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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 "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

#### 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	-40°C ~ 105°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/zgp323heh4808g

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



<b>-</b> : 00		04	~
Figure 68.	48-Pin SSOP Package Design		J



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses greater than those listed in Table 8 might cause permanent damage to the device. This rating is a stress rating only. Functional operation of the device at any condition above those indicated in the operational sections of these specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for an extended period might affect device reliability.

#### Table 7. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Units	Notes
Ambient temperature under bias	-40	125	° C	1
Storage temperature	-65	+150	° C	
Voltage on any pin with respect to $V_{SS}$	-0.3	7.0	V	2
Voltage on $V_{DD}$ pin with respect to $V_{SS}$	-0.3	7.0	V	
Maximum current on input and/or inactive output pin	-5	+5	μA	
Maximum output current from active output pin	-25	+25	mA	
Maximum current into $V_{DD}$ or out of $V_{SS}$		75	mA	
Notos:				

Notes:

1. See Ordering Information.

2. This voltage applies to all pins except the following: V<sub>DD</sub>, P32, P33 and RESET.

## **Standard Test Conditions**

The characteristics listed in this product specification apply for standard test conditions as noted. All voltages are referenced to GND. Positive current flows into the referenced pin (see Figure 7).

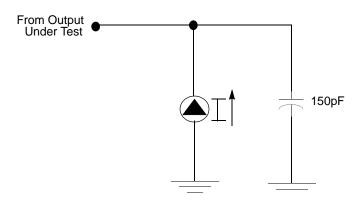


Figure 7. Test Load Diagram



			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°0	C to +105	°C			
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Typ(7)	Max	Units	Conditions	Notes
V <sub>OH2</sub>	Output High Voltage (P36, P37, P00, P01)	2.0-5.5	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8			V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -7mA	
V <sub>OL1</sub>	Output Low Voltage	2.0-5.5			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 4.0 \text{mA}$	
V <sub>OL2</sub>	Output Low Voltage (P00, P01, P36, P37)	2.0-5.5			0.8	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 10mA	
V <sub>OFFSET</sub>	Comparator Input Offset Voltage	2.0-5.5			25	mV		
V <sub>REF</sub>	Comparator Reference Voltage	2.0-5.5	0		V <sub>DD</sub> -1.75	V		
IIL	Input Leakage	2.0-5.5	-1		1	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> Pull-ups disabled	
R <sub>PU</sub>	Pull-up Resistance	2.0V	200.0		700.0	KΩ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V; Pullups selected by mask	
		3.6V	50.0		300.0	KΩ	option	
		5.0V	25.0		175.0	KΩ	-	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Leakage	2.0-5.5	-1		1	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC}$	
I <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CC1</sub>	Standby Current	2.0V		0.5	1.6	mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
	(HALT Mode)	3.6V		0.8	2.0	mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
		5.5V		1.3	3.2	mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Standby Current (Stop	2.0V		1.6	12	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> WDT not Running	3
	Mode)	3.6V		1.8	15	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> WDT not Running	3
		5.5V		1.9	18	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 <sub>LV</sub>	Standby Current (Low Voltage)			1.2	6	μA	Measured at 1.3V	4
V <sub>BO</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Low Voltage Protection			1.9	2.15	V	8MHz maximum Ext. CLK Freq.	
$V_{LVD}$	V <sub>CC</sub> Low Voltage Detection			2.4		V		
V <sub>HVD</sub>	Vcc High Voltage Detection			2.7		V		
-								

#### Table 10. GP323HE DC Characteristics (Continued)

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.

 It is strongly recommended to add a filter capacitor (minimum 0.1 μF), physically close to VCC and V<sub>SS</sub> 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 11. GP323HA DC Characteristics

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	C to +12	5°C			
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Typ(7)	Max	Units	Conditions	Notes
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage		2.0		5.5	V	See Note 5	5
V <sub>CH</sub>	Clock Input High Voltage	2.0-5.5	0.8 V <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V <sub>CL</sub>	Clock Input Low Voltage	2.0-5.5	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3		0.4	V	Driven by External Clock Generator	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	2.0-5.5	0.7 V <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	2.0-5.5	V <sub>SS</sub> 0.3		0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V		
V <sub>OH1</sub>	Output High Voltage	2.0-5.5	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.4			V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.5mA	
V <sub>OH2</sub>	Output High Voltage (P36, P37, P00, P01)	2.0-5.5	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8			V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -7mA	
V <sub>OL1</sub>	Output Low Voltage	2.0-5.5			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 4.0 \text{mA}$	
V <sub>OL2</sub>	Output Low Voltage (P00, P01, P36, P37)	2.0-5.5			0.8	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 10mA	
V <sub>OFFSET</sub>	Comparator Input Offset Voltage	2.0-5.5			25	mV		
V <sub>REF</sub>	Comparator Reference Voltage	2.0-5.5	0		V <sub>DD</sub> -1.75	V		
Ι <sub>ΙL</sub>	Input Leakage	2.0-5.5	-1		1	μΑ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> Pull-ups disabled	
R <sub>PU</sub>	Pull-up Resistance	2.0V	200		700	KΩ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V; Pullups selected by mask	(
		3.6V	50		300	KΩ	option	
		5.0V	25		175	KΩ	_	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Leakage	2.0-5.5	-1		1	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC}$	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	2.0V		1	3	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1, 2
		3.6V		5	10	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1,2
	0	5.5V		10	15	mA	at 8.0 MHz	1, 2
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Standby Current	2.0V		0.5	1.6	mA m A	$V_{IN} = 0V$ , Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6
	(HALT Mode)	3.6V 5.5V		0.8 1.3	2.0 3.2	mA mA	$V_{IN} = 0V$ , Clock at 8.0MHz $V_{IN} = 0V$ , Clock at 8.0MHz	1, 2, 6 1, 2, 6
1	Standby Current (Stop	2.0V		1.6	15	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0 V$ , $V_{CC}$ WDT not Running	3
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Mode)	2.6V 3.6V		1.8	20	μA μA	$V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT not Running$ $V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{CC} WDT not Running$	3
	wode)	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 <sub>LV</sub>	Standby Current (Low Voltage)			1.2	6	μA	Measured at 1.3V	4
V <sub>BO</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Low Voltage Protection			1.9	2.15	V	8MHz maximum Ext. CLK Freq.	
V <sub>LVD</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Low Voltage Detection			2.4		V	•	



#### Table 11. GP323HA DC Characteristics (Continued)

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°	C to +125	°C			
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Typ(7)	Max	Units	Conditions	Notes
V <sub>HVD</sub>	Vcc High Voltage Detection			2.7		V		
Notes:								
1. All o	outputs unloaded, inpu	ıts at rail.						
2. CL1	1 = CL2 = 100 pF.							
3. Osc	cillator stopped.							
4. Osc	cillator stops when V <sub>CC</sub>	falls below	V <sub>BO</sub> limit.					
volt	age fluctuations are a	nticipated, su	ch as thos	e resulting			cally close to VCC and nfrared LED.	$V_{SS}$ pins if operating
6. Cor	mparator and Timers a	re on. Interru	pt disabled	1.				

7. Typical values shown are at 25 degrees C.

#### Table 12. EPROM/OTP Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	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<sup>2</sup>



# **AC Characteristics**



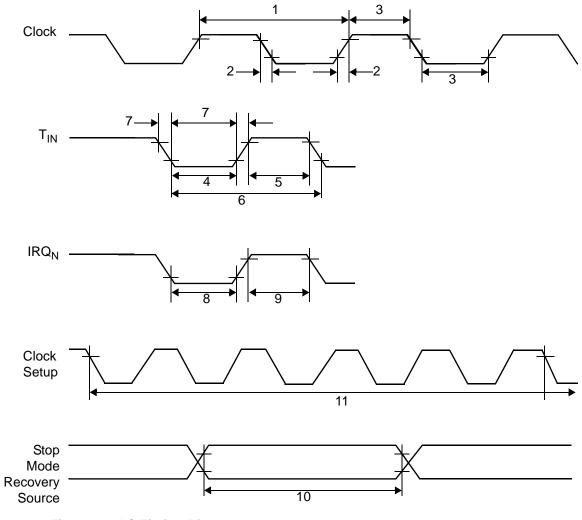


Figure 8. AC Timing Diagram



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				–40°C to –40°C to	o +70°C (S) +105°C (E) +125°C (A) MHz			Watch-Dog Timer Mode Register
No	Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Minimum	Maximum	Units	Notes	(D1, D0)
1	ТрС	Input Clock Period	2.0–5.5	121	DC	ns	1	
2	TrC,TfC	Clock Input Rise and Fall Times	2.0–5.5		25	ns	1	
3	TwC	Input Clock Width	2.0–5.5	37		ns	1	
4	TwTinL	Timer Input Low Width	2.0 5.5	100 70		ns	1	
5	TwTinH	Timer Input High Width	2.0–5.5	3ТрС			1	
6	TpTin	Timer Input Period	2.0–5.5	8TpC			1	
7	TrTin,TfTin	Timer Input Rise and Fall Timers	2.0–5.5		100	ns	1	
8	TwIL	Interrupt Request Low Time	2.0 5.5	100 70		ns	1, 2	
9	TwlH	Interrupt Request Input High Time	2.0–5.5	5TpC			1, 2	
10	Twsm	Stop-Mode Recovery Width	2.0–5.5	12		ns	3	
		Spec		5TpC			4	
11	Tost	Oscillator Start-Up Time	2.0–5.5		5TpC		4	
12	Twdt	Watch-Dog Timer Delay Time	2.0–5.5 2.0–5.5 2.0–5.5 2.0–5.5	5 10 20 80		ms ms ms ms		0, 0 0, 1 1, 0 1, 1
13	T <sub>POR</sub>	Power-On Reset	2.0–5.5	2.5	10	ms		

#### **Table 13. AC Characteristics**

Notes:

1. Timing Reference uses 0.9  $V_{CC}$  for a logic 1 and 0.1  $V_{CC}$  for a logic 0. 2. Interrupt request through Port 3 (P33–P31).

3. SMR – D5 = 1.

4. SMR - D5 = 0.



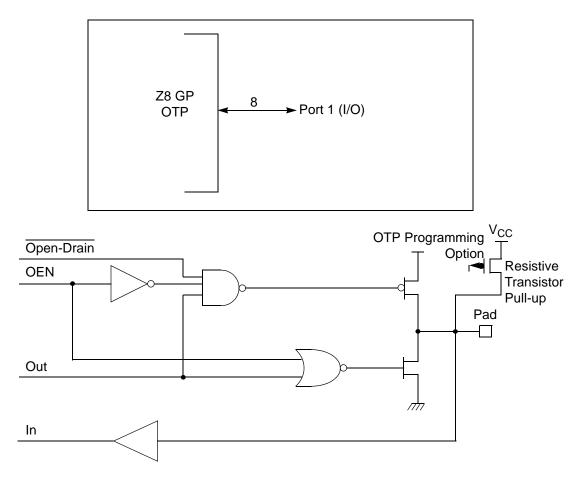


Figure 10. Port 1 Configuration

### Port 2 (P27-P20)

Port 2 is an 8-bit, bidirectional, CMOS-compatible I/O port (see Figure 11). These eight I/O lines can be independently configured under software control as inputs or outputs. Port 2 is always available for I/O operation. A mask option is available to connect eight pull-up transistors on this port. Bits programmed as outputs are globally programmed as either push-pull or open-drain. The POR resets with the eight bits of Port 2 configured as inputs.

Port 2 also has an 8-bit input OR and AND gate, which can be used to wake up the part. P20 can be programmed to access the edge-detection circuitry in demodulation mode.



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.

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	Т8	AO1	
P35	OUT	T16		
P36	OUT	T8/16		
P37	OUT		AO2	
P20	I/O	IN		

#### Table 14. Port 3 Pin Function Summary

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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.



#### Timers

#### T8\_Capture\_HI—HI8(D)0BH

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 8-bit Counter/Timer0. Typically, this register holds the number of counts when the input signal is 1.

Field	Bit Position		Description	
T8_Capture_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect	

#### T8\_Capture\_LO—L08(D)0AH

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 8-bit Counter/Timer0. Typically, this register holds the number of counts when the input signal is 0.

Field	Bit Position		Description
T8_Capture_L0	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect

#### T16\_Capture\_HI—HI16(D)09H

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 16-bit Counter/ Timer16. This register holds the MS-Byte of the data.

Field	Bit Position		Description
T16_Capture_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Captured Data - No Effect

#### T16\_Capture\_LO—L016(D)08H

This register holds the captured data from the output of the 16-bit Counter/ Timer16. This register holds the LS-Byte of the data.

Field	Bit Position	Description
T16_Capture_LO	[7:0]	R/W Captured Data - No Effect

#### Counter/Timer2 MS-Byte Hold Register—TC16H(D)07H

Field Bit Position			Description
T16_Data_HI	[7:0]	R/W	Data



Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
Transmit_Submode/	32	R/W		Transmit Mode
Glitch_Filter			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/	1-			Transmit Mode
Rising Edge		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/	0			Transmit Mode
Falling_Edge		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

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

#### 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  $T_8$  and  $T_{16}$  counters to be synchronized.

Field	Bit Position		Value	Description
T <sub>16</sub> Enable	7	R	0*	Counter Disabled
		R	1	Counter Enabled
		W	0	Stop Counter
		W	1	Enable Counter
T <sub>8</sub> 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

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





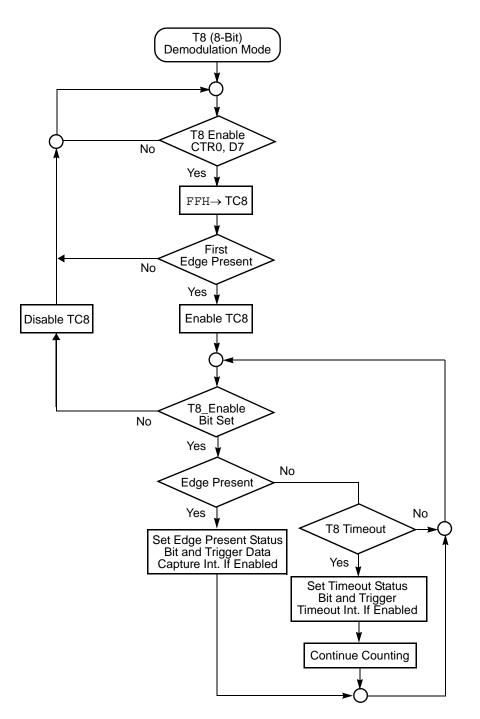


Figure 24. Demodulation Mode Flowchart





#### CTR3(0D)03H

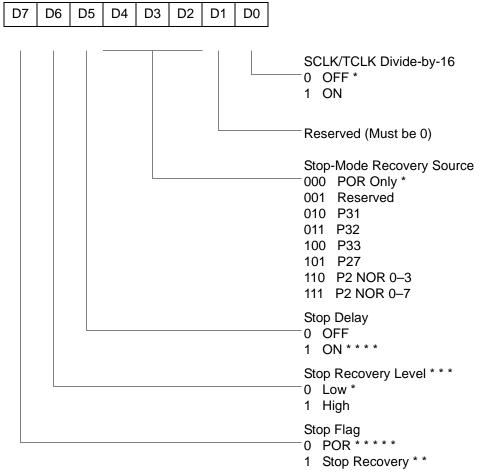
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
								Reserved No effect when written Always reads 11111 Sync Mode 0* Disable Sync Mode** 1 Enable Sync Mode T <sub>8</sub> Enable R 0* T <sub>8</sub> Disabled R 1 T <sub>8</sub> Enabled W0 Stop T <sub>8</sub>
								W1 Enable $T_8$ $T_{16}$ Enable $R 0^* T_{16}$ Disabled $R 1 T_{16}$ Enabled $W 0$ Stop $T_{16}$ $W 1$ Enable $T_{16}$

\* 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

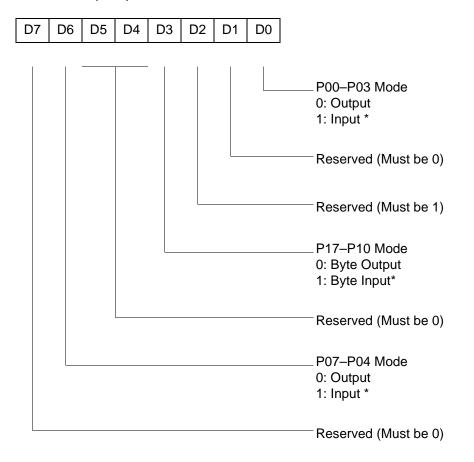


- \* Default setting after reset
- \* \* Set after Stop Mode Recovery
- \* \* \* At the XOR gate input
- \* \* \* \* Default setting after reset. Must be 1 if using a crystal or resonator clock source.
- \* \* \* \* \* Default setting after Power On Reset. Not reset with a Stop Mode recovery.

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



#### R248 P01M(F8H)

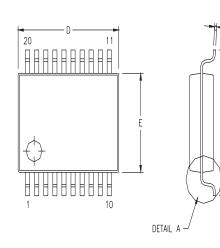


\* Default setting after reset; only P00, P01 and P07 are available on 20-pin configurations.

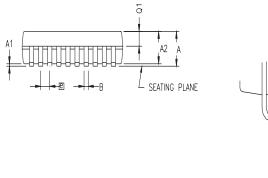
#### Figure 50. Port 0 and 1 Mode Register (F8H: Write Only)







0/4/00/		MILLIMETER		INCH		
SYMBOL	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
В	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.010	0.012	0.015
С	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		
Н	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



DETAIL A

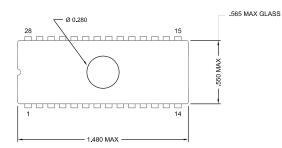
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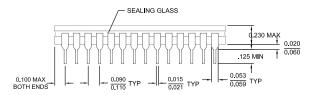
CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : MM LEADS ARE COPLANAR WITHIN .004 INCH.

Figure 61. 20-Pin SSOP Package Diagram









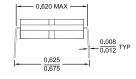
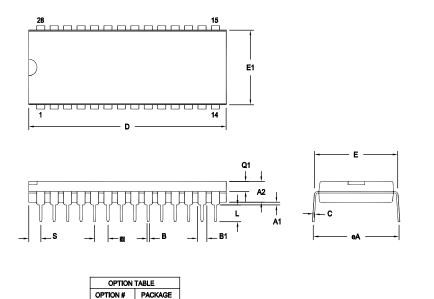
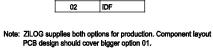


Figure 63. 28-Pin CDIP Package Diagram



SYMBOL OPT #		MILLIN	IETER	INCH		
O I MOOL	OPT#	MíN	MAX	MÍN	MAX	
A1		0.38	1.02	.015	.040	
A2		3.18	4.19	.125	.165	
в		0.38	0.53	.015	.021	
B1	01	1.40	1.65	.055	.065	
	02	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
С		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	
Е		15.24	15.75	.600	.620	
E1	01	13.59	14.10	.535	.555	
E.	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	
- 1	02	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
•	01	1.52	2.29	.060	.090	
S	02	1.02	1.52	.040	.060	

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS : INCH



01

02

STANDARD

Figure 64. 28-Pin PDIP Package Diagram







Figure 68. 48-Pin SSOP Package Design

**Note:** Check with ZiLOG on the actual bonding diagram and coordinate for chip-on-board assembly.



#### 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°CPart NumberDescriptionPart NumberDescriptionZGP323HAH4816C48-pin SSOP 16K OTPZGP323HAS2816C28-pin SOIC 16K OTPZGP323HAP4016C40-pin PDIP 16K OTPZGP323HAH2016C20-pin SSOP 16K OTPZGP323HAH2816C28-pin SSOP 16K OTPZGP323HAP2016C20-pin PDIP 16K OTPZGP323HAP2816C28-pin PDIP 16K OTPZGP323HAS2016C20-pin SOIC 16K OTPZGP323HAP2816C28-pin PDIP 16K OTPZGP323HAS2016C20-pin SOIC 16K OTPReplace C with G for Lead-Free Packaging