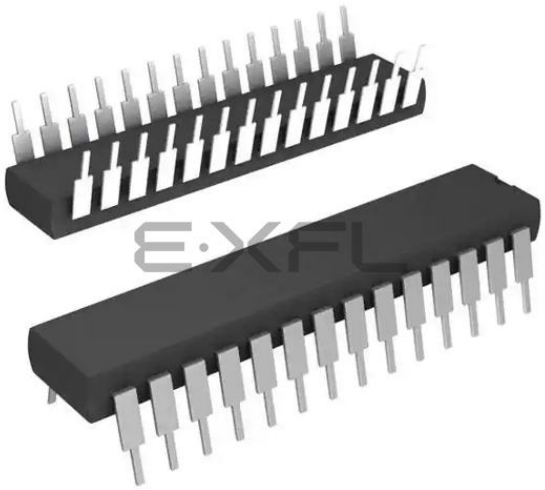

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

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	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	237 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.600", 15.24mm)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323hep2816g

Revision History

Each instance in Table 1 reflects a change to this document from its previous revision. To see more detail, click the appropriate link in the table.

Table 1. Revision History of this Document

Date	Revision Level	Section	Description	Page #
December 2004	02		Changed low power consumption, STOP and HALT mode current values, deleted mask option note, clarified temperature ranges in Tables 6 and 8 and 10. Added new Tables 9 and 10. Also added Characterization data to Table 11 and changed Program/Erase Endurance value in Table 12.	1,2,10 11,12, 13,14, 15
			Removed Preliminary designation	All
March 2005	03		Minor change to Table 9 Electrical Characteristics. Added 20, 28 and 40-pin CDIP parts in the Ordering Section.	11,90

Table 6. 40- and 48-Pin Configuration (Continued)

40-Pin PDIP #	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	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$
15	18	XTAL1
14	17	XTAL2
11	12, 13	V_{DD}
31	24, 37, 38	V_{SS}
25	29	Pref1/P30
	48	NC
	6	NC
	14	NC
	30	NC
	36	NC

Table 9. GP323HS DC Characteristics (Continued)

			T_A=0°C to +70°C					
Symbol	**Parameter**	**V_{CC}**	**Min**	**Typ(7)**	**Max**	**Units**	**Conditions**	**Notes**
I_{OL}	Output Leakage	2.0-5.5	–1		1	µA	V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC}	
I_{CC}	Supply Current	2.0V		1	3	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1, 2
		3.6V		5	10	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1, 2
		5.5V		10	15	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1, 2
I_{CC1}	Standby Current (HALT Mode)	2.0V		0.5	1.6	mA	V_{IN} = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
		3.6V		0.8	2.0	mA	V_{IN} = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
		5.5V		1.3	3.2	mA	V_{IN} = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
I_{CC2}	Standby Current (Stop Mode)	2.0V		1.6	8	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT not Running	3
		3.6V		1.8	10	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT not Running	3
		5.5V		1.9	12	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT not Running	3
		2.0V		5	20	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT is Running	3
		3.6V		8	30	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT is Running	3
		5.5V		15	45	µA	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT is Running	3
I_{LV}	Standby Current (Low Voltage)			1.2	6	µA	Measured at 1.3V	4
V_{BO}	V_{CC} Low Voltage Protection			1.9	2.0	V	8MHz maximum Ext. CLK Freq.	
V_{LVD}	V_{CC} Low Voltage Detection			2.4		V		
V_{HVD}	Vcc High Voltage Detection			2.7		V		

Notes:
1. All outputs unloaded, inputs at rail.
2. CL1 = CL2 = 100 pF.
3. Oscillator stopped.
4. Oscillator stops when V_{CC} falls below V_{BO} limit.
5. It is strongly recommended to add a filter capacitor (minimum 0.1 µF), physically close to VCC and V_{SS} pins if operating voltage fluctuations are anticipated, such as those resulting from driving an Infrared LED.
6. Comparator and Timers are on. Interrupt disabled.
7. Typical values shown are at 25 degrees C.

Table 10. GP323HE DC Characteristics

			T_A= -40°C to +105°C					
Symbol	**Parameter**	**V_{CC}**	**Min**	**Typ(7)**	**Max**	**Units**	**Conditions**	**Notes**
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		2.0		5.5	V	See Note 5	5
V_{CH}	Clock Input High Voltage	2.0-5.5	0.8 V_{CC}		V_{CC}+0.3	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V_{CL}	Clock Input Low Voltage	2.0-5.5	V_{SS}–0.3		0.4	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	2.0-5.5	0.7 V_{CC}		V_{CC}+0.3	V		
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	2.0-5.5	V_{SS}–0.3		0.2 V_{CC}	V		
V_{OH1}	Output High Voltage	2.0-5.5	V_{CC}–0.4			V	I_{OH} = –0.5mA	

Table 11. GP323HA DC Characteristics (Continued)

			T_A= -40°C to +125°C					
Symbol	**Parameter**	**V_{CC}**	**Min**	**Typ(7)**	**Max**	**Units**	**Conditions**	**Notes**
V_{HVD}	Vcc High Voltage Detection			2.7		V		

Notes:
1. All outputs unloaded, inputs at rail.
2. CL1 = CL2 = 100 pF.
3. Oscillator stopped.
4. Oscillator stops when V_{CC} falls below V_{BO} limit.
5. It is strongly recommended to add a filter capacitor (minimum 0.1 µF), physically close to VCC and V_{SS} pins if operating voltage fluctuations are anticipated, such as those resulting from driving an Infrared LED.
6. Comparator and Timers are on. Interrupt disabled.
7. Typical values shown are at 25 degrees C.

Table 12. EPROM/OTP Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Erase Time	15			Minutes	1,3
	Data Retention @ use years		10		Years	2
	Program/Erase Endurance	100			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/CM^2

Pin Functions

XTAL1 Crystal 1 (Time-Based Input)

This pin connects a parallel-resonant crystal or ceramic resonator to the on-chip oscillator input. Additionally, an optional external single-phase clock can be coded to the on-chip oscillator input.

XTAL2 Crystal 2 (Time-Based Output)

This pin connects a parallel-resonant crystal or ceramic resonant to the on-chip oscillator output.

Port 0 (P07–P00)

Port 0 is an 8-bit, bidirectional, CMOS-compatible port. These eight I/O lines are configured under software control as a nibble I/O port. The output drivers are push-pull or open-drain controlled by bit D2 in the PCON register.

If one or both nibbles are needed for I/O operation, they must be configured by writing to the Port 0 mode register. After a hardware reset, Port 0 is configured as an input port.

An optional pull-up transistor is available as a mask option on all Port 0 bits with nibble select.

Notes: Internal pull-ups are disabled on any given pin or group of port pins when programmed into output mode.

The Port 0 direction is reset to its default state following an SMR.

Capture_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when data is captured into either LO8 or HI8 upon a positive or negative edge detection in demodulation mode.

Counter_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when T8 has a timeout.

P34_Out

This bit defines whether P34 is used as a normal output pin or the T8 output.

T8 and T16 Common Functions—CTR1(0D)01H

This register controls the functions in common with the T8 and T16.

Table 16 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register.

Table 16. CTR1(0D)01H T8 and T16 Common Functions

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Mode	7-------	R/W	0*	Transmit Mode
				Demodulation Mode
P36_Out/	-6------	R/W		Transmit Mode
Demodulator_Input			0*	Port Output
			1	T8/T16 Output
				Demodulation Mode
			0*	P31
			1	P20
T8/T16_Logic/	--54----	R/W		Transmit Mode
Edge _Detect			00**	AND
			01	OR
			10	NOR
			11	NAND
				Demodulation Mode
			00**	Falling Edge
			01	Rising Edge
			10	Both Edges
			11	Reserved

Table 18. CTR3 (D)03H: T8/T16 Control Register (Continued)

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

*Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset.
**Indicates the value upon Power-On Reset. Not reset with a 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).

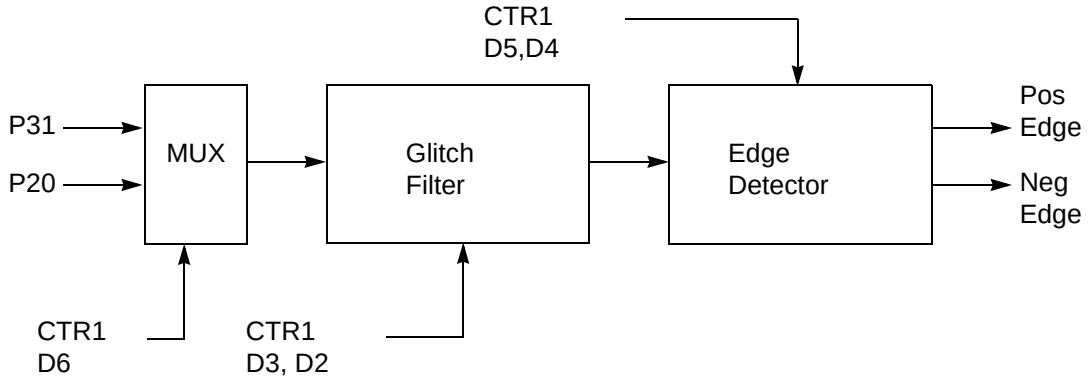


Figure 18. Glitch Filter Circuitry

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.

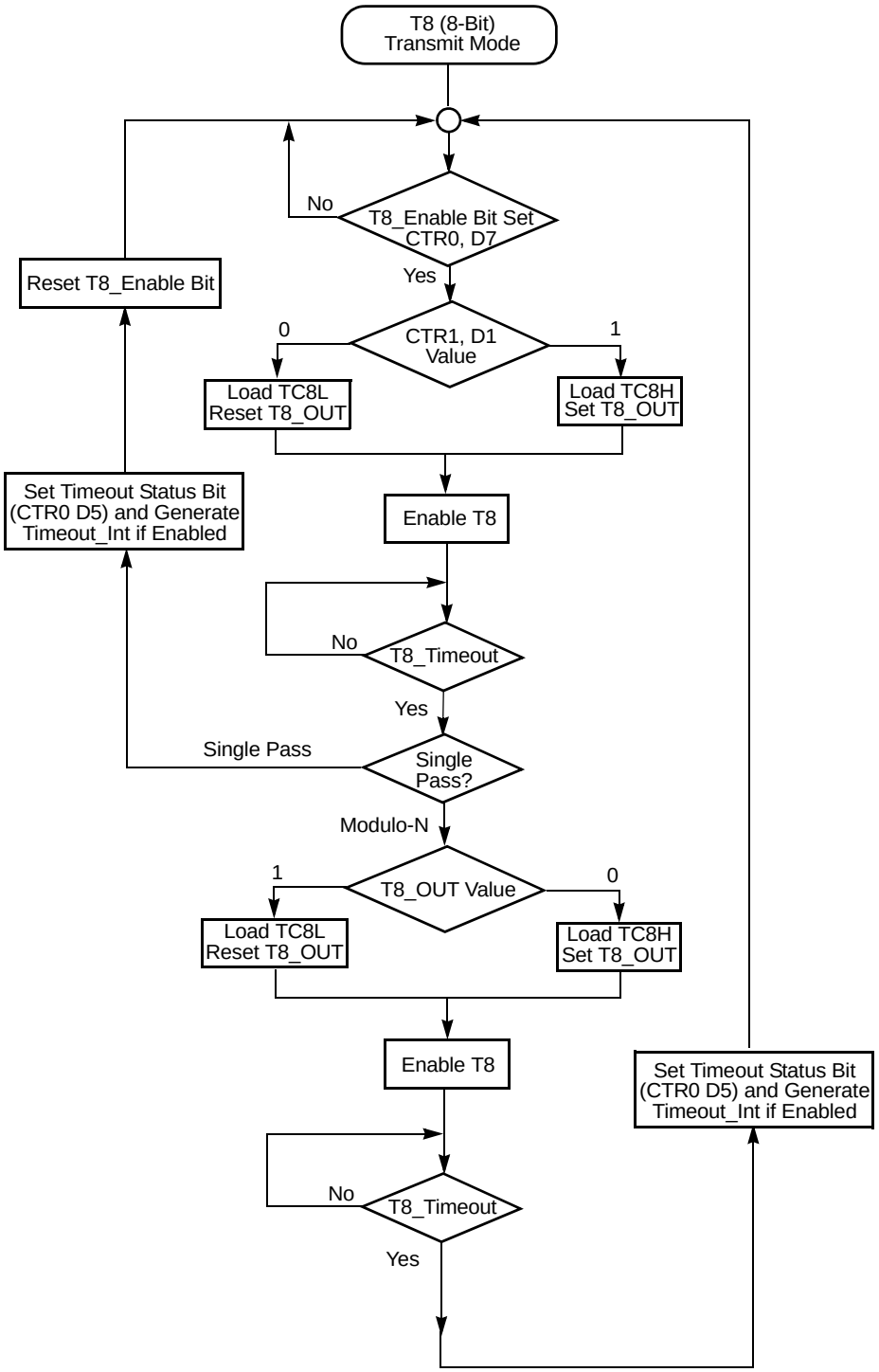


Figure 19. Transmit Mode Flowchart

Note: The letter h denotes hexadecimal values.

Transition from 0 to FFh 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.

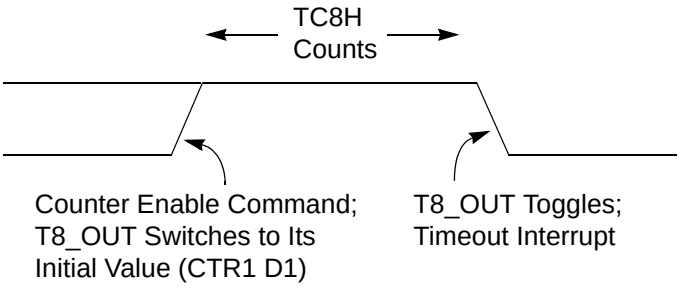


Figure 21. T8_OUT in Single-Pass Mode

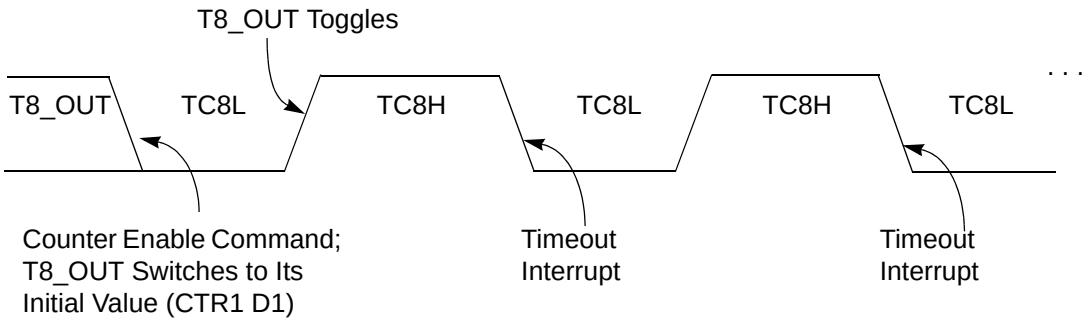


Figure 22. T8_OUT in Modulo-N Mode

T8 Demodulation Mode

The user must program TC8L and TC8H to FFH. 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

Caution: Do not load these registers at the time the values are to be loaded into the counter/timer to ensure known operation. An initial count of 1 is not allowed. An initial count of 0 causes T16 to count from 0 to FFFFH to FFFEH. Transition from 0 to FFFFH is not a timeout condition.

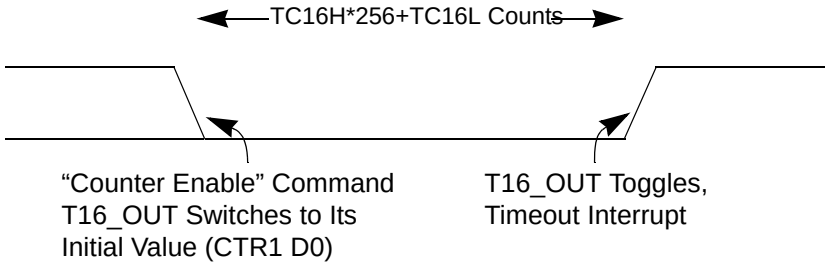


Figure 26. T16_OUT in Single-Pass Mode

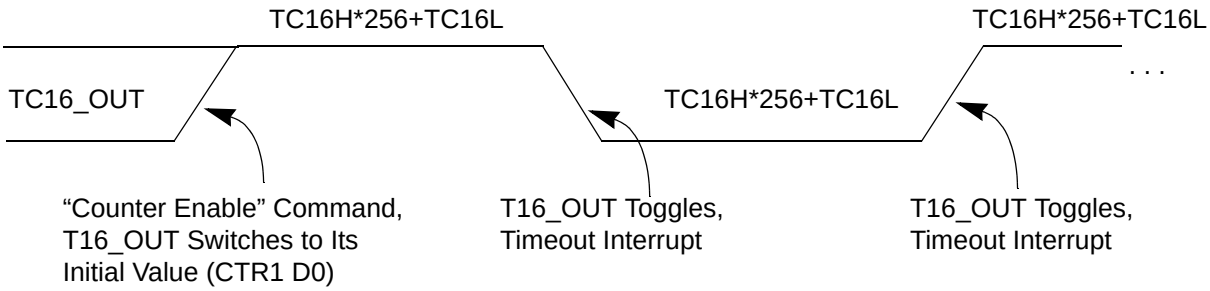


Figure 27. T16_OUT in Modulo-N Mode

T16 DEMODULATION Mode

The user must program TC16L and TC16H to FFH. After T16 is enabled, and the first edge (rising, falling, or both depending on CTR1 D5; D4) is detected, T16 captures HI16 and LO16, reloads, and begins counting.

If D6 of CTR2 Is 0

When a subsequent edge (rising, falling, or both depending on CTR1, D5; D4) is detected during counting, the current count in T16 is complemented and put into HI16 and LO16. When data is captured, one of the edge detect status bits (CTR1, D1; D0) is set, and an interrupt is generated if enabled (CTR2, D2). T16 is loaded with FFFFH and starts again.

This T16 mode is generally used to measure space time, the length of time between bursts of carrier signal (marks).

If D6 of CTR2 Is 1

T16 ignores the subsequent edges in the input signal and continues counting down. A timeout of T8 causes T16 to capture its current value and generate an interrupt if enabled (CTR2, D2). In this case, T16 does not reload and continues counting. If the D6 bit of CTR2 is toggled (by writing a 0 then a 1 to it), T16 captures and reloads on the next edge (rising, falling, or both depending on CTR1, D5; D4), continuing to ignore subsequent edges.

This T16 mode generally measures mark time, the length of an active carrier signal burst.

If T16 reaches 0, T16 continues counting from FFFFh. Meanwhile, a status bit (CTR2 D5) is set, and an interrupt timeout can be generated if enabled (CTR2 D1).

Ping-Pong Mode

This operation mode is only valid in TRANSMIT Mode. T8 and T16 must be programmed in Single-Pass mode (CTR0, D6; CTR2, D6), and Ping-Pong mode must be programmed in CTR1, D3; D2. The user can begin the operation by enabling either T8 or T16 (CTR0, D7 or CTR2, D7). For example, if T8 is enabled, T8_OUT is set to this initial value (CTR1, D1). According to T8_OUT's level, TC8H or TC8L is loaded into T8. After the terminal count is reached, T8 is disabled, and T16 is enabled. T16_OUT then switches to its initial value (CTR1, D0), data from TC16H and TC16L is loaded, and T16 starts to count. After T16 reaches the terminal count, it stops, T8 is enabled again, repeating the entire cycle. Interrupts can be allowed when T8 or T16 reaches terminal control (CTR0, D1; CTR2, D1). To stop the ping-pong operation, write 00 to bits D3 and D2 of CTR1. See Figure 28.

Note: Enabling ping-pong operation while the counter/timers are running might cause intermittent counter/timer function. Disable the counter/timers and reset the status flags before instituting this operation.

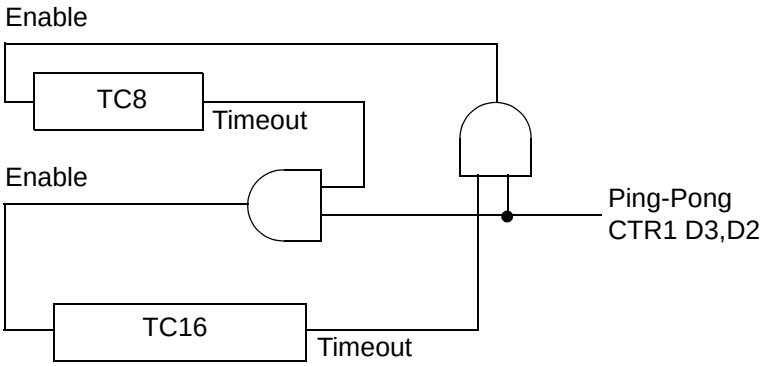


Figure 28. Ping-Pong Mode Diagram

Initiating PING-PONG Mode

First, make sure both counter/timers are not running. Set T8 into Single-Pass mode (CTR0, D6), set T16 into SINGLE-PASS mode (CTR2, D6), and set the Ping-Pong mode (CTR1, D2; D3). These instructions can be in random order. Finally, start PING-PONG mode by enabling either T8 (CTR0, D7) or T16 (CTR2, D7). See Figure 29.

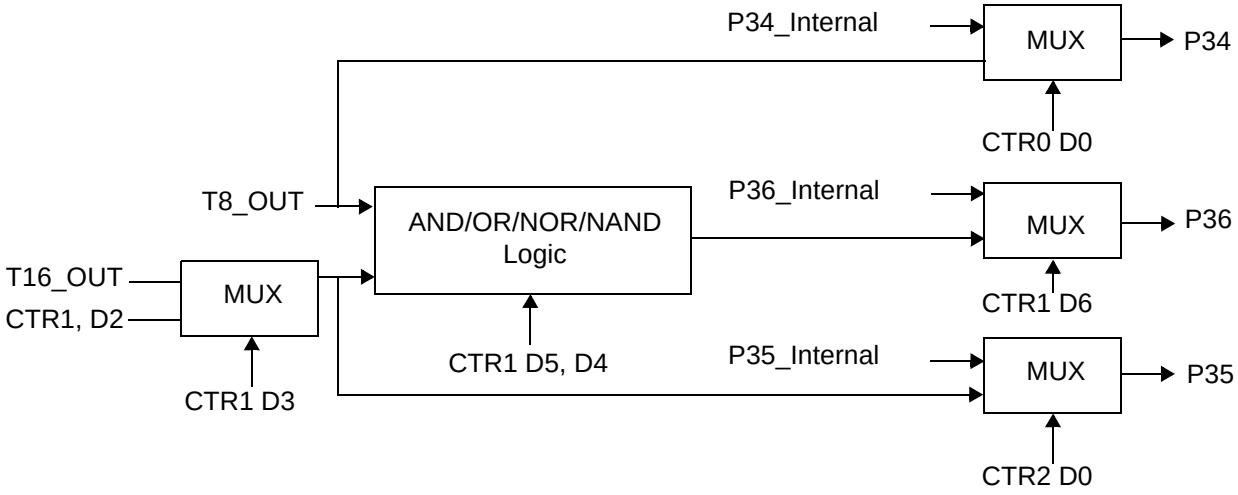


Figure 29. Output Circuit

The initial value of T8 or T16 must not be `1`. Stopping the timer and restarting the timer reloads the initial value to avoid an unknown previous value.

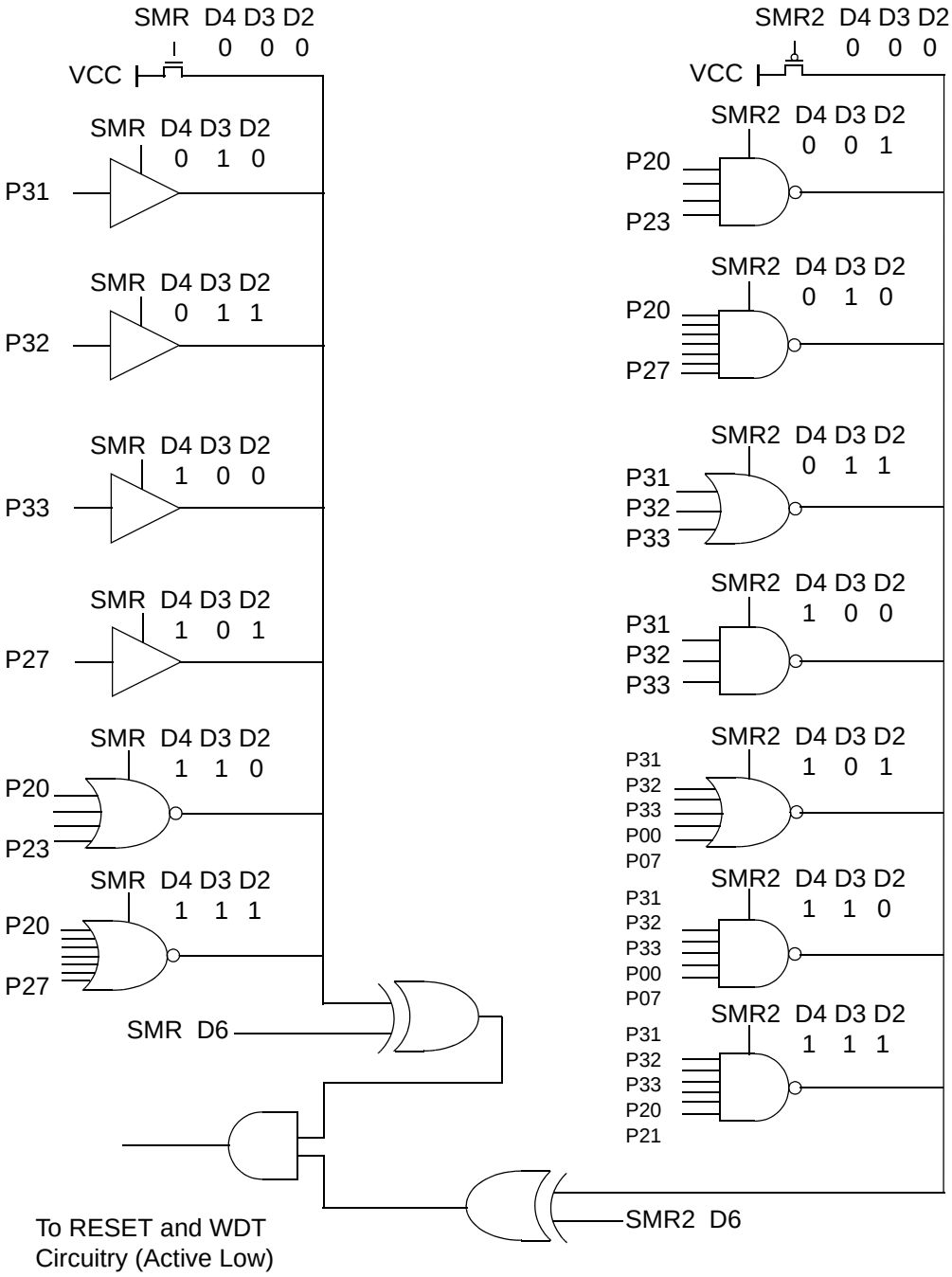
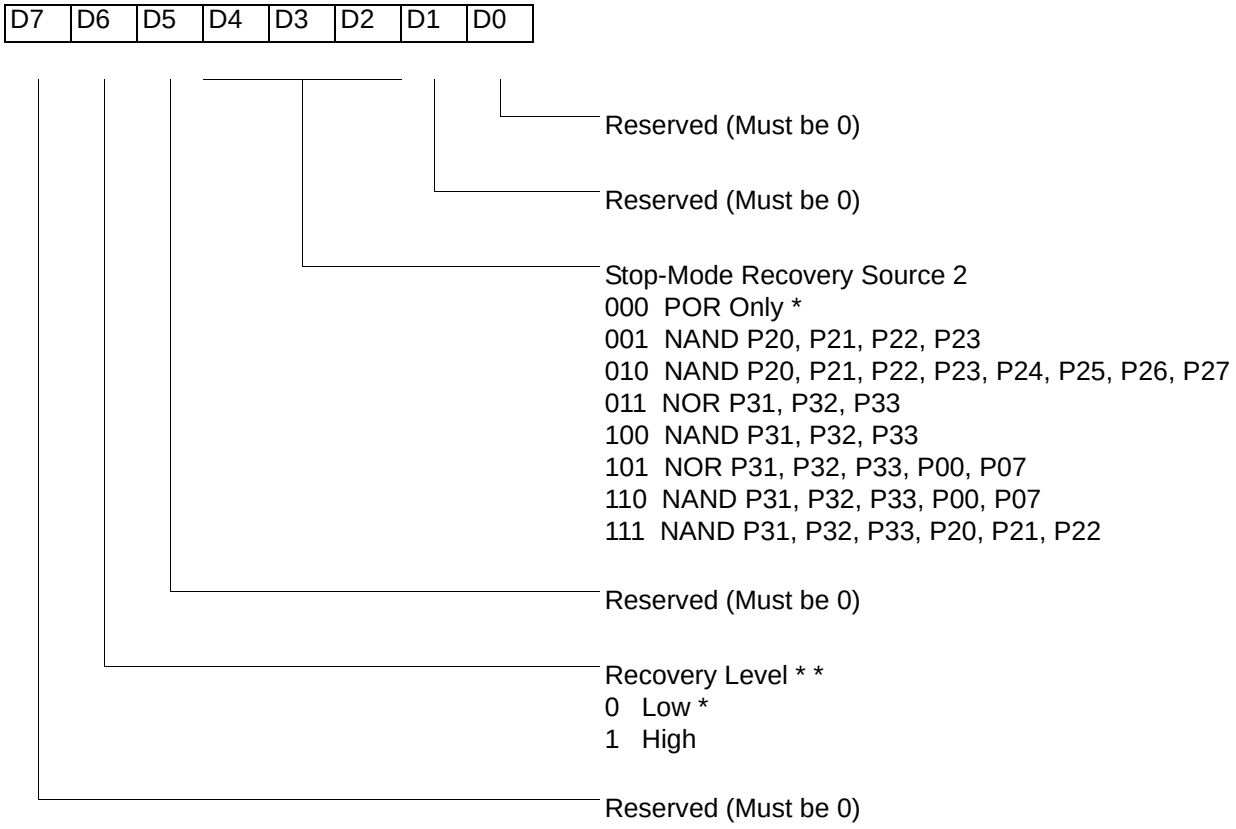


Figure 35. Stop Mode Recovery Source

Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 (SMR2)

This register determines the mode of Stop Mode Recovery for SMR2 (Figure 36).

SMR2(0F)DH



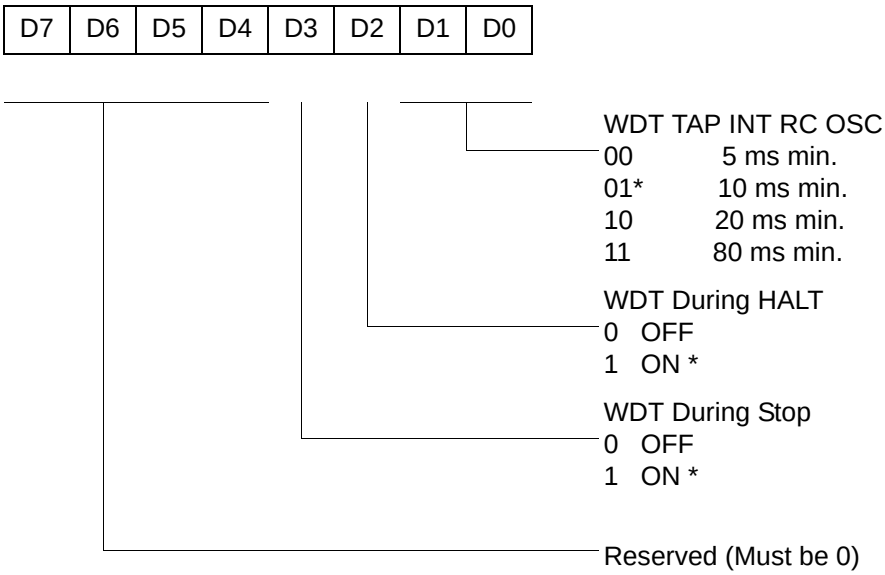
Note: If used in conjunction with SMR, either of the two specified events causes a Stop-Mode Recovery.
* Default setting after reset
* * At the XOR gate input

Figure 36. Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 ((0F)DH:D2–D4, D6 Write Only)

If SMR2 is used in conjunction with SMR, either of the specified events causes a Stop Mode Recovery.

Note: Port pins configured as outputs are ignored as an SMR or SMR2 recovery source. For example, if the NAND or P23–P20 is selected as the recovery source and P20 is configured as an output, the remaining SMR pins (P23–P21) form the NAND equation.

WDTMR(0F)0FH

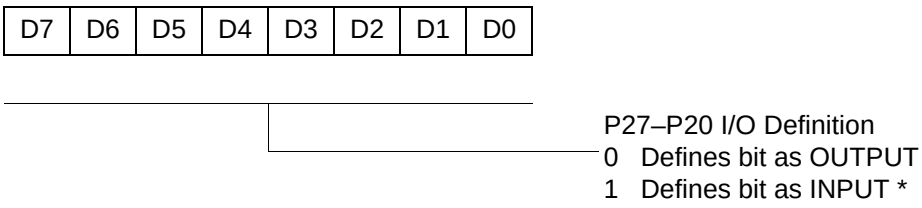


* Default setting after reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode recovery.

Figure 47. Watch-Dog Timer Register ((0F) 0FH: Write Only)

Standard Control Registers

R246 P2M(F6H)



* Default setting after reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode recovery.

Figure 48. Port 2 Mode Register (F6H: Write Only)

R250 IRQ(FAH)

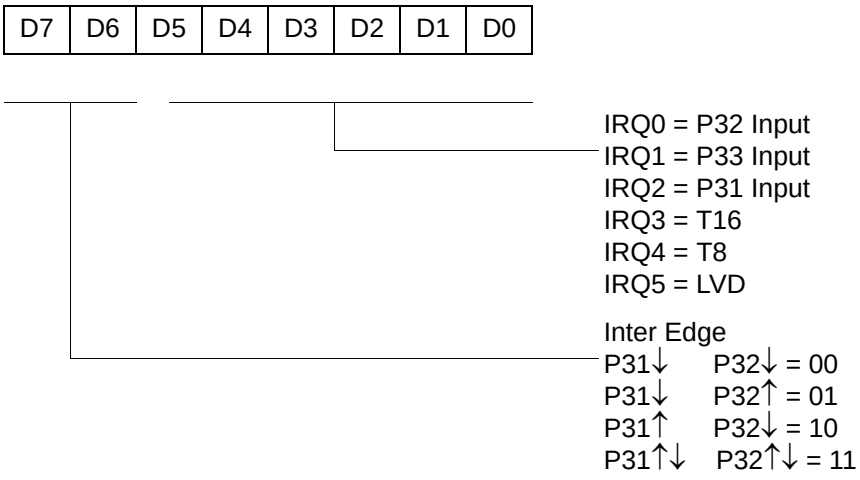
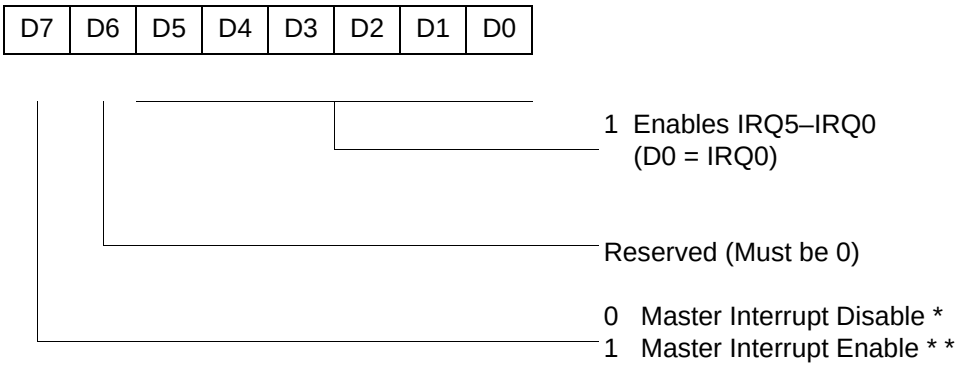


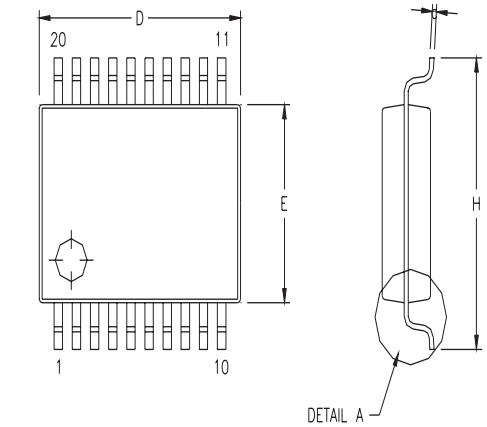
Figure 52. Interrupt Request Register (FAH: Read/Write)

R251 IMR(FBH)

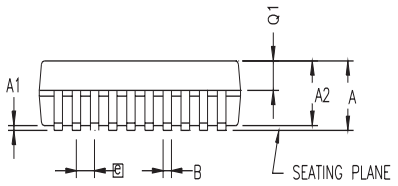


* Default setting after reset
* * Only by using EI, DI instruction; DI is required before changing the IMR register

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



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			INCH		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.73	1.85	1.98	0.068	0.073	0.078
A1	0.05	0.13	0.21	0.002	0.005	0.008
A2	1.68	1.73	1.83	0.066	0.068	0.072
B	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.010	0.012	0.015
C	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.005	0.006	0.009
D	7.07	7.20	7.33	0.278	0.283	0.289
E	5.20	5.30	5.38	0.205	0.209	0.212
e	0.65 BSC			0.0256 BSC		
H	7.65	7.80	7.90	0.301	0.307	0.311
L	0.56	0.75	0.94	0.022	0.030	0.037
Q1	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.029	0.031	0.032



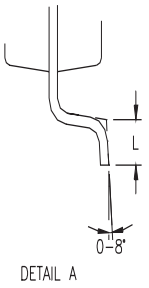


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Figure 61. 20-Pin SSOP Package Diagram

16KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HSH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HSS2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323HSP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HSH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323HSH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HSP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP
ZGP323HSP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HSS2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP

16KB Extended Temperature: -40° to +105°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HEH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HES2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323HEP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HEH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323HEH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HEP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP
ZGP323HEP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HES2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP

16KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HAH4816C	48-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HAS2816C	28-pin SOIC 16K OTP
ZGP323HAP4016C	40-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HAH2016C	20-pin SSOP 16K OTP
ZGP323HAH2816C	28-pin SSOP 16K OTP	ZGP323HAP2016C	20-pin PDIP 16K OTP
ZGP323HAP2816C	28-pin PDIP 16K OTP	ZGP323HAS2016C	20-pin SOIC 16K OTP
Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging			

8KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HSH4808C	48-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HSS2808C	28-pin SOIC 8K OTP
ZGP323HSP4008C	40-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HSH2008C	20-pin SSOP 8K OTP
ZGP323HSH2808C	28-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HSP2008C	20-pin PDIP 8K OTP
ZGP323HSP2808C	28-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HSS2008C	20-pin SOIC 8K OTP

8KB Extended Temperature: -40° to +105°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HEH4808C	48-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HES2808C	28-pin SOIC 8K OTP
ZGP323HEP4008C	40-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HEH2008C	20-pin SSOP 8K OTP
ZGP323HEH2808C	28-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HEP2008C	20-pin PDIP 8K OTP
ZGP323HEP2808C	28-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HES2008C	20-pin SOIC 8K OTP

8KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HAH4808C	48-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HAS2808C	28-pin SOIC 8K OTP
ZGP323HAP4008C	40-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HAH2008C	20-pin SSOP 8K OTP
ZGP323HAH2808C	28-pin SSOP 8K OTP	ZGP323HAP2008C	20-pin PDIP 8K OTP
ZGP323HAP2808C	28-pin PDIP 8K OTP	ZGP323HAS2008C	20-pin SOIC 8K OTP
Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging			

4KB Standard Temperature: 0° to +70°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HSH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HSS2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP
ZGP323HSP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HSH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP
ZGP323HSH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HSP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP
ZGP323HSP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HSS2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP

4KB Extended Temperature: -40° to +105°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HEH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HES2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP
ZGP323HEP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HEH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP
ZGP323HEH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HEP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP
ZGP323HEP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HES2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP

4KB Automotive Temperature: -40° to +125°C			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323HAH4804C	48-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HAS2804C	28-pin SOIC 4K OTP
ZGP323HAP4004C	40-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HAH2004C	20-pin SSOP 4K OTP
ZGP323HAH2804C	28-pin SSOP 4K OTP	ZGP323HAP2004C	20-pin PDIP 4K OTP
ZGP323HAP2804C	28-pin PDIP 4K OTP	ZGP323HAS2004C	20-pin SOIC 4K OTP
Replace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging			

Additional Components			
Part Number	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**
ZGP323ICE01ZEM (For 3.6V Emulation only)	Emulator/programmer	ZGP32300100ZPR (Ethernet)	Programming system
		ZGP32300200ZPR (USB)	Programming system