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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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

### Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, 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	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SOIC
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/analog-devices/zlp32300s2808g">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/analog-devices/zlp32300s2808g</a>

## Development Features

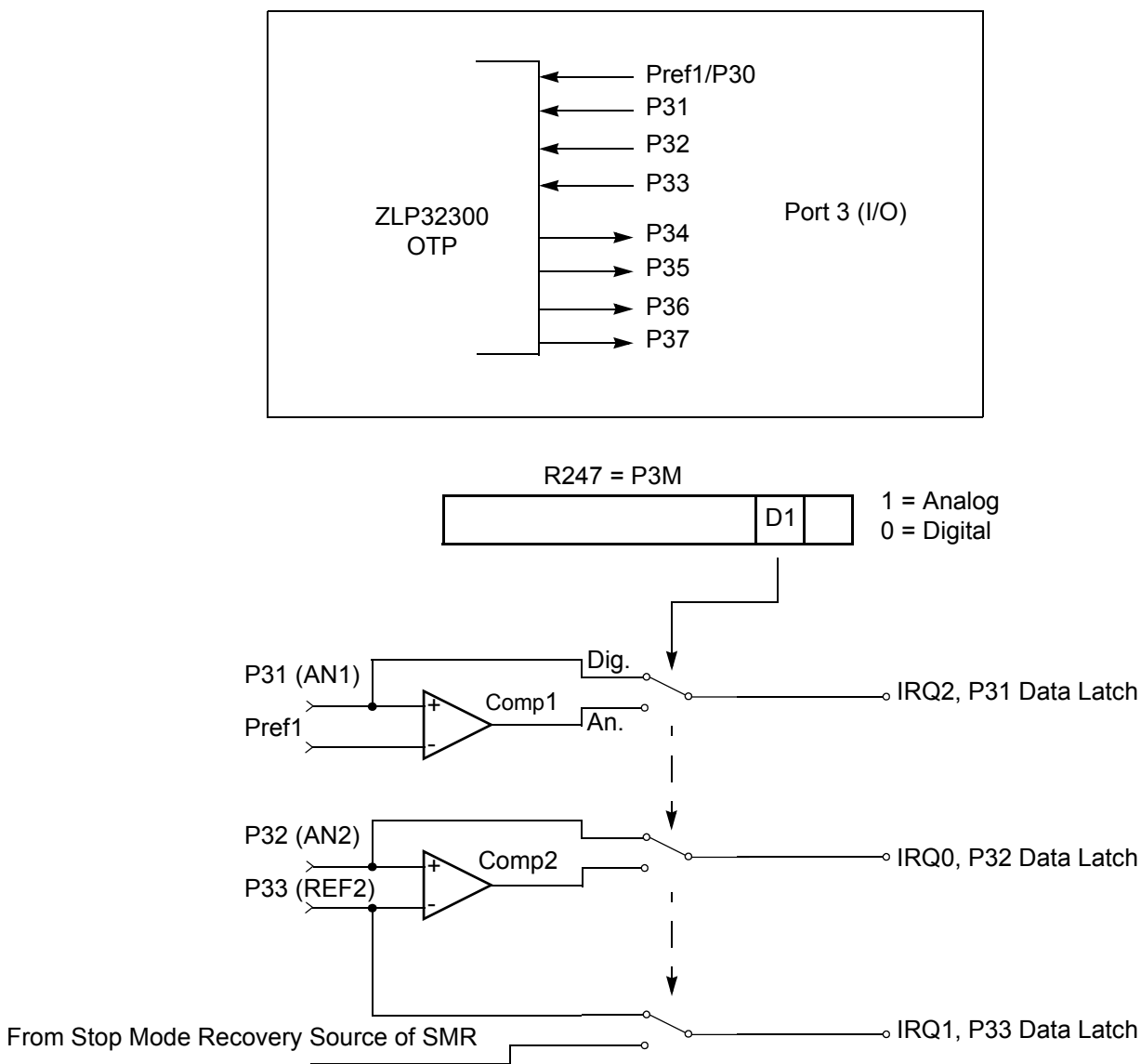
Table 2 lists the features of Crimzon ZLP32300 family.

**Table 2. Crimzon ZLP32300 MCU Features**

Device	OTP(KB)	RAM* (Bytes)	I/O Lines	Voltage Range
Crimzon ZLP32300	8, 16, 32	237	32, 24 or 16	2.0–3.6 V
*General purpose				

The additional features include:

- Low power consumption—11 mW (typical)
- Three standby modes:
  - STOP—1.7  $\mu$ A (typical)
  - HALT—0.6 mA (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 Watchdog 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
  - Port 1: 0–3 pull-up transistors
  - Port 1: 4–7 pull-up transistors



**Figure 10. 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

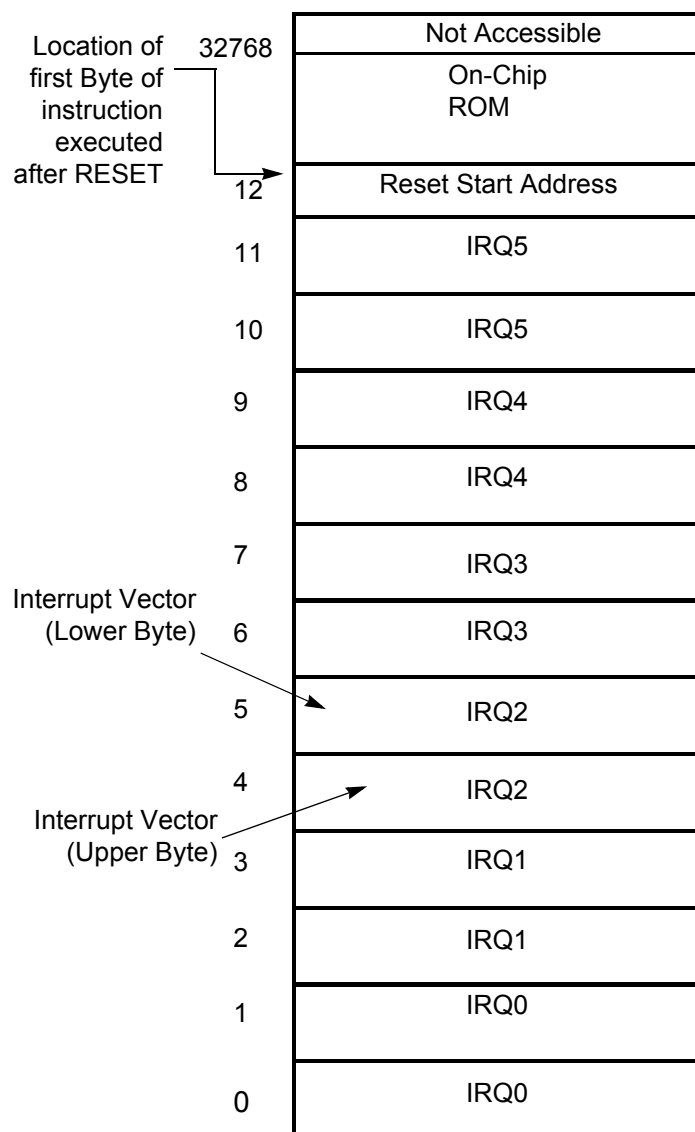


Figure 12. Program Memory Map (32 K OTP)

## 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 ERF (Expanded Register File). Bits 7–4 of

**Table 8. CTR1(0D)01h T8 and T16 Common Functions (Continued)**

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Initial_T16_Out/ Falling_Edge	-----0	R/W	0*	TRANSMIT Mode
			1	T16_OUT is 0 Initially
		R	0*	T16_OUT is 1 Initially
			1	DEMODULATION Mode
		W	0	No Falling Edge
			1	Falling Edge Detected
			0	No Effect
			1	Reset Flag to 0

\*Default at Power-On Reset

\*\*Default at Power-On Reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode Recovery.

**Mode**

If the result is 0, the counter/timers are in TRANSMIT mode; otherwise, they are in DEMODULATION mode.

**P36\_Out/Demodulator\_Input**

In TRANSMIT mode, this bit defines whether P36 is used as a normal output pin or the combined output of T8 and T16.

In DEMODULATION mode, this bit defines whether the input signal to the Counter/Timers is from P20 or P31.

If the input signal is from Port 31, a capture event may also generate an IRQ2 interrupt. To prevent generating an IRQ2, either disable the IRQ2 interrupt by clearing its IMR bit D2 or use P20 as the input.

**T8/T16\_Logic/Edge \_Detect**

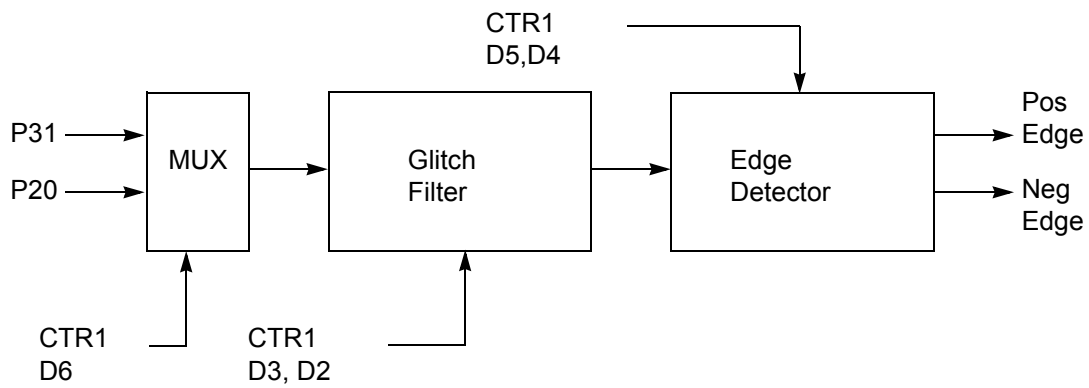
In TRANSMIT mode, this field defines how the outputs of T8 and T16 are combined (AND, OR, NOR, NAND).

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.



**Figure 16. 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 17](#).

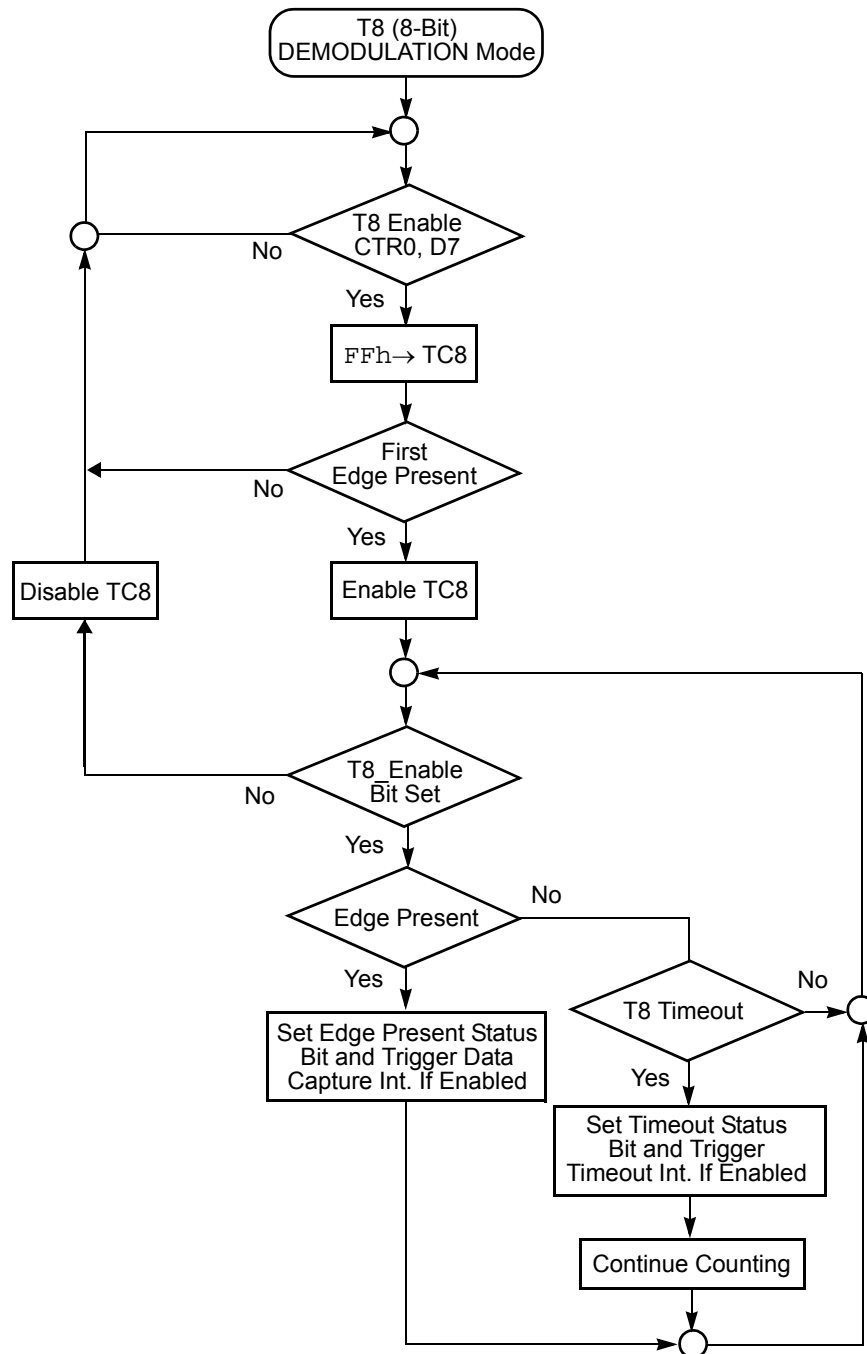


Figure 22. DEMODULATION Mode Flowchart





CTR1(0D)01H

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

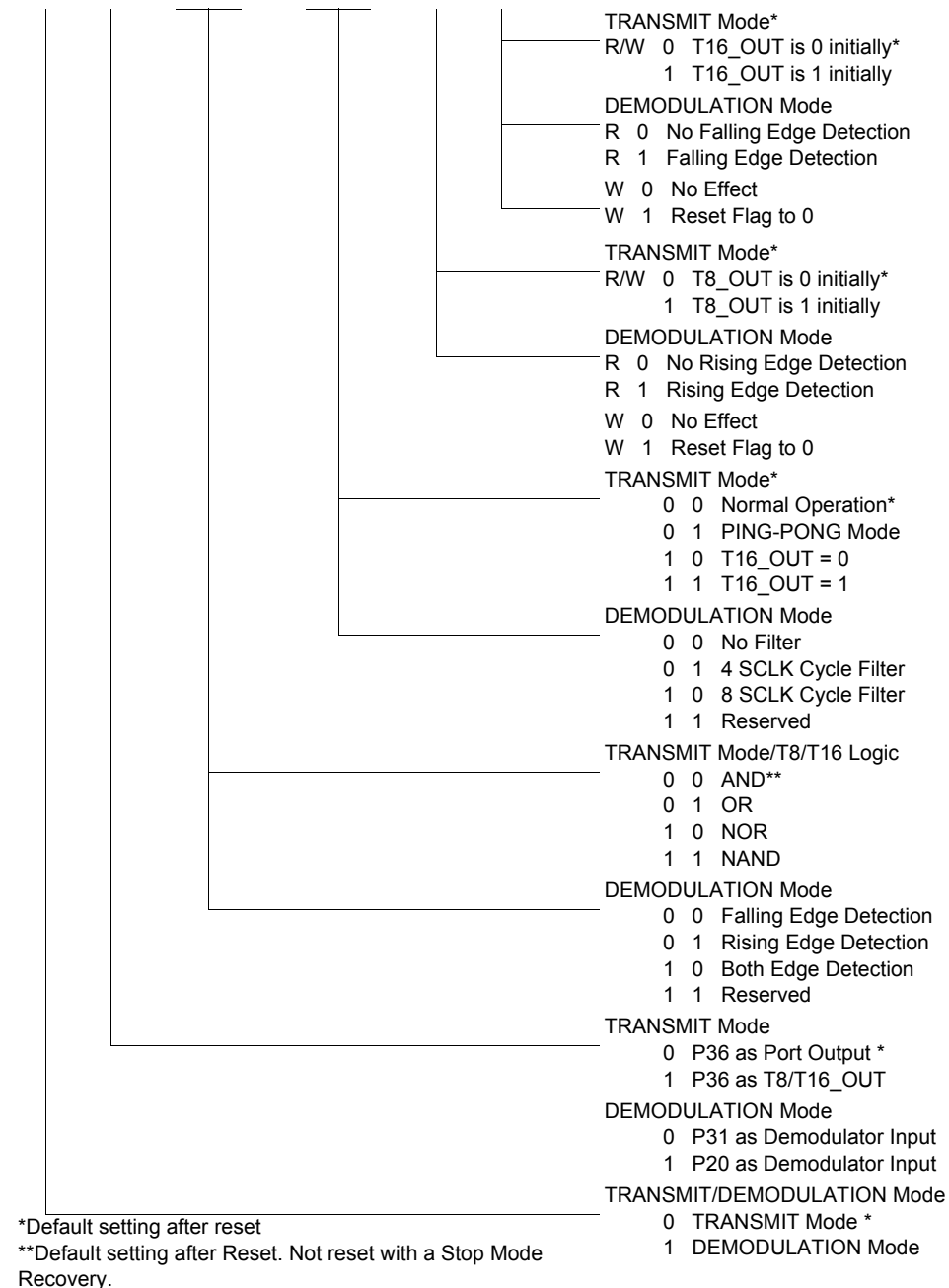
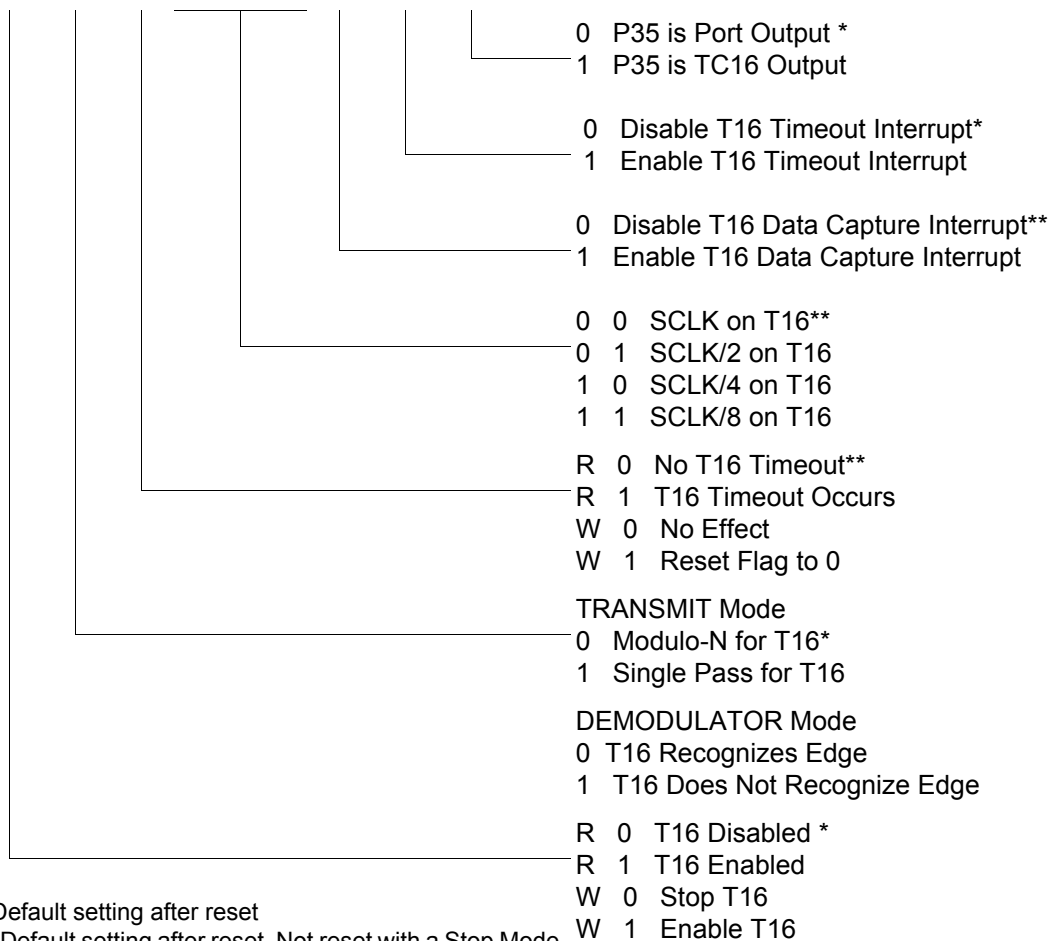


Figure 38. T8 and T16 Common Control Functions ((0D)01H: Read/Write)

- **Notes:**
1. Ensure to differentiate the TRANSMIT mode from DEMODULATION mode. Depending on which of these two modes is operating, the CTR1 bit has different functions.
  2. Changing from one mode to another cannot be performed without disabling the counter/timers.

CTR2(0D)02H

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



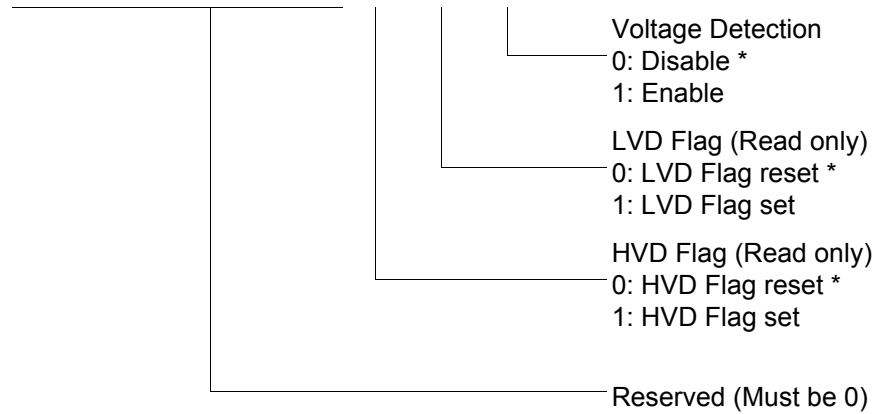
\*Default setting after reset

\*\*Default setting after reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode Recovery.

**Figure 39. T16 Control Register ((0D) 2H: Read/Write Except Where Noted)**

LVD(0D)0CH

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



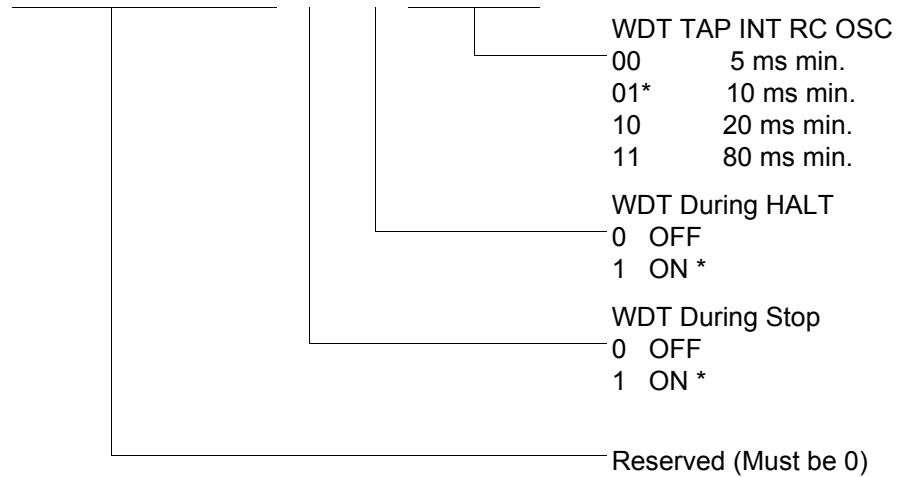
\*Default setting after reset.

**Figure 41. Voltage Detection Register**

► **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.

WDTMR(0F)0FH

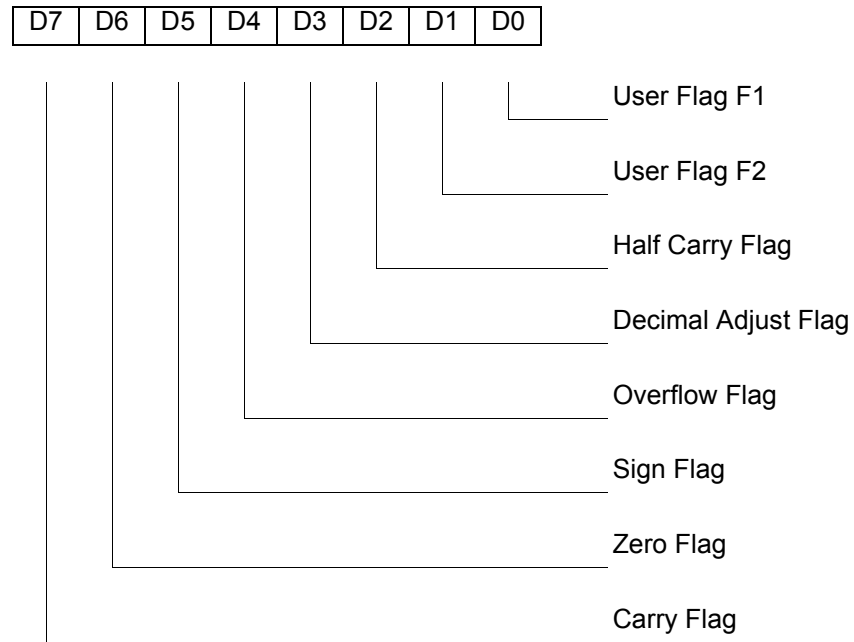
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



\*Default setting after reset. Not Reset with a Stop Mode Recovery.

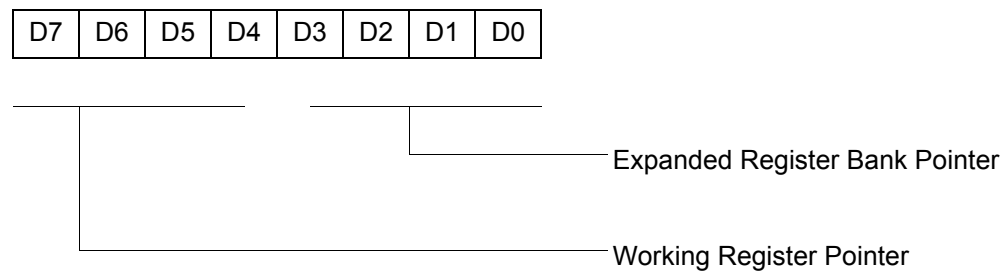
**Figure 45. Watchdog Timer Register ((0F) 0FH: Write Only)**

#### R252 Flags(FCH)



**Figure 52. Flag Register (FCH: Read/Write)**

#### R253 RP(FDH)



Default setting after reset = 0000 0000

**Figure 53. Register Pointer (FDH: Read/Write)**

## Capacitance

Table 18 lists the capacitances.

**Table 18. Capacitance**

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

## DC Characteristics

Table 19 describes the DC characteristics.

**Table 19. DC Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$	$T_A = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C to } +70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			Units	Conditions	Notes
			Min	Typ <sup>(7)</sup>	Max			
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage		2.0		3.6	V	See Notes	5
$V_{CH}$	Clock Input High Voltage	2.0-3.6	$0.8 V_{CC}$		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
$V_{CL}$	Clock Input Low Voltage	2.0-3.6	$V_{SS}-0.3$		0.4	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	$I_{OH} = -0.5\text{ mA}$	
$V_{OH2}$	Output High Voltage (P36, P37, P00, P01)	2.0-3.6	$V_{CC}-0.8$			V	$I_{OH} = -7\text{ mA}$	
$V_{OL1}$	Output Low Voltage	2.0-3.6			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 4.0\text{ mA}$	
$V_{OL2}$	Output Low Voltage (P00, P01, P36, P37)	2.0-3.6			0.8	V	$I_{OL} = 10\text{ mA}$	
$V_{OFFSET}$	Comparator Input Offset Voltage	2.0-3.6			25	mV		
$V_{REF}$	Comparator Reference Voltage	2.0-3.6	0		$V_{CC}$ -1.75	V		

## AC Characteristics

Figure 57 and Table 20 describe the Alternating Current (AC) characteristics.

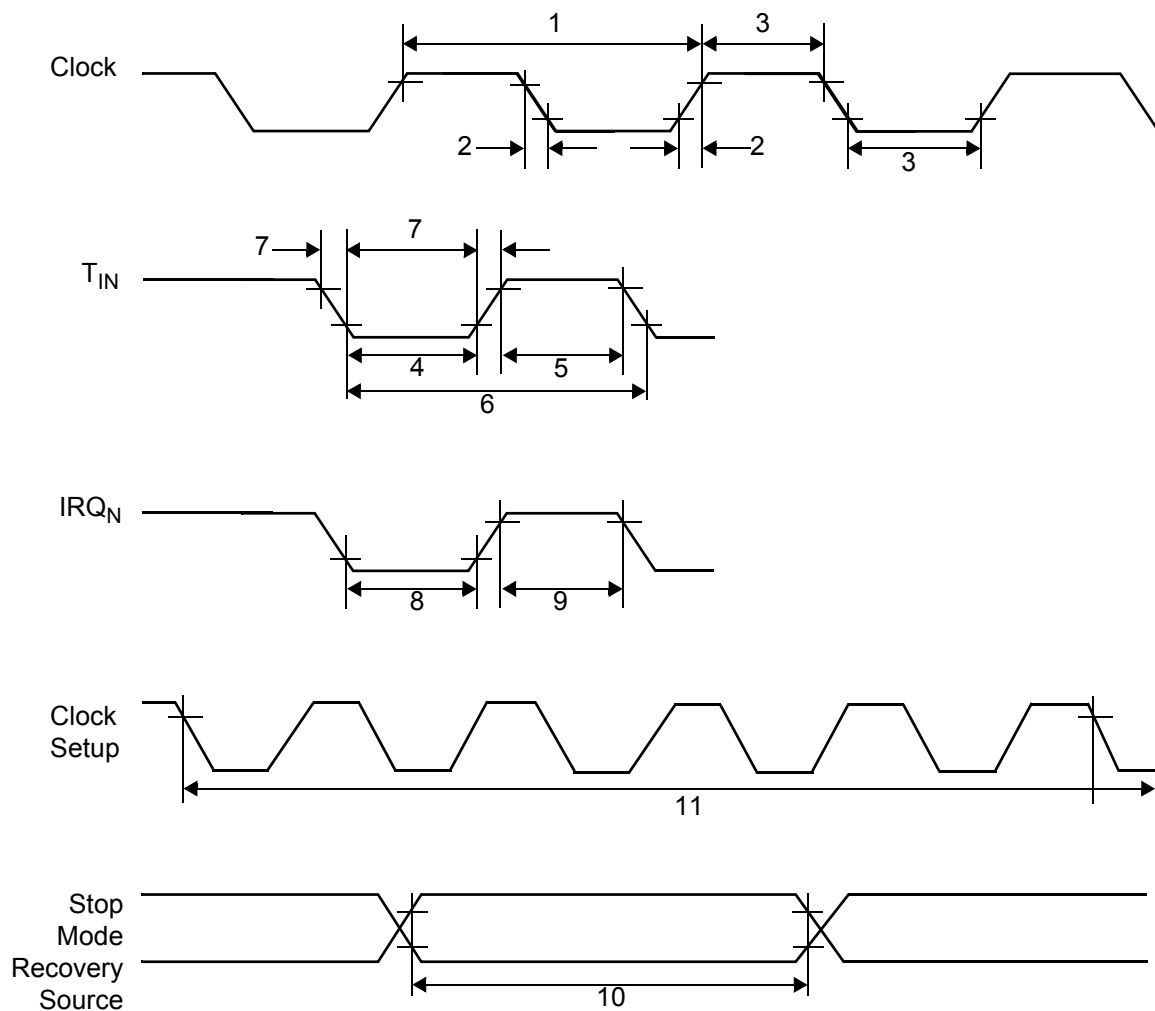


Figure 57. AC Timing Diagram

# Packaging

Package information for all versions of Crimzon ZLP32300 is displayed in [Figure 58](#) through [Figure 65](#).

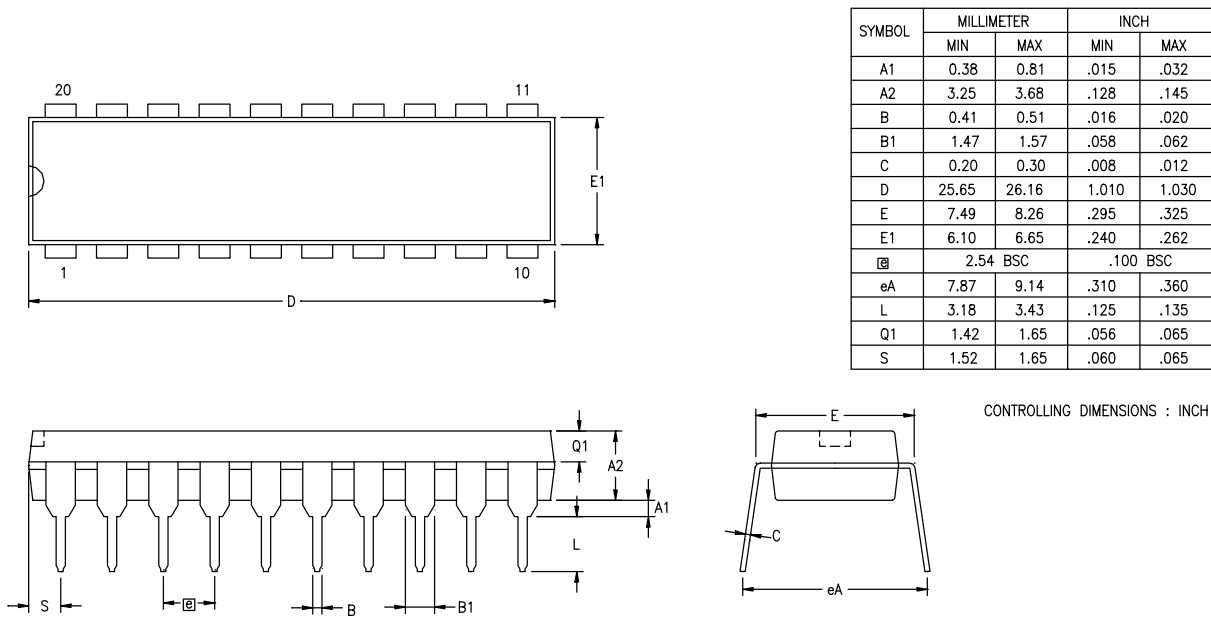


Figure 58. 20-Pin PDIP Package Diagram



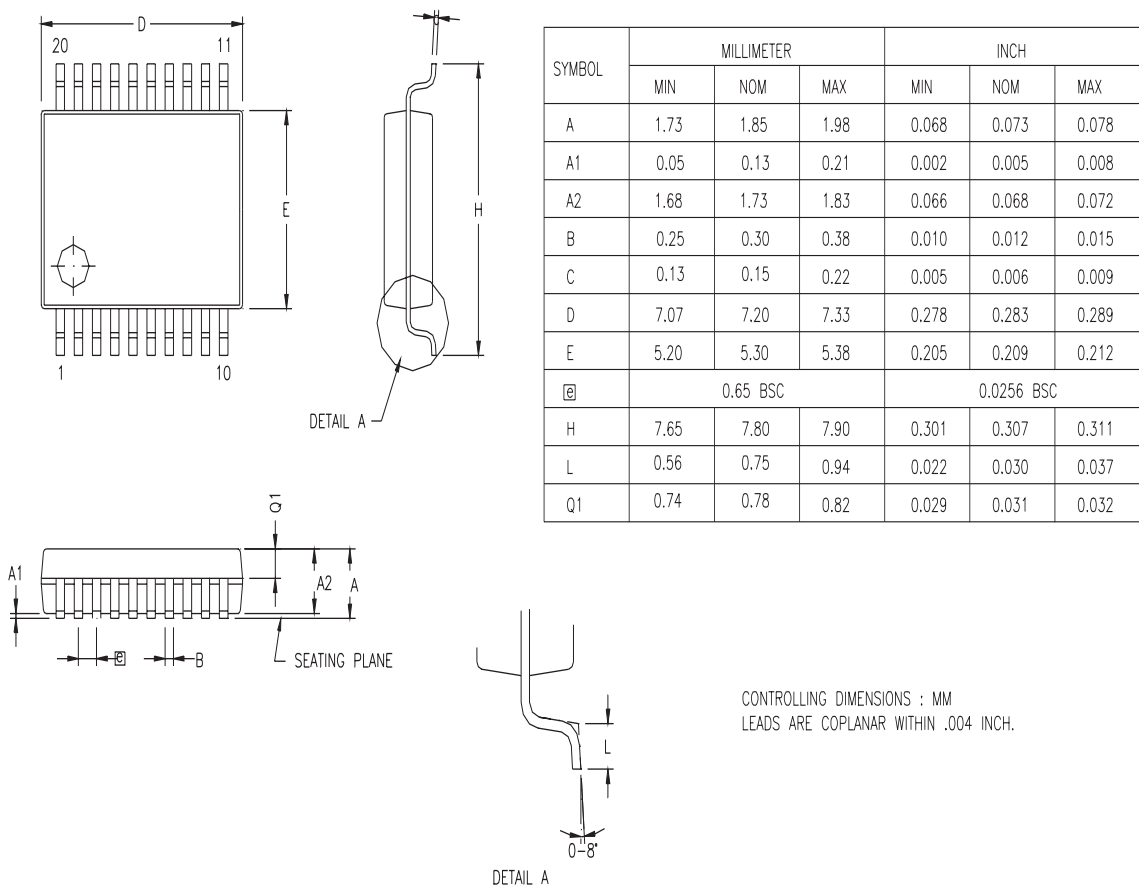
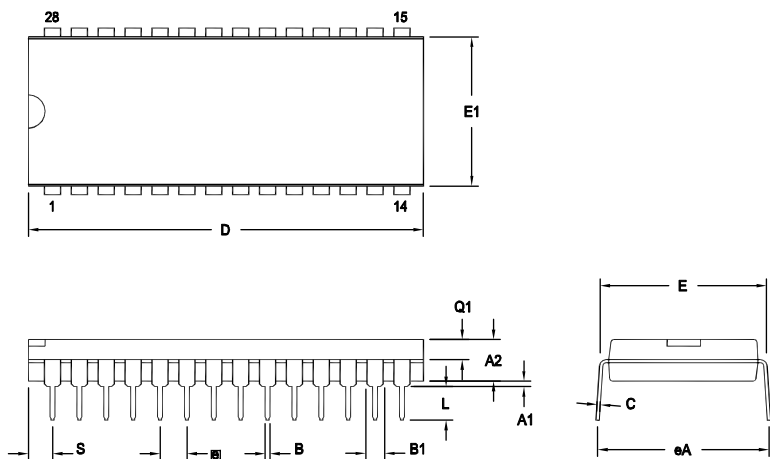


Figure 60. 20-Pin SSOP Package Diagram



OPTION TABLE	
OPTION #	PACKAGE
01	STANDARD
02	IDF

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

SYMBOL	OPT #	MILLIMETER		INCH	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A1		0.38	1.02	.015	.040
A2		3.18	4.19	.125	.165
B		0.38	0.53	.015	.021
B1	01	1.40	1.65	.055	.065
	02	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
C		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
E		15.24	15.75	.600	.620
E1	01	13.59	14.10	.535	.555
	02	12.83	13.08	.505	.515
e		2.54 TYP		.100 BSC	
eA		15.49	16.76	.610	.660
L		3.05	3.81	.120	.150
Q1	01	1.40	1.91	.055	.075
	02	1.40	1.78	.055	.070
S	01	1.52	2.29	.060	.090
	02	1.02	1.52	.040	.060

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH

Figure 62. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

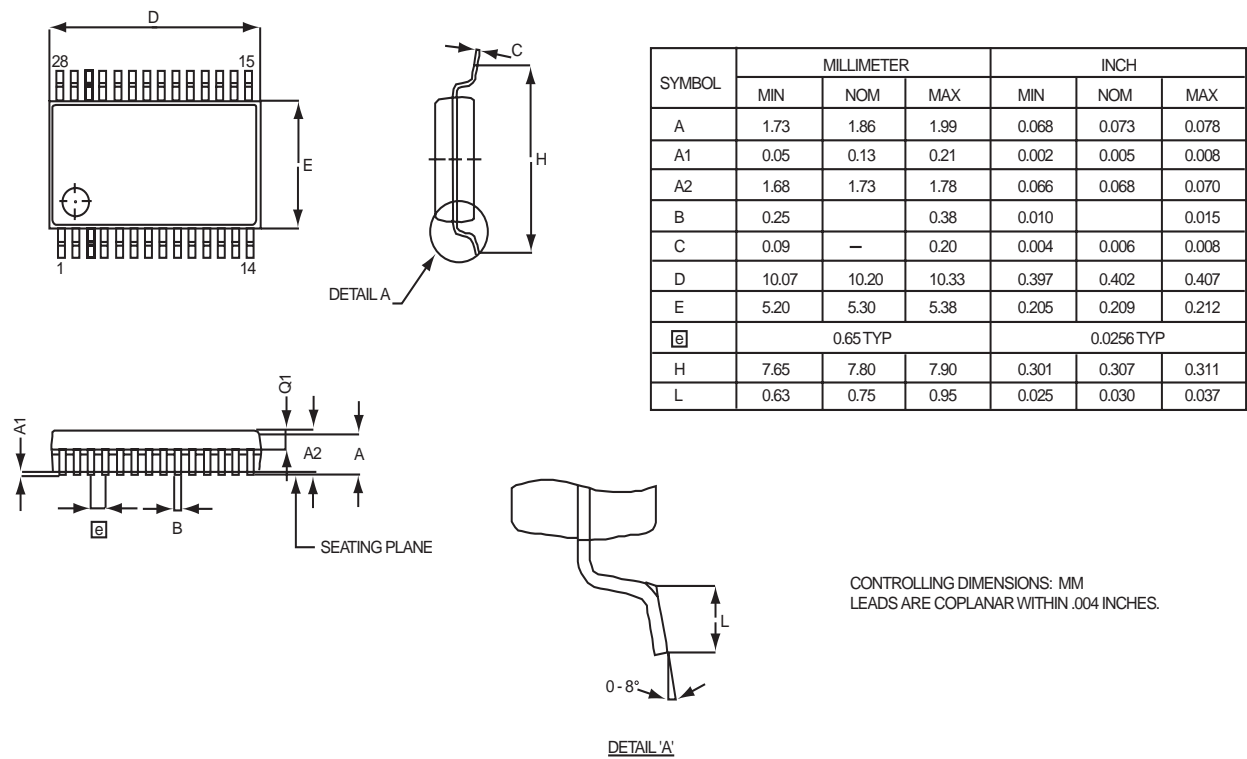


Figure 63. 28-Pin SSOP Package Diagram

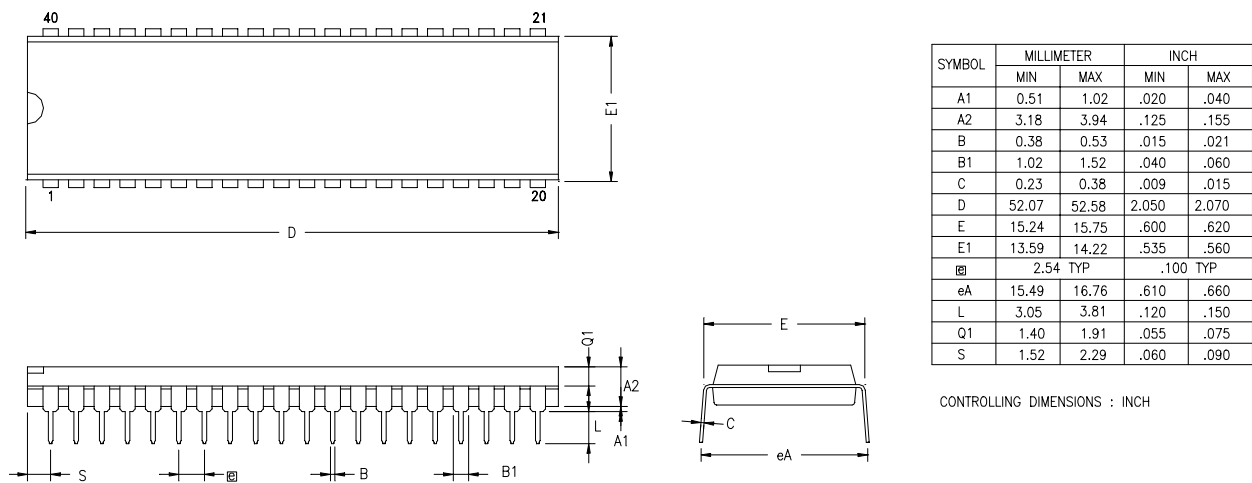


Figure 64. 40-Pin PDIP Package Diagram

Device	Part Number	Description
	ZLP32300P2008G	20-pin PDIP 8 K OTP
	ZLP32300S2008G	20-pin SOIC 8 K OTP
	ZLP32300H4804G	48-pin SSOP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300P4004G	40-pin PDIP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300H2804G	28-pin SSOP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300P2804G	28-pin PDIP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300S2804G	28-pin SOIC 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300H2004G	20-pin SSOP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300P2004G	20-pin PDIP 4 K OTP
	ZLP32300S2004G	20-pin SOIC 4 K OTP
	ZLP323ICE01ZAC*	40-PDIP/48-SSOP Accessory Kit
	Note: *ZLP323ICE01ZAC has been replaced by an improved version, ZCRMZNICE02ZACG.	
	ZLP128ICE01ZEMG	In-Circuit Emulator
	Note: *ZLP128ICE01ZEMG has been replaced by an improved version, ZCRMZNICE01ZEMG.	
	ZCRMZNICE01ZEMG	Crimzon In-Circuit Emulator
	ZCRMZN00100KITG	Crimzon In-Circuit Emulator Development Kit
	ZCRMZNICE01ZACG	20-Pin Accessory Kit
	ZCRMZNICE02ZACG	40/48-Pin Accessory Kit

**Notes**

1. Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging.
2. Contact [www.zilog.com](http://www.zilog.com) for the die form.

For fast results, contact your local Zilog® sales office for assistance in ordering the part(s) desired.

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