

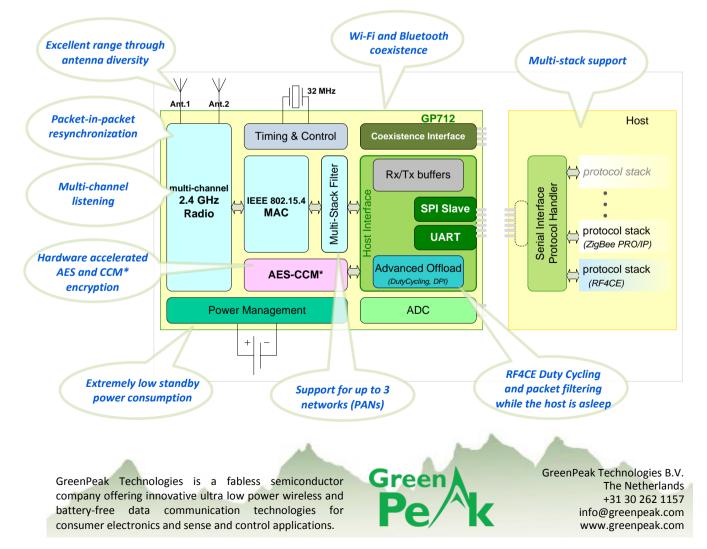
The GreenPeak Technologies GP712 System-on-Chip is an IEEE 802.15.4 communications controller for integration into a ZigBee node. It is compliant with the IEEE Standard 802.15.4, providing robust spread spectrum data communication with a secure encrypted data flow, and supports multiple ZigBee (RF4CE, ZigBee PRO, ZigBee IP) and other low power wireless (6LowPAN, Thread) protocol stacks in the host processor. The GP712 is able to listen simultaneously on three different channels with antenna diversity.

The GP712's interference robustness and antenna diversity offer superior performance in a crowded wireless 2.4 GHz environment. In addition, the GP712 presents a Coexistence Interface to enable coexistence with other potentially interfering radios (Bluetooth, Wi-Fi) within the same host device.

The GP712 provides a high-speed serial interface (SPI or UART) to the host processor.

It supports stand-alone RF4CE DutyCycling and packet filtering through Deep Packet Inspection when the host is asleep and has an extremely low standby power consumption enabling total system power consumption of less than 1 mW while allowing reception of remote control commands.

The GP712 is optimized for low cost while providing superior performance. Its radio characteristics reduce the product's RF design complexity enabling low cost single layer applications using simple PCB antennas requiring no shielding and a minimum number of external components.



# Chip Overview and Key Features



### Multi Stack Support

The GP712 can support multiple protocol stacks in the host processor, operating in up to 3 Personal Area Networks. These PANs may be on the same or on different RF channels.

## **Excellent Range and Reliability**

The GP712 has been optimized for reliable communication in harsh radio environments. The excellent receiver sensitivity and high transmit power allow extended coverage. Built-in antenna diversity with two antennas improves the reliable link budget by 9 dB resulting in approximately twice the reliable range compared to similar systems with only one antenna. In high density networks the packet-in-packet resynchronization further improves the communication reliability. The potential risks of interference by Wi-Fi and/or Bluetooth devices have been reduced by an excellent receiver interference rejection capability and dynamic adaption of the frequency channel. The Coexistence Interface can be used to enable coexistence of the IEEE 802.15.4 radio of the GP712 with other potentially interfering radios (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth) within the same device.

#### **Ultra Low Power Consumption**

The GP712 is designed for ultra low power network applications. It supports RF4CE duty cycling and can wake up the host when a specified message has been received, with RF4CE Network layer and Profile layer Deep Packet Inspection, to allow the host to stay asleep as much as possible.

#### Low Cost

The GP712 is designed to operate on PCB designs using only low cost components and printed circuit antennas. No expensive shielding, chip antennas or voltage regulators are required.

### Reference Designs, Tools and SW

GreenPeak Technologies' reference designs, development kits, software libraries and production platforms provide a quick time-to-market solution for RF4CE Remote Control products and sensor and control devices for Home Automation networks.

slope range model with the breakpoint at 10m and g1 = 2, g2 = 3.5.

Electrical Characteristics		Radio Characteristics	
Standby Mode Currents <sup>1</sup> Using internal RC oscillator Using crystal oscillator	1 μΑ 760 μΑ	Standards compliant	IEEE802.15.4-2003 IEEE802.15.4-2006
Operational Currents <sup>1</sup> Receive	7 mA	Radio Regulations compliant	ETSI EN 300 328 FCC CFR-47 Part 15 ARIB STD-T66
Transmit (at 0 dBm) Transmit (at 7 dBm)	18 mA 30 mA	Frequency Band Channels	2400 – 2483.5 MHz 16 (programmable, 5 MHz step size)
Supply Voltage	2.1 to 3.6 V	Modulation	IEEE802.15.4
Interfaces SPI Slave serial host interface UART-based serial host interface Coexistence Interface with other radios External LNA/PA signals 2 Analog input lines ADC to monitor the ANIO pins and the power supply level		Chip rate Data Rate Receiver Sensitivity <sup>1</sup> Antenna diversity gain <sup>2</sup>	2 Mchip/s 250 kbit/s -96 dBm typical 9 dB (increases the 'effective' receiver sensitivity to -105 dBm)
		Transmit Power	+7 dBm (adjustable down in 1 dB steps)
Crystal Frequency	32.000 MHz (±40 ppm)	Radio Management	Antenna Diversity Digital RSSI Link Quality Indication
General Characteristics			
Package Operating Temperature Storage Temperature Soldering Temperature Compliance	QFN-24, 4x4 mm -40 to +85°C (industrial) -50 to +150°C 260°C (10 s max) RoHS	<ol> <li>At 3.0V and 25°C.</li> <li>For typical indoor usage in an environment with 50 ns delay spread and 2 MHz signal bandwidth using the Rayleigh fading model: antenna diversity with 2 antennas results in a 9 dB improved link budget at a 1% outage probability compared to no antenna diversity. The 9 dB in link budget translates into 80% more range, if using a two slope range model with the breakpoint at 10m and g1 = 2 g2 = 3.5.</li> </ol>	