62. 28-Pin CDIP Package



SYMBOL	MILLI	MILLIMETER		СН
SIMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.41	2.79	0.095	0.110
A1	0.23	0.38	0.009	0.015
A2	2.18	2.39	0.086	0.094
ь	0.20	0.34	0.008	0.0135
С	0.13	0.25	0.005	0.010
D	15.75	16.00	0.620	0.630
E	7.39	7.59	0.291	0.299
e	0.635 BSC		0.0	25 BSC
Н	10.16	10.41	0.400	0.410
L	0.51	1.016	0.020	0.040

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : MM LEADS ARE COPLANAR WITHIN .004 INCH

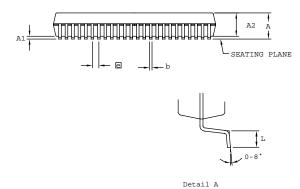


Figure 68. 48-Pin SSOP Package Design

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

Ordering Information

32KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C			
Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
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	Temperature:	-40° to	+105°	C
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Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323LEH4832C	48-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LES2832C	28-pin SOIC 32K OTP
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

Part Number	Description	Part Number	Description
ZGP323LAH4832C	48-pin SSOP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAS2832C	28-pin SOIC 32K OTP
ZGP323LAP4032C	40-pin PDIP 32K OTP	ZGP323LAH2032C	20-pin SSOP 32K OTP
ZGP323LAH2832C	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



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

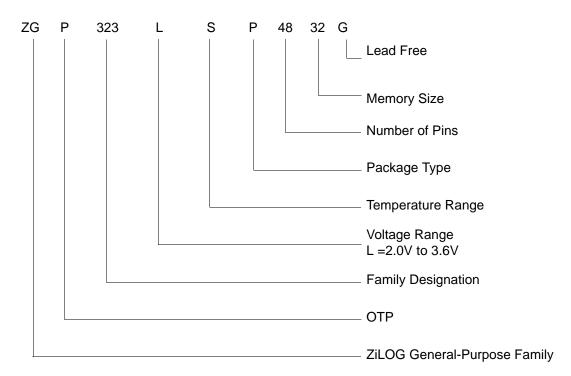
Note: Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging

Additional Components

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



Example





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