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"[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.

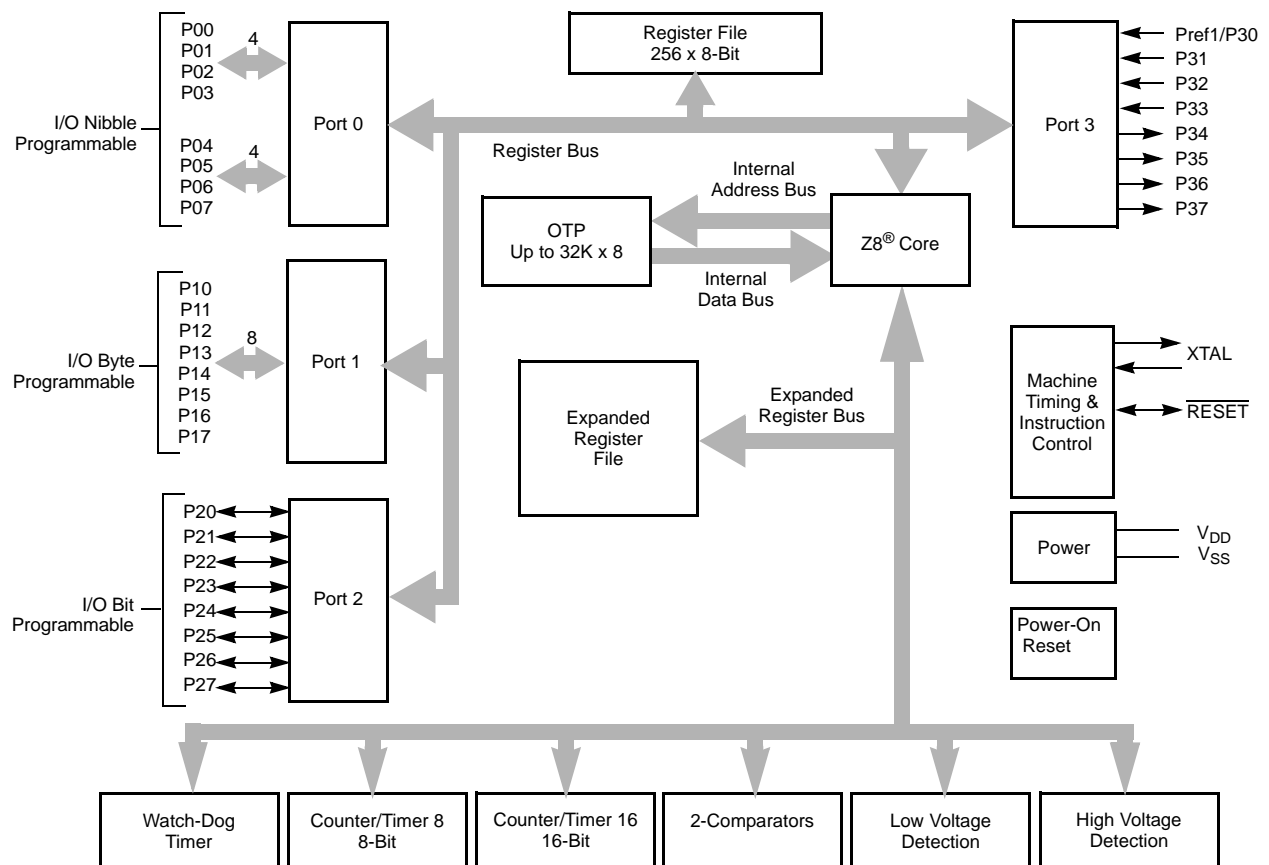
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	Z8
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	HLVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	24
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	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323lsh2832c00tr

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

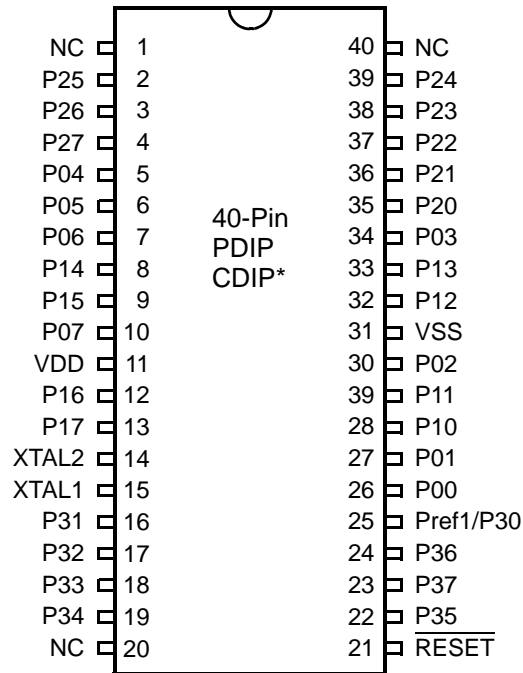


Figure 5. 40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

► **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.

CTR1(0D)01H" on page 33). Other edge detect and IRQ modes are described in Table 11.

- **Note:** Comparators are powered down by entering Stop Mode. For P31–P33 to be used in a Stop Mode Recovery (SMR) source, these inputs must be placed into digital mode.

Table 11. Port 3 Pin Function Summary

Pin	I/O	Counter/Timers	Comparator	Interrupt
Pref1/P30	IN		RF1	
P31	IN	IN	AN1	IRQ2
P32	IN		AN2	IRQ0
P33	IN		RF2	IRQ1
P34	OUT	T8	AO1	
P35	OUT	T16		
P36	OUT	T8/16		
P37	OUT		AO2	
P20	I/O	IN		

Port 3 also provides output for each of the counter/timers and the AND/OR Logic (see Figure 13). Control is performed by programming bits D5–D4 of CTR1, bit 0 of CTR0, and bit 0 of CTR2.

Comparator Inputs

In analog mode, P31 and P32 have a comparator front end. The comparator reference is supplied to P33 and Pref1. In this mode, the P33 internal data latch and its corresponding IRQ1 are diverted to the SMR sources (excluding P31, P32, and P33) as indicated in Figure 12 on page 20. In digital mode, P33 is used as D3 of the Port 3 input register, which then generates IRQ1.

- **Note:** Comparators are powered down by entering Stop Mode. For P31–P33 to be used in a Stop Mode Recovery source, these inputs must be placed into digital mode.

Comparator Outputs

These channels can be programmed to be output on P34 and P37 through the PCON register.

RESET (Input, Active Low)

Reset initializes the MCU and is accomplished either through Power-On, Watch-Dog Timer, Stop Mode Recovery, Low-Voltage detection, or external reset. During Power-On Reset and Watch-Dog Timer Reset, the internally generated reset drives the reset pin Low for the POR time. Any devices driving the external reset line must be open-drain to avoid damage from a possible conflict during reset conditions. Pull-up is provided internally.

When the Z8 GP™ asserts (Low) the RESET pin, the internal pull-up is disabled. The Z8 GP™ does not assert the RESET pin when under VBO.

- **Note:** The external Reset does not initiate an exit from STOP mode.

Functional Description

This device incorporates special functions to enhance the Z8®, functionality in consumer and battery-operated applications.

Program Memory

This device addresses up to 32KB of OTP memory. The first 12 Bytes are reserved for interrupt vectors. These locations contain the six 16-bit vectors that correspond to the six available interrupts.

RAM

This device features 256B of RAM. See Figure 14.

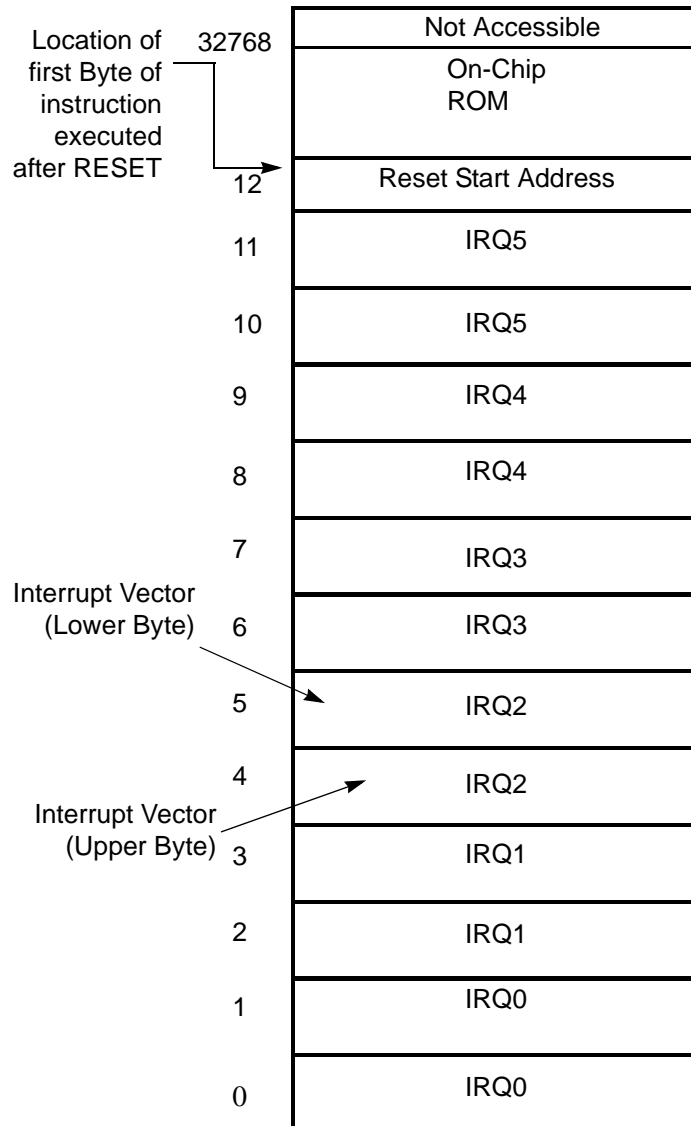


Figure 14. Program Memory Map (32K OTP)

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



ERF (Expanded Register File). Bits 7–4 of register RP select the working register group. Bits 3–0 of register RP select the expanded register file bank.

- **Note:** An expanded register bank is also referred to as an expanded register group (see Figure 15).

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.

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

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).

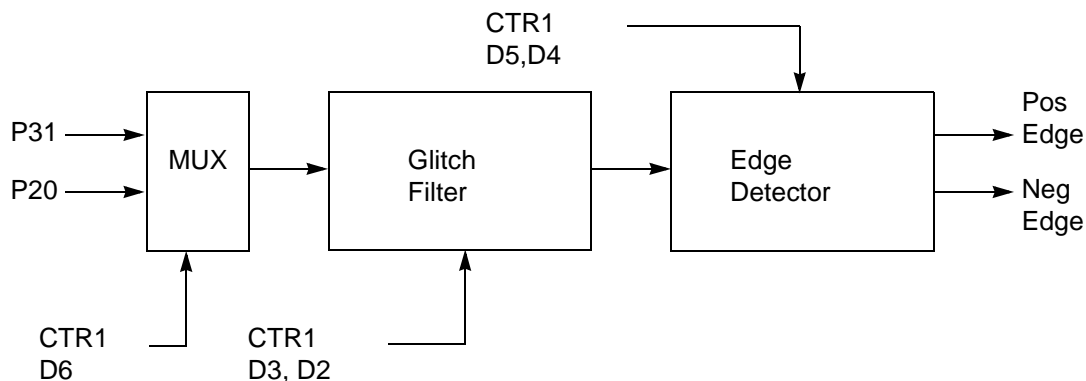


Figure 18. Glitch Filter Circuitry

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.

When T8 is enabled, the output T8_OUT switches to the initial value (CTR1, D1). If the initial value (CTR1, D1) is 0, TC8L is loaded; otherwise, TC8H is loaded into the counter. In SINGLE-PASS Mode (CTR0, D6), T8 counts down to 0 and stops, T8_OUT toggles, the timeout status bit (CTR0, D5) is set, and a timeout interrupt can be generated if it is enabled (CTR0, D1). In Modulo-N Mode, upon reaching terminal count, T8_OUT is toggled, but no interrupt is generated. From that point, T8 loads a new count (if the T8_OUT level now is 0), TC8L is loaded; if it is 1, TC8H is loaded. T8 counts down to 0, toggles T8_OUT, and sets the timeout status bit (CTR0, D5), thereby generating an interrupt if enabled (CTR0, D1). One cycle is thus completed. T8 then loads from TC8H or TC8L according to the T8_OUT level and repeats the cycle. See Figure 20.

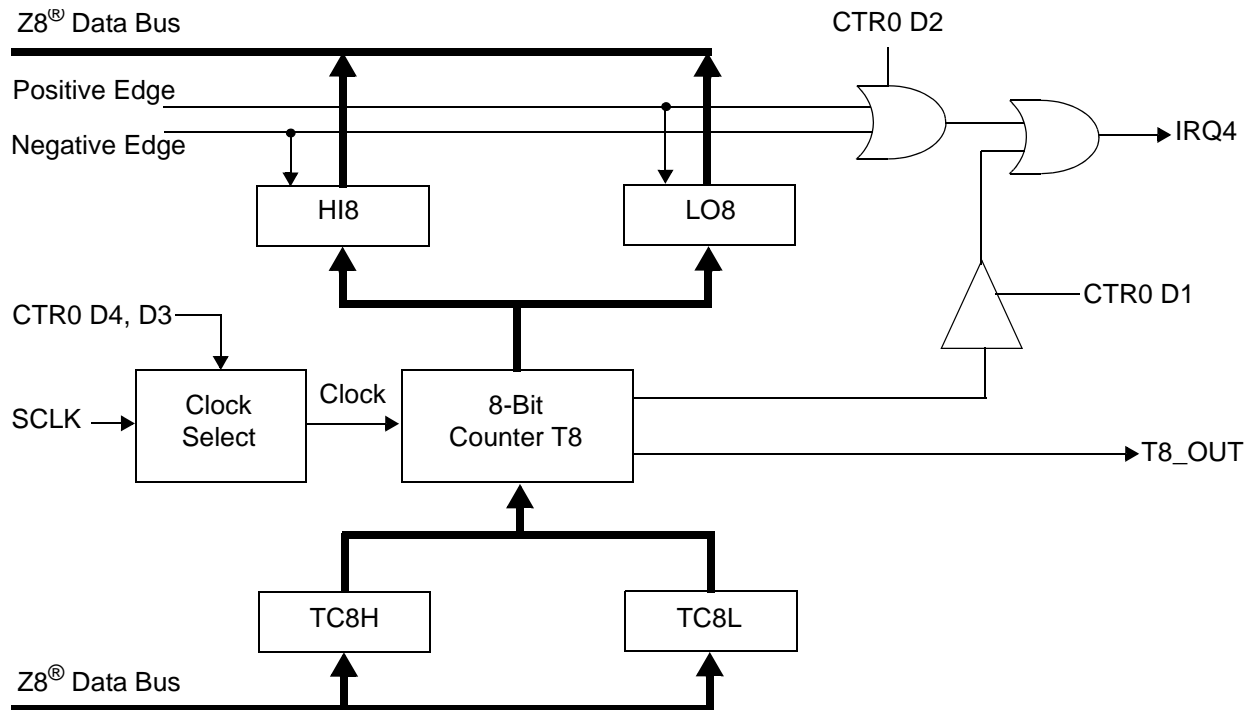


Figure 20. 8-Bit Counter/Timer Circuits

You can modify the values in TC8H or TC8L at any time. The new values take effect when they are loaded.



Caution: To ensure known operation do not write these registers at the time the values are to be loaded into the counter/timer. *An initial count of 1 is not allowed (a non-function occurs). An initial count of 0 causes TC8 to count from 0 to FFH to FEH.*

► **Note:** The letter *h* denotes hexadecimal values.

Transition from 0 to FF_h is not a timeout condition.



Caution: Using the same instructions for stopping the counter/timers and setting the status bits is not recommended.

Two successive commands are necessary. First, the counter/timers must be stopped. Second, the status bits must be reset. These commands are required because it takes one counter/timer clock interval for the initiated event to actually occur. See Figure 21 and Figure 22.

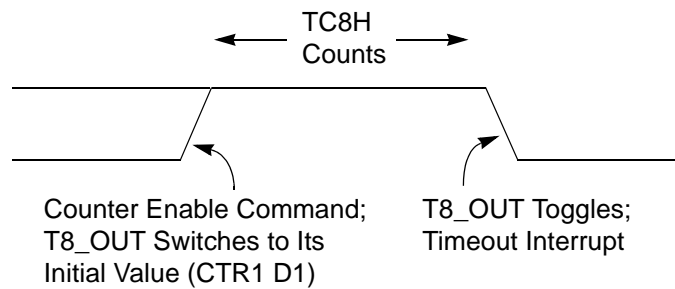


Figure 21. T8_OUT in Single-Pass Mode

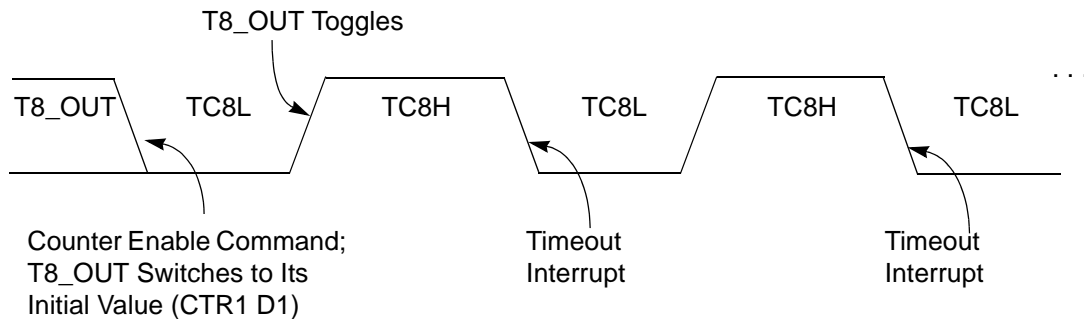


Figure 22. T8_OUT in Modulo-N Mode

T8 Demodulation Mode

The user must program TC8L and TC8H to FF_h. After T8 is enabled, when the first edge (rising, falling, or both depending on CTR1, D5; D4) is detected, it starts to count down. When a subsequent edge (rising, falling, or both depending on CTR1, D5; D4) is detected during counting, the current value of T8 is complemented and put into one of the capture registers. If it is a positive edge, data is put

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 T16-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 GP™ 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.

```
FF      NOP      ; clear the pipeline
6F      Stop     ; enter Stop Mode
```

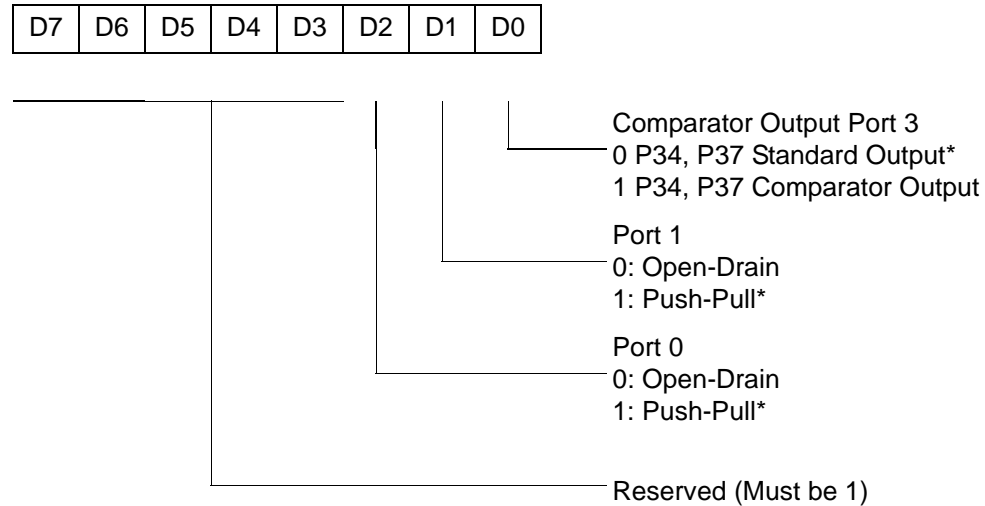
or

```
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.

Port 0 Output Mode (D2)

Bit 2 controls the output mode of port 0. A 1 in this location sets the output to push-pull, and a 0 sets the output to open-drain.

Stop-Mode Recovery Register (SMR)

This register selects the clock divide value and determines the mode of Stop Mode Recovery (Figure 33). All bits are write only except bit 7, which is read only. Bit 7 is a flag bit that is hardware set on the condition of Stop recovery and reset by a power-on cycle. Bit 6 controls whether a low level or a high level at the XOR-gate input (Figure 35 on page 57) is required from the recovery source. Bit 5 controls the reset delay after recovery. Bits D2, D3, and D4 of the SMR register specify the source of the Stop Mode Recovery signal. Bits D0 determines if SCLK/TCLK are divided by 16 or not. The SMR is located in Bank F of the Expanded Register Group at address 0BH.

Table 19. Stop Mode Recovery Source

SMR:432			Operation
D4	D3	D2	Description of Action
0	0	0	POR and/or external reset recovery
0	0	1	Reserved
0	1	0	P31 transition
0	1	1	P32 transition
1	0	0	P33 transition
1	0	1	P27 transition
1	1	0	Logical NOR of P20 through P23
1	1	1	Logical NOR of P20 through P27

- **Note:** Any Port 2 bit defined as an output drives the corresponding input to the default state. For example, if the NOR of P23-P20 is selected as the recovery source and P20 is configured as an output, the remaining SMR pins (P23-P21) form the NOR equation. This condition allows the remaining inputs to control the AND/OR function. Refer to SMR2 register on page 59 for other recover sources.

Stop Mode Recovery Delay Select (D5)

This bit, if Low, disables the T_{POR} delay after Stop Mode Recovery. The default configuration of this bit is 1. If the “fast” wake up is selected, the Stop Mode Recovery source must be kept active for at least 5 T_{pC} .

- **Note:** It is recommended that this bit be set to 1 if using a crystal or resonator clock source. The T_{POR} delay allows the clock source to stabilize before executing instructions.

Stop Mode Recovery Edge Select (D6)

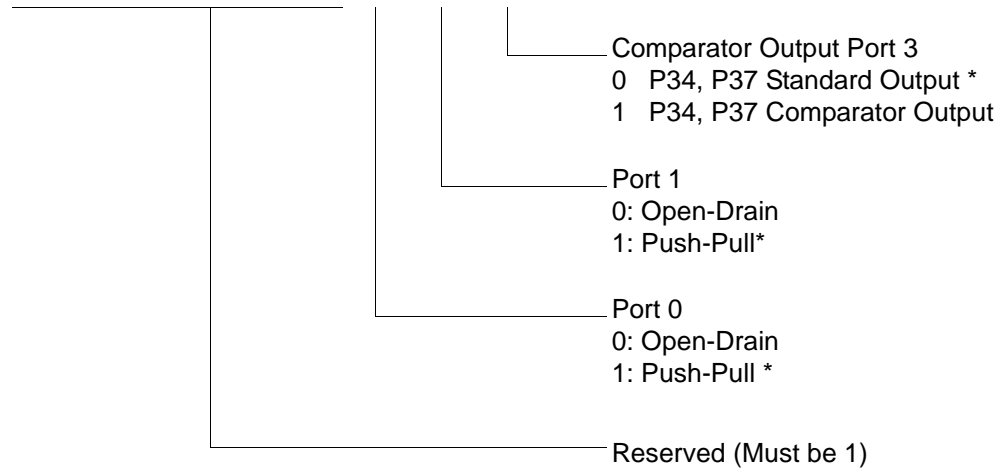
A 1 in this bit position indicates that a High level on any one of the recovery sources wakes the device from Stop Mode. A 0 indicates Low level recovery. The default is 0 on POR.

Cold or Warm Start (D7)

This bit is read only. It is set to 1 when the device is recovered from Stop Mode. The bit is set to 0 when the device reset is other than Stop Mode Recovery (SMR).

PCON(0F)00H

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

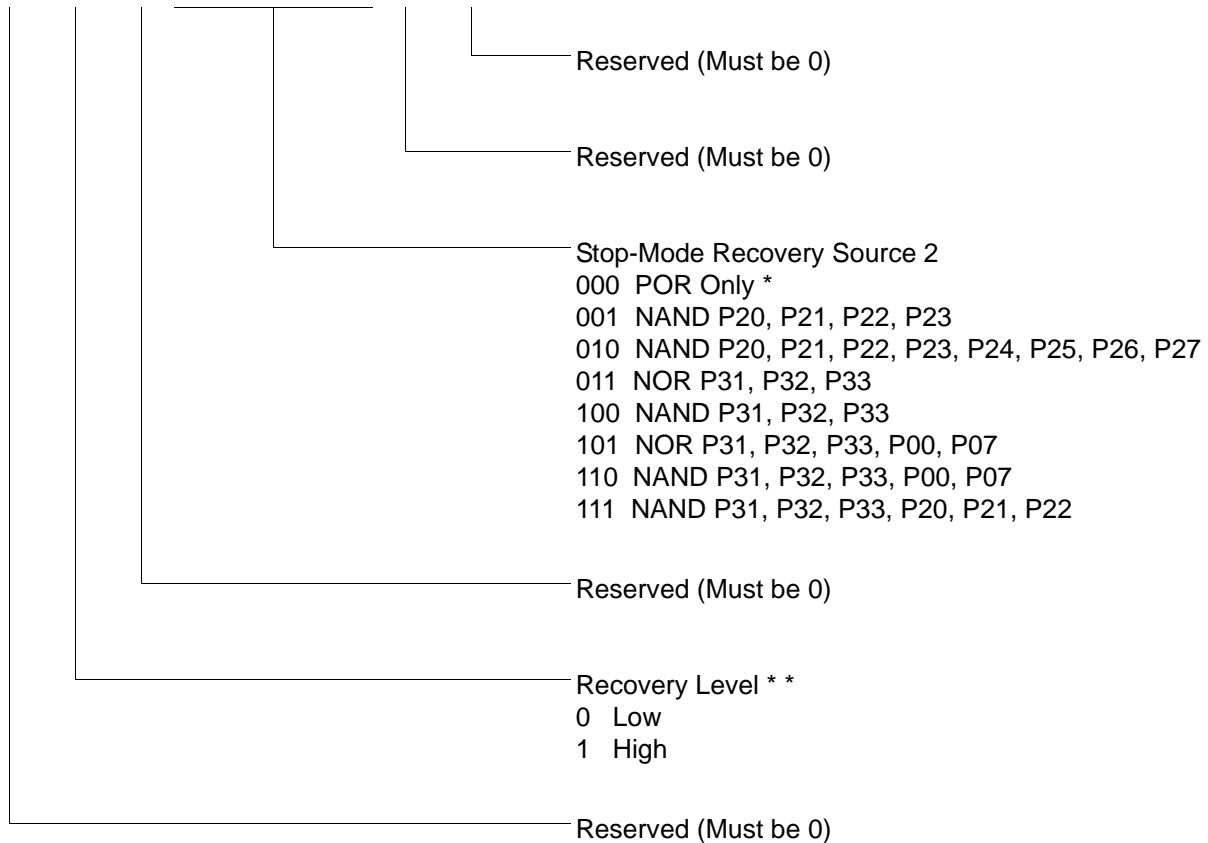


* Default setting after reset

Figure 44. Port Configuration Register (PCON)(0F)00H: Write Only)

SMR2(0F)0DH

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



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)

R250 IRQ(FAH)

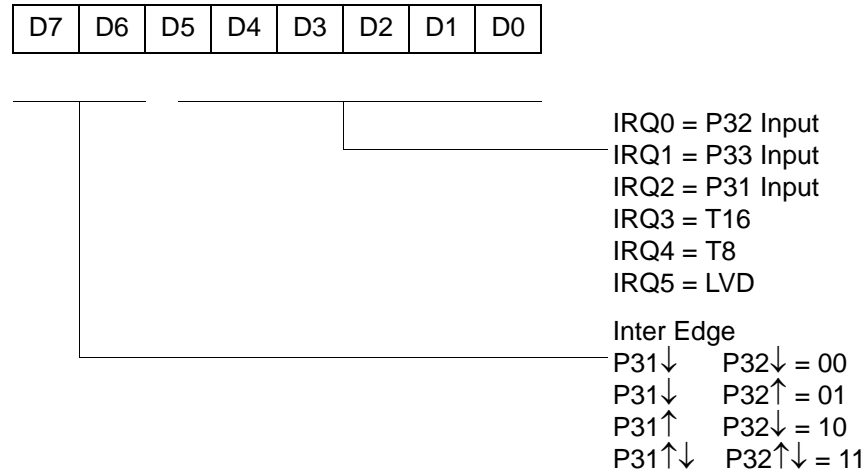
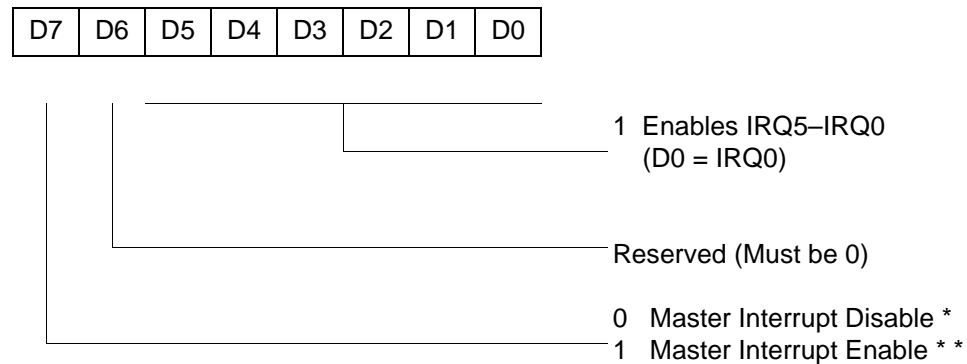


Figure 52. Interrupt Request Register (FAH: Read/Write)

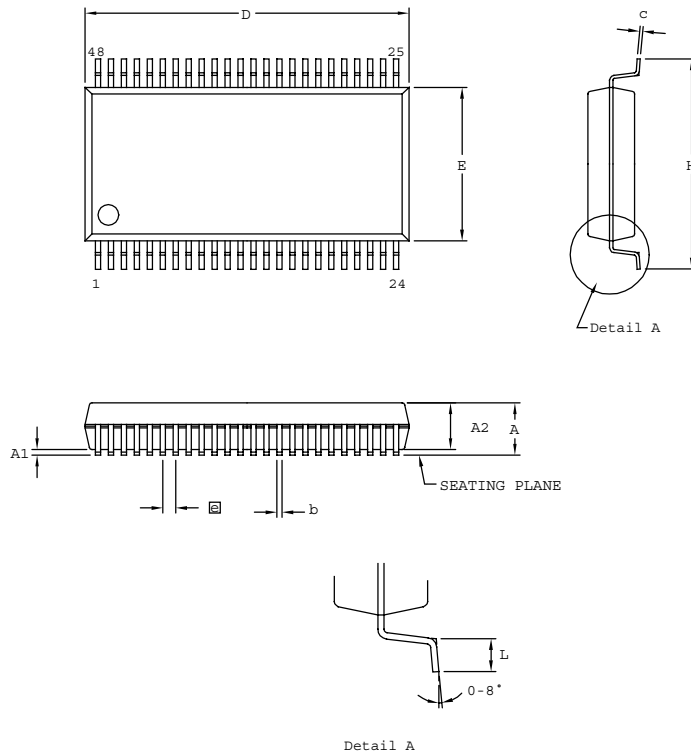
R251 IMR(FBH)



* Default setting after reset

** Only by using EI, DI instruction; DI is required before changing the IMR register

Figure 53. Interrupt Mask Register (FBH: Read/Write)



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		INCH	
	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
b	0.20	0.34	0.008	0.0135
c	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
ⓐ	0.635 BSC		0.025 BSC	
H	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			
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
32KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C			
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



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