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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	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	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323hes2816c



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Figure 34. SCLK Circuit	58
Figure 35. Stop Mode Recovery Source	59
Figure 36. Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 ((0F)DH:D2–D4, D6 Write Only) . .	61
Figure 37. Watch-Dog Timer Mode Register (Write Only)	62
Figure 38. Resets and WDT	63
Figure 39. TC8 Control Register ((0D)00H: Read/Write Except Where Noted)	66
Figure 40. T8 and T16 Common Control Functions ((0D)01H: Read/Write) . .	67
Figure 41. T16 Control Register ((0D) 2H: Read/Write Except Where Noted) .	69
Figure 42. T8/T16 Control Register (0D)03H: Read/Write (Except Where Noted)	70
Figure 43. Voltage Detection Register	71
Figure 44. Port Configuration Register (PCON)(0F)00H: Write Only)	72
Figure 45. Stop Mode Recovery Register ((0F)0BH: D6–D0=Write Only, D7=Read Only)	73
Figure 46. Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 ((0F)0DH:D2–D4, D6 Write Only)	74
Figure 47. Watch-Dog Timer Register ((0F) 0FH: Write Only)	75
Figure 48. Port 2 Mode Register (F6H: Write Only)	75
Figure 49. Port 3 Mode Register (F7H: Write Only)	76
Figure 50. Port 0 and 1 Mode Register (F8H: Write Only)	77
Figure 51. Interrupt Priority Register (F9H: Write Only)	78
Figure 52. Interrupt Request Register (FAH: Read/Write)	79
Figure 53. Interrupt Mask Register (FBH: Read/Write)	79
Figure 54. Flag Register (FCH: Read/Write)	80
Figure 55. Register Pointer (FDH: Read/Write)	80
Figure 56. Stack Pointer High (FEH: Read/Write)	81
Figure 57. Stack Pointer Low (FFH: Read/Write)	81
Figure 58. 20-Pin CDIP Package	82
Figure 59. 20-Pin PDIP Package Diagram	82
Figure 60. 20-Pin SOIC Package Diagram	83
Figure 61. 20-Pin SSOP Package Diagram	84
Figure 62. 28-Pin SOIC Package Diagram	85
Figure 63. 28-Pin CDIP Package Diagram	86
Figure 64. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram	86
Figure 65. 28-Pin SSOP Package Diagram	87
Figure 66. 40-Pin PDIP Package Diagram	87
Figure 67. 40-Pin CDIP Package Diagram	88

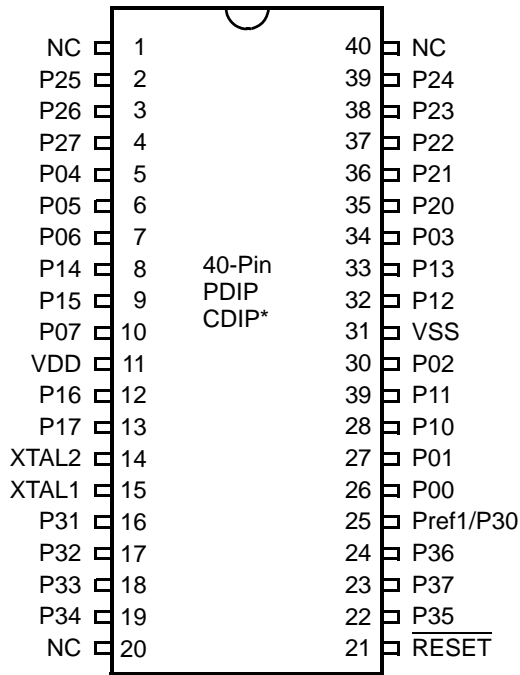


Figure 5. 40-Pin PDIP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

► **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.

Table 11. GP323HA DC Characteristics

T_A = -40°C to +125°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	
V _{OH2}	Output High Voltage (P36, P37, P00, P01)	2.0-5.5	V _{CC} -0.8			V	I _{OH} = -7mA	
V _{OL1}	Output Low Voltage	2.0-5.5			0.4	V	I _{OL} = 4.0mA	
V _{OL2}	Output Low Voltage (P00, P01, P36, P37)	2.0-5.5			0.8	V	I _{OL} = 10mA	
V _{OFFSET}	Comparator Input Offset Voltage	2.0-5.5			25	mV		
V _{REF}	Comparator Reference Voltage	2.0-5.5	0		V _{DD} -1.75	V		
I _{IL}	Input Leakage	2.0-5.5	-1		1	μA	V _{IN} = 0V, V _{CC} Pull-ups disabled	
R _{PU}	Pull-up Resistance	2.0V	200		700	KΩ	V _{IN} = 0V; Pullups selected by mask option	
		3.6V	50		300	KΩ		
		5.0V	25		175	KΩ		
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	15	μA	V _{IN} = 0 V, V _{CC} WDT not Running	3
		3.6V		1.8	20	μA	V _{IN} = 0 V, V _{CC} WDT not Running	3
		5.5V		1.9	25	μA	V _{IN} = 0 V, V _{CC} WDT not Running	3
		2.0V		5	30	μA	V _{IN} = 0 V, V _{CC} WDT is Running	3
		3.6V		8	40	μA	V _{IN} = 0 V, V _{CC} WDT is Running	3
		5.5V		15	60	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	2.15	V	8MHz maximum Ext. CLK Freq.	
V _{LVD}	V _{CC} Low Voltage Detection			2.4		V		



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 22. 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.

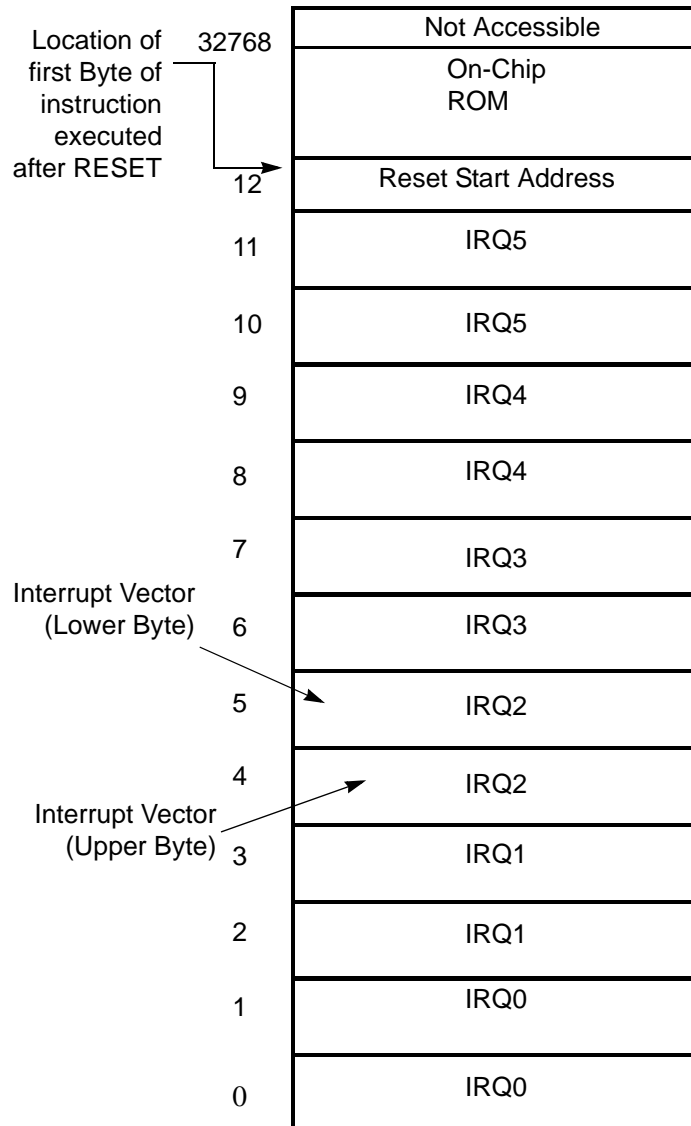


Figure 14. Program Memory Map (32K OTP)

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

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Transmit_Submode/ Glitch_Filter	----32--	R/W		Transmit Mode
			00*	Normal Operation
			01	Ping-Pong Mode
			10	T16_Out = 0
			11	T16_Out = 1
				Demodulation Mode
			00*	No Filter
			01	4 SCLK Cycle
			10	8 SCLK Cycle
			11	Reserved
Initial_T8_Out/ Rising Edge	-----1-	R/W	0*	Transmit Mode
			1	T8_OUT is 0 Initially
		R	0*	T8_OUT is 1 Initially
			1	Demodulation Mode
		W	0	No Rising Edge
			1	Rising Edge Detected
			0	No Effect
			1	Reset Flag to 0
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

Note:

*Default at Power-On Reset

*Default at Power-On Reset. Not reset with 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.

In Demodulation Mode, when set to 0, T16 captures and reloads on detection of all the edges. When set to 1, T16 captures and detects on the first edge but ignores the subsequent edges. For details, see the description of T16 Demodulation Mode on page 47.

Time_Out

This bit is set when T16 times out (terminal count reached). To reset the bit, write a 1 to this location.

T16_Clock

This bit defines the frequency of the input signal to Counter/Timer16.

Capture_INT_Mask

This bit is set to allow an interrupt when data is captured into LO16 and HI16.

Counter_INT_Mask

Set this bit to allow an interrupt when T16 times out.

P35_Out

This bit defines whether P35 is used as a normal output pin or T16 output.

CTR3 T8/T16 Control Register—CTR3(D)03H

Table 18 lists and briefly describes the fields for this register. This register allows the T₈ and T₁₆ counters to be synchronized.

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

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
T ₁₆ Enable	7-----	R	0*	Counter Disabled
		R	1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
		W	1	Enable Counter
T ₈ Enable	-6-----	R	0*	Counter Disabled
		R	1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
		W	1	Enable Counter
Sync Mode	--5-----	R/W	0**	Disable Sync Mode
			1	Enable Sync Mode

into LO8; if it is a negative edge, data is put into HI8. From that point, one of the edge detect status bits (CTR1, D1; D0) is set, and an interrupt can be generated if enabled (CTR0, D2). Meanwhile, T8 is loaded with FFh and starts counting again. If T8 reaches 0, the timeout status bit (CTR0, D5) is set, and an interrupt can be generated if enabled (CTR0, D1). T8 then continues counting from FFh (see Figure 23 and Figure 24).

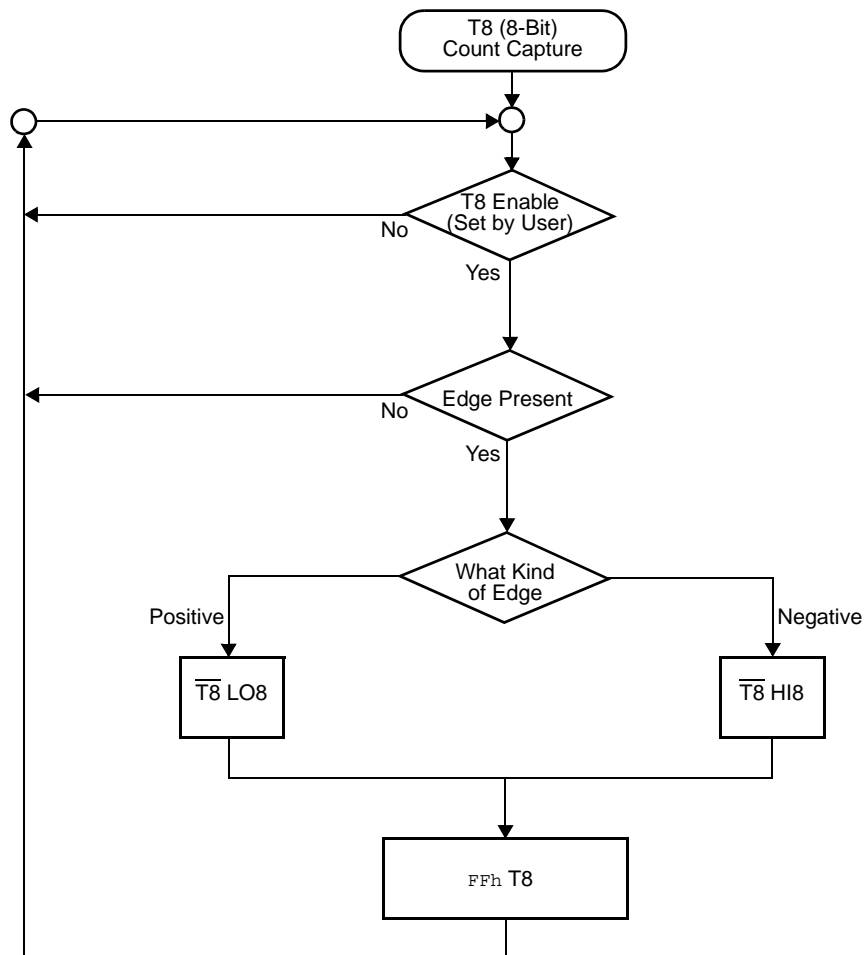


Figure 23. Demodulation Mode Count Capture Flowchart



Power-On Reset

A timer circuit clocked by a dedicated on-board RC-oscillator is used for the Power-On Reset (POR) timer function. The POR time allows V_{DD} and the oscillator circuit to stabilize before instruction execution begins.

The POR timer circuit is a one-shot timer triggered by one of three conditions:

- Power Fail to Power OK status, including Waking up from V_{BO} Standby
- Stop-Mode Recovery (if D5 of SMR = 1)
- WDT Timeout

The POR timer is 2.5 ms minimum. Bit 5 of the Stop-Mode Register determines whether the POR timer is bypassed after Stop-Mode Recovery (typical for external clock).

HALT Mode

This instruction turns off the internal CPU clock, but not the XTAL oscillation. The counter/timers and external interrupts IRQ0, IRQ1, IRQ2, IRQ3, IRQ4, and IRQ5 remain active. The devices are recovered by interrupts, either externally or internally generated. An interrupt request must be executed (enabled) to exit HALT Mode. After the interrupt service routine, the program continues from the instruction after HALT Mode.

STOP Mode

This instruction turns off the internal clock and external crystal oscillation, reducing the standby current to 10 μ A or less. STOP Mode is terminated only by a reset, such as WDT timeout, POR, SMR or external reset. This condition causes the processor to restart the application program at address 000CH. To enter STOP (or HALT) mode, first flush the instruction pipeline to avoid suspending execution in mid-instruction. Execute a NOP (Opcode = FFH) immediately before the appropriate sleep instruction, as follows:



- **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.

R250 IRQ(FAH)

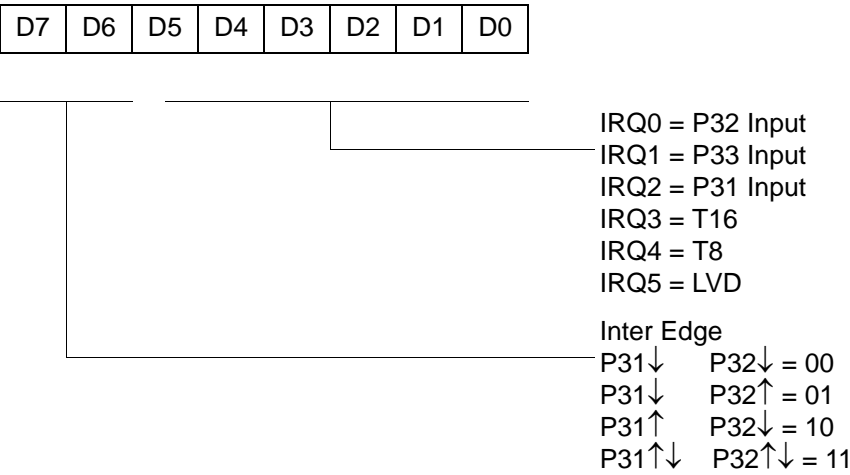


Figure 52. Interrupt Request Register (FAH: Read/Write)

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)

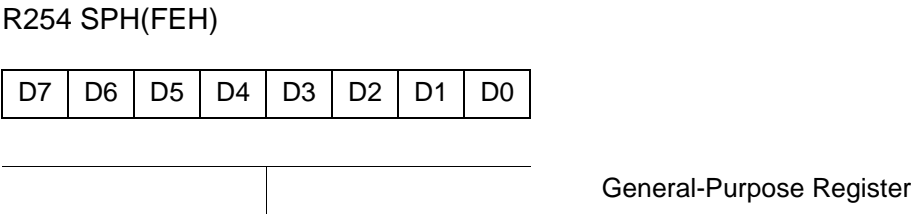


Figure 56. Stack Pointer High (FEH: Read/Write)

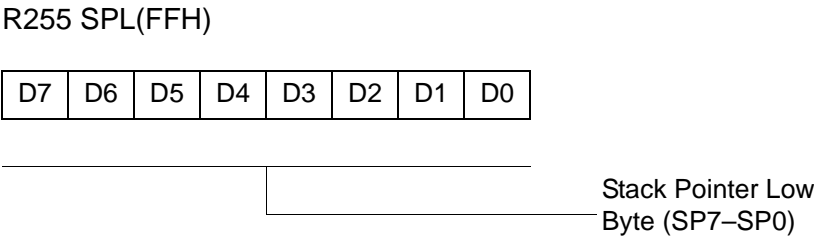
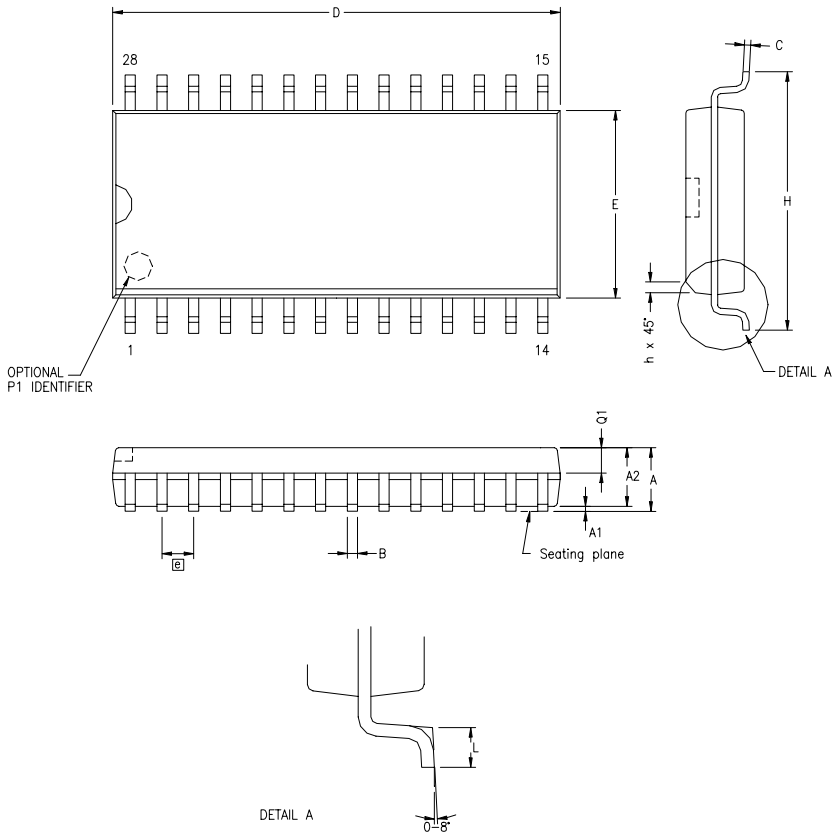


Figure 57. Stack Pointer Low (FFH: Read/Write)

Package Information

Package information for all versions of ZGP323H is depicted in Figures 59 through Figure 68.



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		INCH	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.40	2.64	.094	.104
A1	0.10	0.30	.004	.012
A2	2.24	2.44	.088	.096
B	0.36	0.46	.014	.018
C	0.23	0.30	.009	.012
D	17.78	18.00	.700	.710
E	7.40	7.60	.291	.299
@	1.27 BSC		.050 BSC	
H	10.00	10.65	.394	.419
h	0.30	0.71	.012	.028
L	0.61	1.00	.024	.039
Q1	0.97	1.09	.038	.043

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : MM
LEADS ARE COPLANAR WITHIN .004 INCH.

Figure 62. 28-Pin SOIC Package Diagram



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



For fast results, contact your local ZiLOG sales office for assistance in ordering the part desired.

Codes

ZG = ZiLOG General Purpose Family

P = OTP

323 = Family Designation

H = High Voltage

T = Temperature

S = Standard 0° to +70°C

E = Extended -40° to +105°C

A = Automotive -40° to +125°C

P = Package Type:

K = CDIP

P = PDIP

H = SSOP

S = SOIC

= Number of Pins

CC = Memory Size

M = Molding Compound

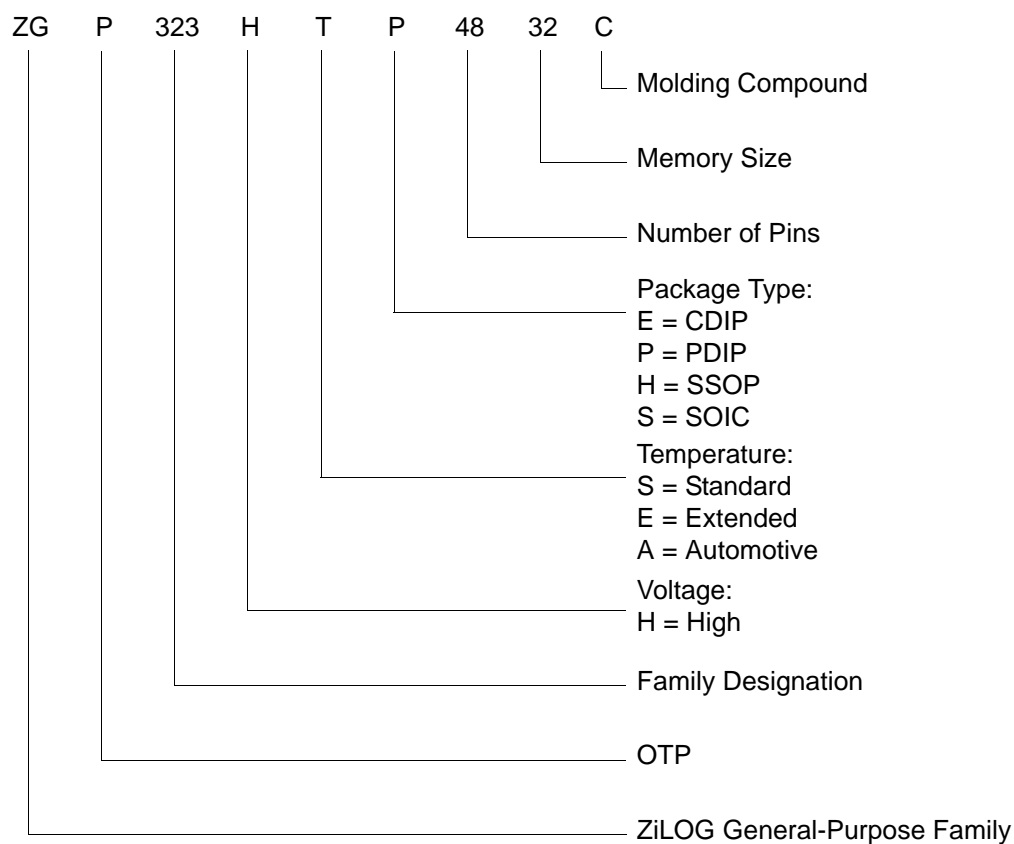
C = Standard Plastic Packaging Molding Compound

G = Green Plastic Molding Compound

E = Standard Cer Dip flow



Example



- pin 4
- E**
- EPROM**
 - selectable options 64
- expanded register file 26
- expanded register file architecture 28
- expanded register file control registers 71
 - flag 80
 - interrupt mask register 79
 - interrupt priority register 78
 - interrupt request register 79
 - port 0 and 1 mode register 77
 - port 2 configuration register 75
 - port 3 mode register 76
 - port configuration register 75
 - register pointer 80
 - stack pointer high register 81
 - stack pointer low register 81
 - stop-mode recovery register 73
 - stop-mode recovery register 2 74
 - T16 control register 69
 - T8 and T16 common control functions register 67
 - T8/T16 control register 70
 - TC8 control register 66
 - watch-dog timer register 75
- F**
- features
 - standby modes 1
- functional description
 - counter/timer functional blocks 40
 - CTR(D)01h register 35
 - CTR0(D)00h register 33
 - CTR2(D)02h register 37
 - CTR3(D)03h register 39
 - expanded register file 26
 - expanded register file architecture 28
 - HI16(D)09h register 32
 - HI8(D)0Bh register 32
 - L08(D)0Ah register 32
 - L0I6(D)08h register 32
 - program memory map 26
 - RAM 25
 - register description 65
 - register file 30
 - register pointer 29
 - register pointer detail 31
 - SMR2(F)0D1h register 40
 - stack 31
 - TC16H(D)07h register 32
 - TC16L(D)06h register 33
 - TC8H(D)05h register 33
 - TC8L(D)04h register 33
- G**
- glitch filter circuitry 40
- H**
- halt instruction, counter/timer 54
- I**
- input circuit 40
- interrupt block diagram, counter/timer 51
- interrupt types, sources and vectors 52
- L**
- low-voltage detection register 65
- M**
- memory, program 25
- modulo-N mode
 - T16_OUT 47
 - T8_OUT 43
- O**
- oscillator configuration 53
- output circuit, counter/timer 49
- P**
- package information
 - 20-pin DIP package diagram 82
 - 20-pin SSOP package diagram 84
 - 28-pin DIP package diagram 86
 - 28-pin SOIC package diagram 85
 - 28-pin SSOP package diagram 87
 - 40-pin DIP package diagram 87
 - 48-pin SSOP package diagram 89
- pin configuration
 - 20-pin DIP/SOIC/SSOP 5



- T8_Capture_LO 32
- register file 30
 - expanded 26
- register pointer 29
 - detail 31
- reset pin function 25
- resets and WDT 63
- S
- SCLK circuit 58
- single-pass mode
 - T16_OUT 47
 - T8_OUT 43
- stack 31
- standard test conditions 10
- standby modes 1
- stop instruction, counter/timer 54
- stop mode recovery
 - 2 register 61
 - source 59
- stop mode recovery 2 61
- stop mode recovery register 57
- T
- T16 transmit mode 46
- T16_Capture_HI 32
- T8 transmit mode 40
- T8_Capture_HI 32
- test conditions, standard 10
- test load diagram 10
- timing diagram, AC 16
- transmit mode flowchart 41
- V
- VCC 5
- voltage
 - brown-out/standby 64
 - detection and flags 65
- voltage detection register 71
- W
- watch-dog timer
 - mode registerwatch-dog timer mode regis-
ter 62
 - time select 63
- X
- XTAL1 5
- XTAL1 pin function 18
- XTAL2 5
- XTAL2 pin function 18