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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	32
Program Memory Size	8KB (8K 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	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-BSSOP (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/zilog/zgp323hsh4808g

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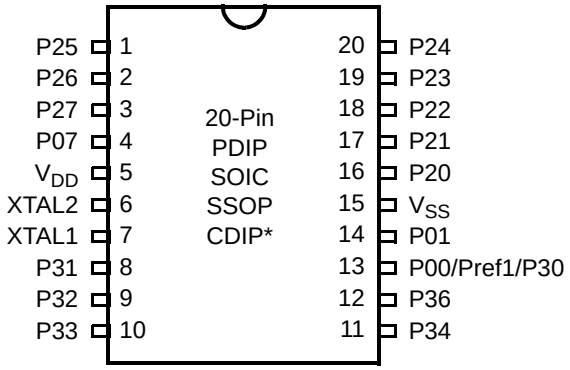


Figure 3. 20-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Configuration

Table 4. 20-Pin PDIP/SOIC/SSOP/CDIP* Pin Identification

Pin #	Symbol	Function	Direction
1–3	P25–P27	Port 2, Bits 5,6,7	Input/Output
4	P07	Port 0, Bit 7	Input/Output
5	V_{DD}	Power Supply	
6	XTAL2	Crystal Oscillator Clock	Output
7	XTAL1	Crystal Oscillator Clock	Input
8–10	P31–P33	Port 3, Bits 1,2,3	Input
11,12	P34. P36	Port 3, Bits 4,6	Output
13	P00/Pref1/P30	Port 0, Bit 0/Analog reference input Port 3 Bit 0	Input/Output for P00 Input for Pref1/P30
14	P01	Port 0, Bit 1	Input/Output
15	V_{SS}	Ground	
16–20	P20–P24	Port 2, Bits 0,1,2,3,4	Input/Output

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	

CTR1(0D)01H" on page 35). Other edge detect and IRQ modes are described in Table 14.

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 14. 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.

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

```
LD                      RP, #0Dh                ; Select ERF D
for access to bank D
                                                ; (working
register group 0)
LD                      R0,#xx                  ; load CTR0
LD                      1, #xx                  ; load CTR1
LD                      R1, 2                   ; CTR2→CTR1

LD                      RP, #0Dh                ; Select ERF D
for access to bank D
                                                ; (working
register group 0)
LD                      RP, #7Dh                ; Select
expanded register bank D and working            ; register
group 7 of bank 0 for access.
LD                      71h, 2
; CTRL2→register 71h
LD                      R1, 2
; CTRL2→register 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 15) 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.

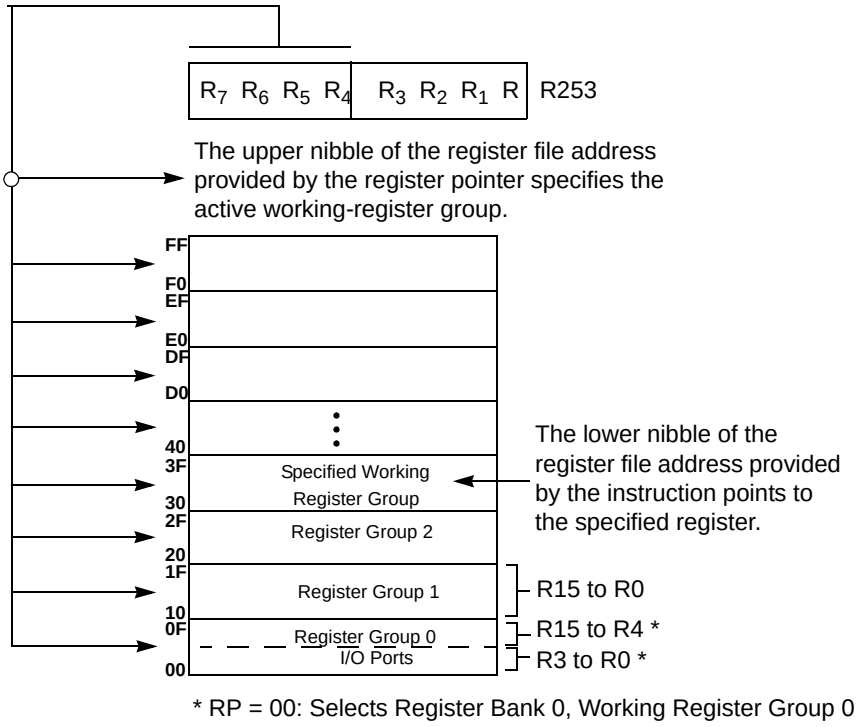


Figure 17. Register Pointer—Detail

Stack

The internal register file is used for the stack. An 8-bit Stack Pointer SPL (R255) is used for the internal stack that resides in the general-purpose registers (R4–R239). SPH (R254) can be used as a general-purpose register.

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 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-			Transmit Mode
		R/W	0*	T8_OUT is 0 Initially
			1	T8_OUT is 1 Initially
				Demodulation Mode
		R	0*	No Rising Edge
			1	Rising Edge Detected
		W	0	No Effect
			1	Reset Flag to 0
Initial_T16_Out/ Falling_Edge	-------0			Transmit Mode
		R/W	0*	T16_OUT is 0 Initially
			1	T16_OUT is 1 Initially
				Demodulation Mode
		R	0*	No Falling Edge
			1	Falling Edge Detected
		W	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.

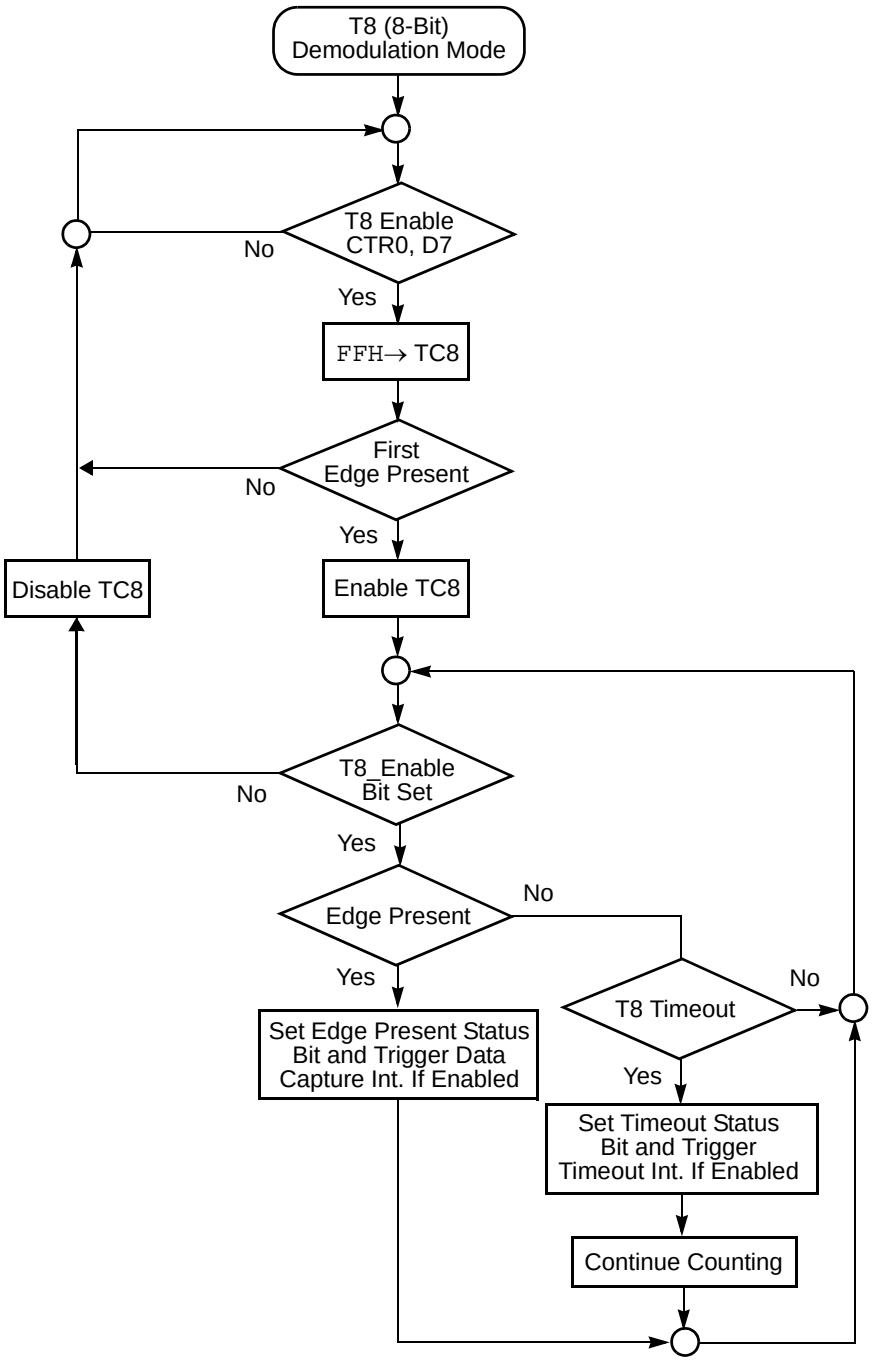


Figure 24. Demodulation Mode Flowchart

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.

Interrupts

The ZGP323H features six different interrupts (Table 19). 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 19) and one for low voltage detection. The Interrupt Mask Register (globally or individually) enables or disables the six interrupt requests.

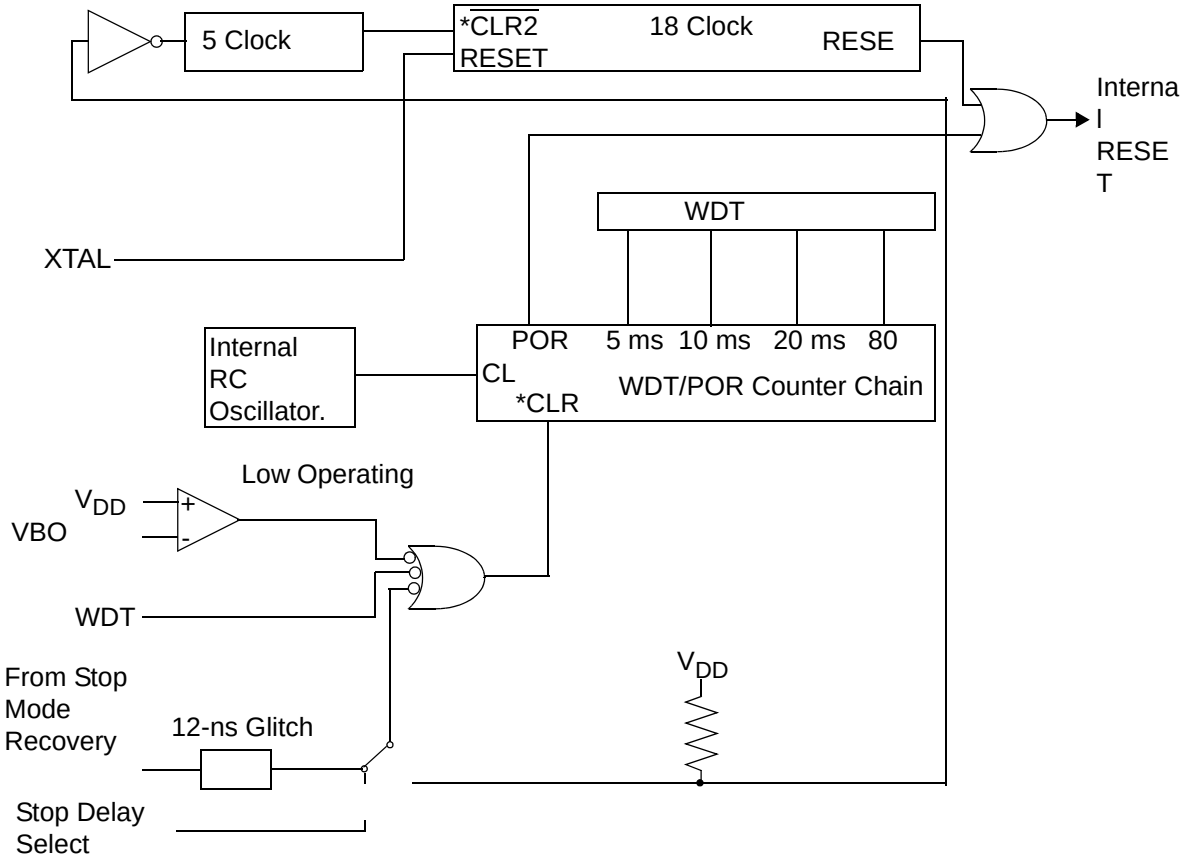
The source for IRQ is determined by bit 1 of the Port 3 mode register (P3M). When in digital mode, Pin P33 is the source. When in analog mode the output of the Stop mode recovery source logic is used as the source for the interrupt. See Figure 35, Stop Mode Recovery Source, on page 59.

Table 23. Watch-Dog Timer Time Select

D1	D0	Timeout of Internal RC-Oscillator
0	0	5ms min.
0	1	10ms min.
1	0	20ms min.
1	1	80ms min.

WDTMR During Halt (D2)

This bit determines whether or not the WDT is active during HALT Mode. A 1 indicates active during HALT. The default is 1. See Figure 38.



* CLR1 and $\overline{CLR2}$ enable the WDT/POR and 18 Clock Reset timers respectively upon a Low-to-

Figure 38. Resets and WDT

WDTMR During STOP (D3)

This bit determines whether or not the WDT is active during STOP Mode. Because the XTAL clock is stopped during STOP Mode, the on-board RC has to be selected as the clock source to the WDT/POR counter. A 1 indicates active during Stop. The default is 1.

EPROM Selectable Options

There are seven EPROM Selectable Options to choose from based on ROM code requirements. These options are listed in Table 24.

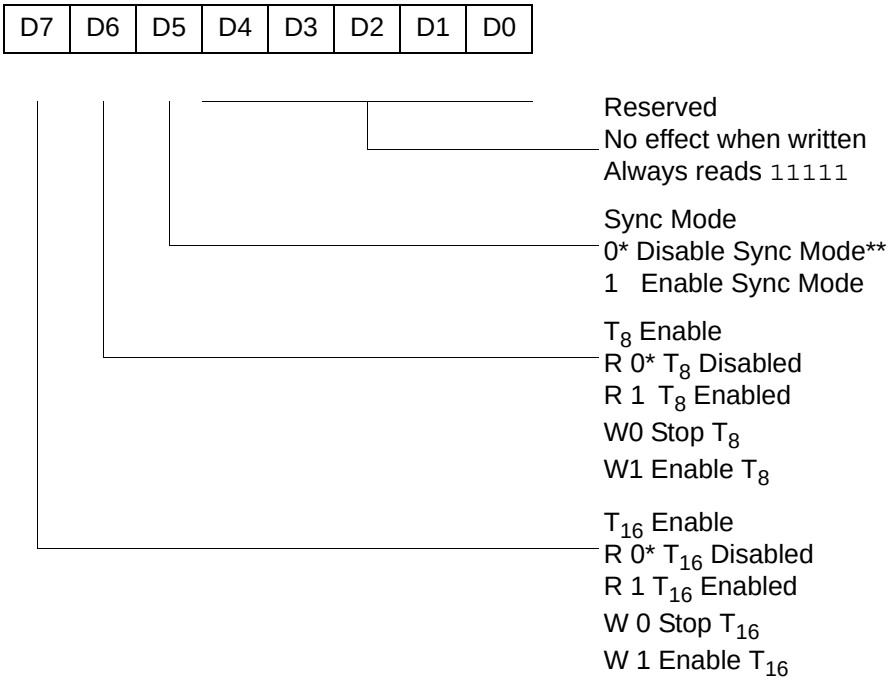
Table 24. EPROM Selectable Options

Port 00–03 Pull-Ups	On/Off
Port 04–07 Pull-Ups	On/Off
Port 10–13 Pull-Ups	On/Off
Port 14–17 Pull-Ups	On/Off
Port 20–27 Pull-Ups	On/Off
EPROM Protection	On/Off
Watch-Dog Timer at Power-On Reset	On/Off

Voltage Brown-Out/Standby

An on-chip Voltage Comparator checks that the V_{DD} is at the required level for correct operation of the device. Reset is globally driven when V_{DD} falls below V_{BO}. A small drop in V_{DD} causes the XTAL1 and XTAL2 circuitry to stop the crystal or resonator clock. If the V_{DD} is allowed to stay above V_{RAM}, the RAM content is preserved. When the power level is returned to above V_{BO}, the device performs a POR and functions normally.

CTR3(0D)03H

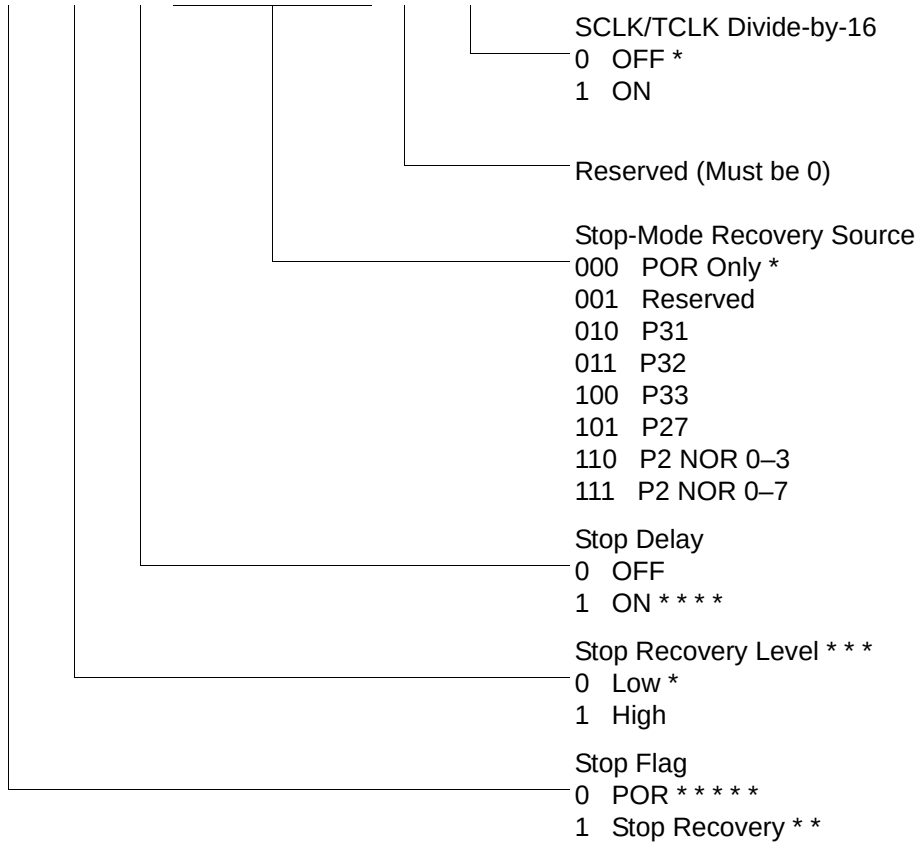


* Default setting after reset.
** Default setting after reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode recovery.

Figure 42. T8/T16 Control Register (0D)03H: Read/Write (Except Where Noted)

SMR(0F)0BH

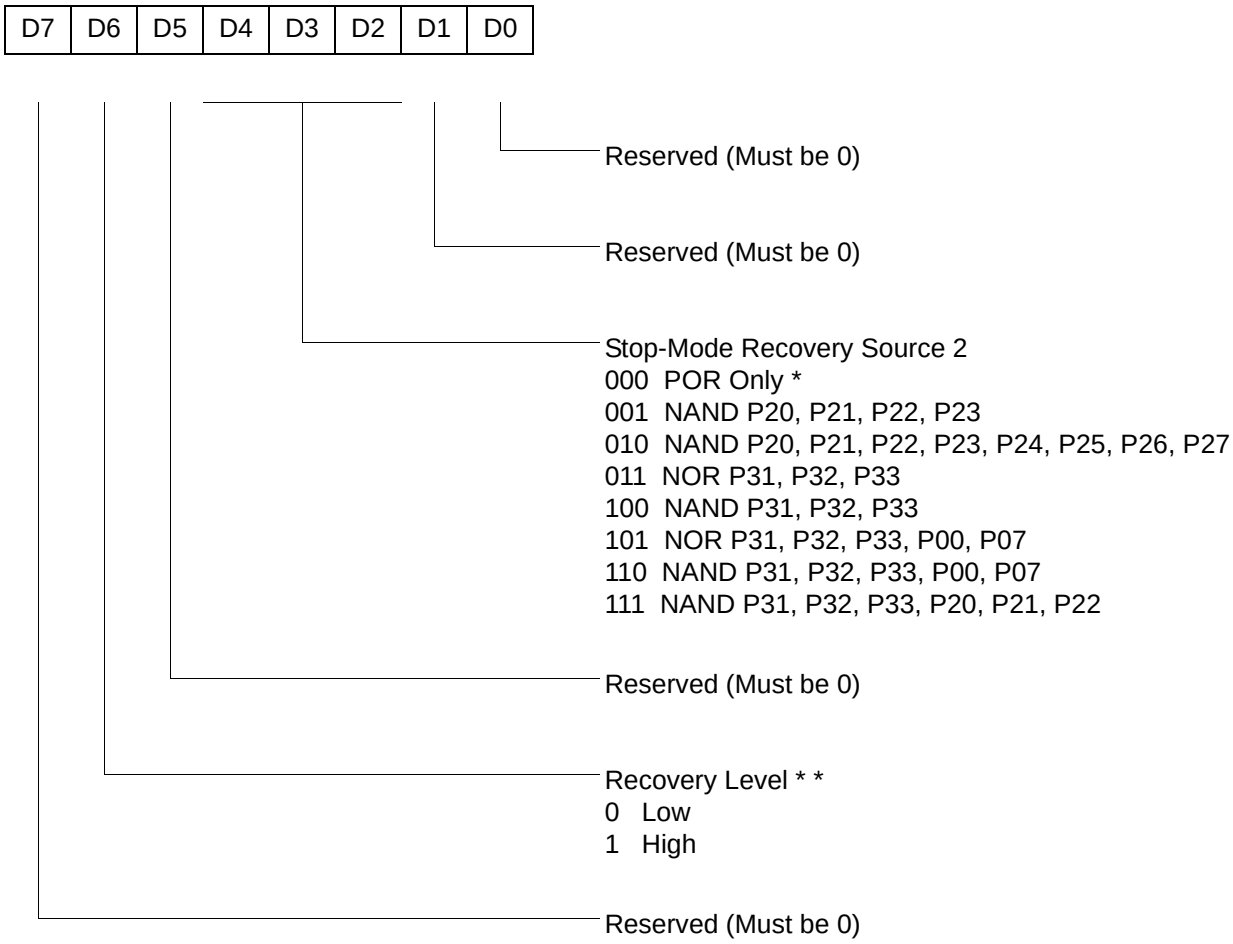
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0



* 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.

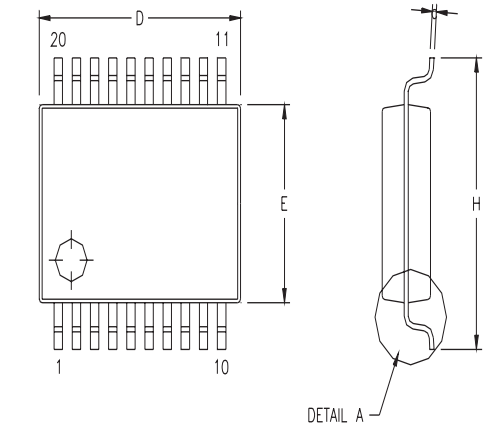
Figure 45. Stop Mode Recovery Register ((0F)0BH: D6–D0=Write Only, D7=Read Only)

SMR2(0F)0DH

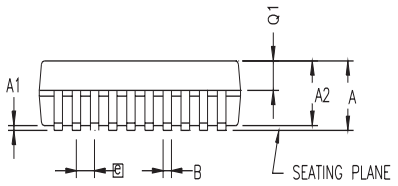


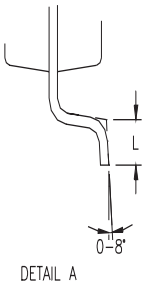
Note: If used in conjunction with SMR, either of the two specified events causes a Stop-Mode Recovery.
* Default setting after reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode recovery.
* * At the XOR gate input

Figure 46. Stop Mode Recovery Register 2 ((0F)0DH:D2–D4, D6 Write Only)



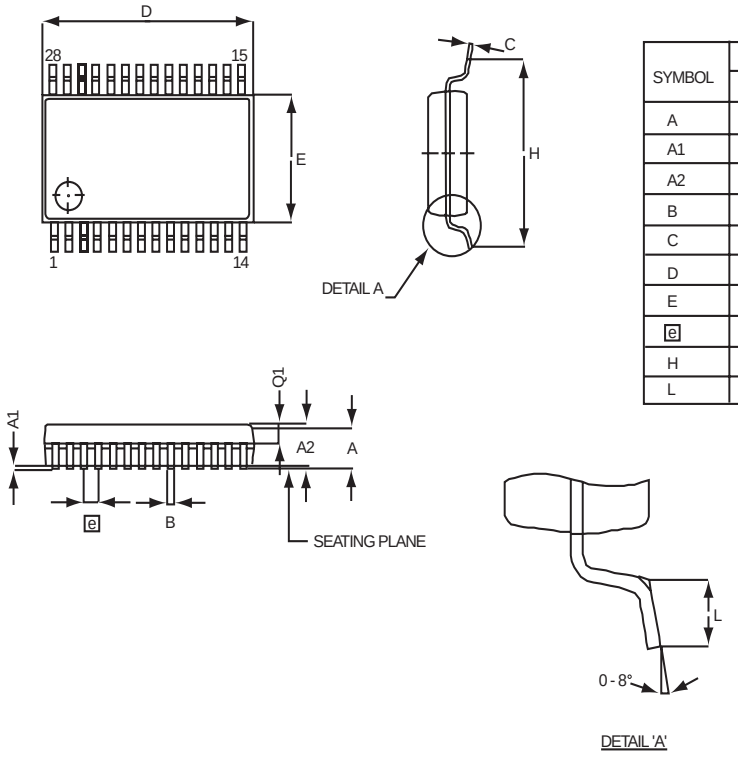
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			INCH		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.73	1.85	1.98	0.068	0.073	0.078
A1	0.05	0.13	0.21	0.002	0.005	0.008
A2	1.68	1.73	1.83	0.066	0.068	0.072
B	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.010	0.012	0.015
C	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.005	0.006	0.009
D	7.07	7.20	7.33	0.278	0.283	0.289
E	5.20	5.30	5.38	0.205	0.209	0.212
e	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





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

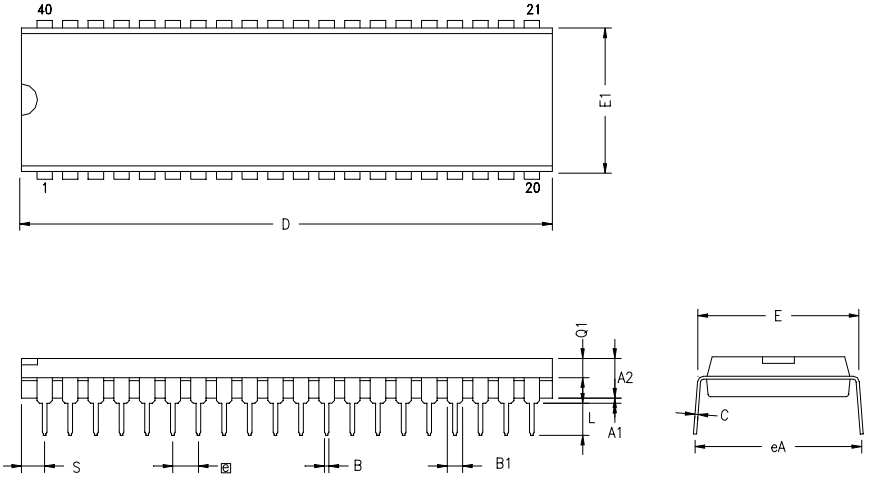
Figure 61. 20-Pin SSOP Package Diagram



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			INCH		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.73	1.86	1.99	0.068	0.073	0.078
A1	0.05	0.13	0.21	0.002	0.005	0.008
A2	1.68	1.73	1.78	0.066	0.068	0.070
B	0.25		0.38	0.010		0.015
C	0.09	–	0.20	0.004	0.006	0.008
D	10.07	10.20	10.33	0.397	0.402	0.407
E	5.20	5.30	5.38	0.205	0.209	0.212
e	0.65 TYP			0.0256 TYP		
H	7.65	7.80	7.90	0.301	0.307	0.311
L	0.63	0.75	0.95	0.025	0.030	0.037

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

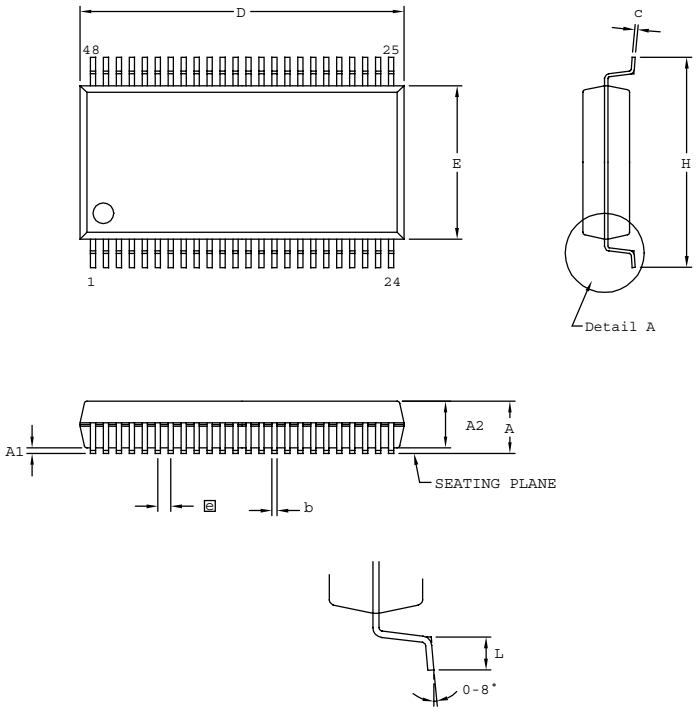
Figure 65. 28-Pin SSOP Package Diagram



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		INCH	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A1	0.51	1.02	.020	.040
A2	3.18	3.94	.125	.155
B	0.38	0.53	.015	.021
B1	1.02	1.52	.040	.060
C	0.23	0.38	.009	.015
D	52.07	52.58	2.050	2.070
E	15.24	15.75	.600	.620
E1	13.59	14.22	.535	.560
e	2.54 TYP		.100 TYP	
eA	15.49	16.76	.610	.660
L	3.05	3.81	.120	.150
Q1	1.40	1.91	.055	.075
S	1.52	2.29	.060	.090

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH

Figure 66. 40-Pin PDIP Package Diagram



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
e	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.