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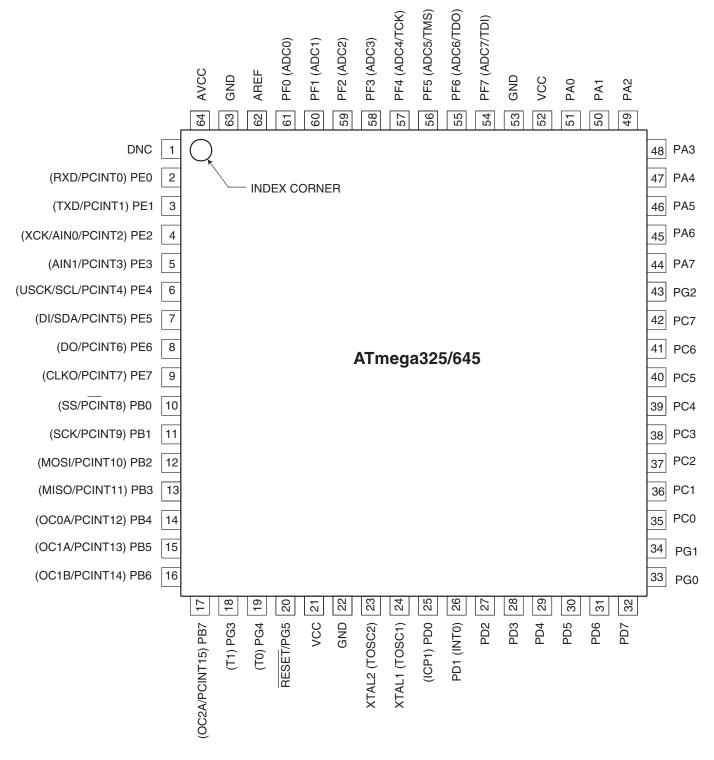
What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Core Processor Core Size Speed Connectivity Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	Active AVR
Core Processor Core Size Speed Connectivity Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	
Core Size Speed Connectivity Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	AVR
Speed Connectivity Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	
Connectivity Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	8-Bit
Peripherals Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	8MHz
Number of I/O Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	SPI, UART/USART, USI
Program Memory Size Program Memory Type	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Program Memory Type	54
	32KB (16K x 16)
	FLASH
EEPROM Size	1K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP
Purchase URL	64-TQFP 64-TQFP (14x14)

Figure 1-2. Pinout ATmega325/645



Note: The large center pad underneath the QFN/MLF packages is made of metal and internally connected to GND. It should be soldered or glued to the board to ensure good mechanical stability. If the center pad is left unconnected, the package might loosen from the board.

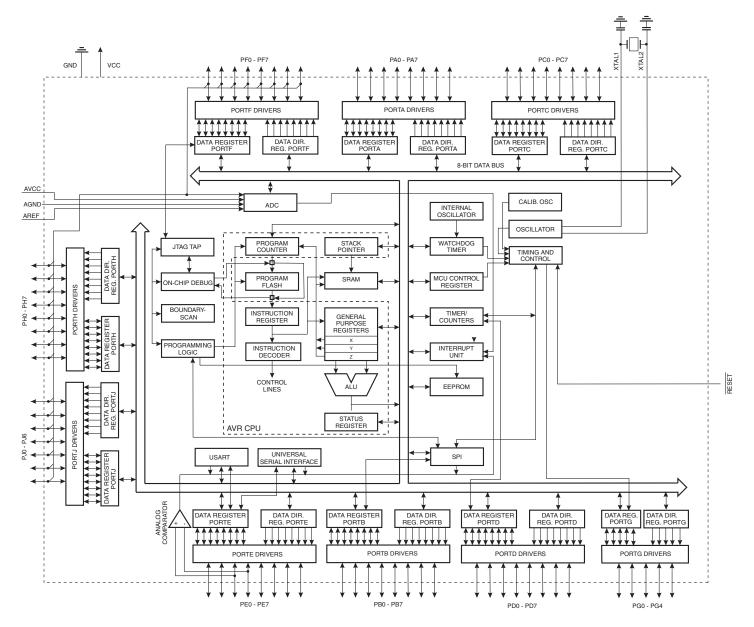


2. Overview

The Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 is a low-power CMOS 8-bit microcontroller based on the AVR enhanced RISC architecture. By executing powerful instructions in a single clock cycle, the Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 achieves throughputs approaching 1 MIPS per MHz allowing the system designer to optimize power consumption versus processing speed.

2.1 Block Diagram

Figure 2-1. Block Diagram



The Atmel®AVR® core combines a rich instruction set with 32 general purpose working registers. All the 32 registers are directly connected to the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), allowing two independent registers to be accessed in one single instruction executed in one clock cycle. The



ATmega325/3250/645/6450

resulting architecture is more code efficient while achieving throughputs up to ten times faster than conventional CISC microcontrollers.

The Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 provides the following features: 32/64K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 1/2K bytes EEPROM, 2/4K byte SRAM, 54/69 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, a JTAG interface for Boundary-scan, On-chip Debugging support and programming, three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes, internal and external interrupts, a serial programmable USART, Universal Serial Interface with Start Condition Detector, an 8-channel, 10-bit ADC, a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, and five software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, SPI port, and interrupt system to continue functioning. The Power-down mode saves the register contents but freezes the Oscillator, disabling all other chip functions until the next interrupt or hardware reset. In Power-save mode, the asynchronous timer will continue to run, allowing the user to maintain a timer base while the rest of the device is sleeping. The ADC Noise Reduction mode stops the CPU and all I/O modules except asynchronous timer and ADC to minimize switching noise during ADC conversions. In Standby mode, the crystal/resonator Oscillator is running while the rest of the device is sleeping. This allows very fast start-up combined with lowpower consumption.

Atmel offers the QTouch[®] library for embedding capacitive touch buttons, sliders and wheels-functionality into AVR microcontrollers. The patented charge-transfer signal acquisition offersrobust sensing and includes fully debounced reporting of touch keys and includes Adjacent KeySuppression[®] (AKS[™]) technology for unambiguous detection of key events. The easy-to-use QTouch Suite toolchain allows you to explore, develop and debug your own touch applications.

The device is manufactured using Atmel's high density non-volatile memory technology. The On-chip In-System re-Programmable (ISP) Flash allows the program memory to be reprogrammed In-System through an SPI serial interface, by a conventional non-volatile memory programmer, or by an On-chip Boot program running on the AVR core. The Boot program can use any interface to download the application program in the Application Flash memory. Software in the Boot Flash section will continue to run while the Application Flash section is updated, providing true Read-While-Write operation. By combining an 8-bit RISC CPU with In-System Self-Programmable Flash on a monolithic chip, the Atmel Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 is supported with a full suite of program and system development tools including: C Compilers, Macro Assemblers, Program Debugger/Simulators, In-Circuit Emulators, and Evaluation kits.



2.3.11 Port J (PJ6..PJ0)

Port J is a 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port J output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port J pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port J pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Port J also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega3250/6450 as listed on page 72.

2.3.12 **RESET**

Reset input. A low level on this pin for longer than the minimum pulse length will generate a reset, even if the clock is not running. The minimum pulse length is given in Table 28-4 on page 301. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

2.3.13 XTAL1

Input to the inverting Oscillator amplifier and input to the internal clock operating circuit.

2.3.14 XTAL2

Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

2.3.15 AVCC

AVCC is the supply voltage pin for Port F and the A/D Converter. It should be externally connected to V_{CC} , even if the ADC is not used. If the ADC is used, it should be connected to V_{CC} through a low-pass filter.

2.3.16 AREF

This is the analog reference pin for the A/D Converter.



3. Resources

A comprehensive set of development tools, application notes and datasheets are available for download on http://www.atmel.com/avr.

4. Data Retention

Reliability Qualification results show that the projected data retention failure rate is much less than 1 PPM over 20 years at 85°C or 100 years at 25°C.

5. About Code Examples

This documentation contains simple code examples that briefly show how to use various parts of the device. These code examples assume that the part specific header file is included before compilation. Be aware that not all C compiler vendors include bit definitions in the header files and interrupt handling in C is compiler dependent. Please confirm with the C compiler documentation for more details.

For I/O Registers located in extended I/O map, "IN", "OUT", "SBIS", "SBIC", "CBI", and "SBI" instructions must be replaced with instructions that allow access to extended I/O. Typically "LDS" and "STS" combined with "SBRS", "SBRC", "SBR", and "CBR".

6. Capacitive touch sensing

The Atmel®QTouch® Library provides a simple to use solution to realize touch sensitive interfaces on most Atmel AVR® microcontrollers. The QTouch Library includes support for the QTouch and QMatrix® acquisition methods.

Touch sensing can be added to any application by linking the appropriate Atmel QTouch Library for the AVR Microcontroller. This is done by using a simple set of APIs to define the touch channels and sensors, and then calling the touch sensing API's to retrieve the channel information and determine the touch sensor states.

The QTouch Library is FREE and downloadable from the Atmel website at the following location: www.atmel.com/qtouchlibrary. For implementation details and other information, refer to the Atmel QTouch Library User Guide - also available for download from the Atmel website.



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Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xC3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC2)	UCSR0C	-	UMSEL0	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01	UCSZ00	UCPOL0	182
(0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ02	RXB80	TXB80	181
(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	180
(0xBF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBL)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
, ,	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBB)	USIDR	_				a Register	_			192
(0xBA)	USISR	USISIF	USIOIF	USIPF	USIDC	USICNT3	USICNT2	USICNT1	USICNT0	193
(0xB9)	USICR	USISIE	USIOIE	USIWM1	USIWM0	USICS1	USICS0	USICLK	USITC	193
(0xB8)		-							-	134
(0xB7)	Reserved		-	-	-	-	- TONIOLID	-		445
(0xB6)	ASSR	-	-	-	EXCLK	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2UB	TCR2UB	145
(0xB5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB3)	OCR2A			Time		ut Compare Regist	ter A			145
(0xB2)	TCNT2					Counter2				145
(0xB1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB0)	TCCR2A	FOC2A	WGM20	COM2A1	COM2A0	WGM21	CS22	CS21	CS20	143
(0xAF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA0) (0x9F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D)	Reserved						-			
(0x9C)		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
(0x9B)	Reserved		-	-		-	-	-	-	
(0x9A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x99)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x98)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x97)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x96)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x95)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x94)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x93)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x92)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x91)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x90)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8B)	OCR1BH				Counter1 Output	Compare Register				127
(0x8A)	OCR1BL					Compare Register				127
(0x89)	OCR1AH					Compare Register				127
(0x88)	OCR1AL					Compare Register	-			127
(0x88) (0x87)	ICR1H									127
(UXO/)						127				
(0x86)	ICR1L Timer/Counter1 Input Capture Register Low TCNT1H Timer/Counter1 High									



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Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x84)	TCNT1L				Timer/Cou	unter1 Low				127
(0x83)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x82)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
(0x81)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	125
(0x80)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	123
(0x7F)	DIDR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	200
(0x7E)	DIDR0	ADC7D	ADC6D	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADC0D	217
(0x7D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x7C)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFS0	ADLAR	MUX4	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	213
(0x7B)	ADCSRB	-	ACME	-	-	-	ADTS2	ADTS1	ADTS0	198/217
(0x7A)	ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADATE	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	215
(0x79)	ADCH				ADC Data F	Register High				216
(0x78)	ADCL				ADC Data F	Register Low				216
(0x77)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x76)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x75)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x74)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x73)	PCMSK3	-	PCINT30	PCINT29	PCINT28	PCINT27	PCINT26	PCINT25	PCINT24	58
(0x72)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x71)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2A	TOIE2	146
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	-	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	128
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0A	TOIE0	99
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	58
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	PCINT15	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	59
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	59
(0x6A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x69)	EICRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISC01	ISC00	56
(0x68)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL				Dscillator Calibratio	n Register [CAL7	0]			32
(0x65)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x64)	PRR	-	-	-	-	PRTIM1	PRSPI	PSUSART0	PRADC	40
(0x63)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x61)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	-	-	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	32
(0x60)	WDTCR	-	-	-	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	47
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	Т	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	12
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH				Stack Po	inter High				14
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL				Stack Po	inter Low				14
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3B (0x5B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	RWWSB	-	RWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	263
0x36 (0x56)	Reserved									
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	JTD	-	-	PUD	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	53/81/227
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	-	-	-	JTRF	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	47
0x33 (0x53)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	35
0x32 (0x52)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x31 (0x51)	OCDR	IDRD/OCDR7	OCDR6	OCDR5	OCDR4	OCDR3	OCDR2	OCDR1	OCDR0	223
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	198
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR				SPI Data	Register				156
	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	156
0x2D (0x4D)	0000	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	СРНА	SPR1	SPR0	154
	SPCR						25			
0x2D (0x4D)	GPIOR2									
0x2D (0x4D) 0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B)										25
0x2D (0x4D) 0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B) 0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR2	-	-	-			-	-	-	25
0x2D (0x4D) 0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B) 0x2A (0x4A) 0x29 (0x49)	GPIOR2 GPIOR1 Reserved	-	-	-	General Purpo		-	-	-	25
0x2D (0x4D) 0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B) 0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR2 GPIOR1		-		General Purpo	se I/O Register		-		25 98



8. Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	3		_	ı
ADD	Rd, Rr	Add two Registers	Rd ← Rd + Rr	Z,C,N,V,H	1
ADC	Rd, Rr	Add with Carry two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + Rr + C$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
ADIW	Rdl,K	Add Immediate to Word	Rdh:Rdl ← Rdh:Rdl + K	Z,C,N,V,S	2
SUB	Rd, Rr	Subtract two Registers	Rd ← Rd - Rr	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SUBI	Rd, K	Subtract Constant from Register	Rd ← Rd - K	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBC	Rd, Rr	Subtract with Carry two Registers	Rd ← Rd - Rr - C	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBCI	Rd, K	Subtract with Carry Constant from Reg.	Rd ← Rd - K - C	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBIW	Rdl,K	Subtract Immediate from Word	Rdh:Rdl ← Rdh:Rdl - K	Z,C,N,V,S	2
AND	Rd, Rr	Logical AND Registers	Rd ← Rd • Rr	Z,N,V	1
ANDI	Rd, K	Logical AND Register and Constant	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet K$	Z,N,V	1
OR	Rd, Rr	Logical OR Registers	Rd ← Rd v Rr	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	Rd ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rr$	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	Rd ← 0xFF – Rd	Z,C,N,V	1
NEG	Rd	Two's Complement	Rd ← 0x00 – Rd	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBR	Rd,K	Set Bit(s) in Register	Rd ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
CBR	Rd,K	Clear Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet (0xFF - K)$	Z,N,V	1
INC	Rd	Increment	Rd ← Rd + 1	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement	Rd ← Rd − 1	Z,N,V	1
TST	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	Rd ← Rd • Rd	Z,N,V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register	Rd ← Rd ⊕ Rd	Z,N,V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register	Rd ← 0xFF	None	1
MUL	Rd, Rr	Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULS	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed	R1:R0 ← Rd x Rr	Z,C	2
MULSU	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	R1:R0 ← Rd x Rr	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
BRANCH INSTRUCT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tractional Multiply Signed with Onsigned	HI.No ← (No X HI) << 1	2,0	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	2
IJMP	K	Indirect Jump to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	2
JMP	k	Direct Jump	PC ← k	None	3
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	3
ICALL	K	Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	3
CALL	k	Direct Subroutine Call	PC ← k	None	4
RET	K	Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None	4
RETI		Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	ı	4
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if (Rd = Rr) PC ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
CP	Rd,Rr	Compare	Rd – Rr	Z, N,V,C,H	1
CPC	Rd,Rr	Compare with Carry	Rd – Rr – C	Z, N,V,C,H	1
CPI	Rd,K	Compare Register with Immediate	Rd – K	Z, N,V,C,H	1
SBRC	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared	if $(Rr(b)=0) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if $(Rr(b)=0)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3 if $(Rr(b)=1)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if $(P(b)=0)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if $(P(b)=0)$ $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
BRBS	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Set	if (SREG(s) = 1) then PC←PC+k + 1	None	1/2/3
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 1) then PC←PC+k + 1 if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC←PC+k + 1	None	1/2
BREQ	k	Branch if Equal	if $(S = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRNE	k	Branch if Not Equal	if $(Z = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(Z = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRCS	k	Branch if Carry Set	if (C = 1) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRCC	k	Branch if Carry Cleared	† · · · · ·		1/2
BRSH	k	Branch if Same or Higher	if (C = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 if (C = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None None	1/2
BRLO	k	Branch if Lower	if (C = 0) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if (C = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRMI	k				1/2
	1	Branch if Minus	if $(N = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	
BRPL	k	Branch if Plus	if $(N = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRGE	k	Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRLT	k	Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed	if (N ⊕ V= 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRHS	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Set	if (H = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRHC	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Cleared	if (H = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTS	k	Branch if T Flag Set	if (T = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2



■ ATmega325/3250/645/6450

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks			
IN	Rd, P	In Port	Rd ← P	None	1			
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1			
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	STACK ← Rr	None	2			
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	Rd ← STACK	None	2			
MCU CONTROL INS	MCU CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS							
NOP		No Operation		None	1			
SLEEP		Sleep	(see specific descr. for Sleep function)	None	1			
WDR		Watchdog Reset	(see specific descr. for WDR/timer)	None	1			
BREAK		Break	For On-chip Debug Only	None	N/A			



9. Ordering Information

9.1 ATmega325

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package Type ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega325V-8AU ATmega325V-8AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega325V-8MU ATmega325V-8MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Industrial
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega325-16AU ATmega325-16AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega325-16MU ATmega325-16MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	(-40°C to 85°C)

Notes: 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.

- 2. Pb-free packaging alternative, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed Grades see Figure 28-1 on page 299 and Figure 28-2 on page 299.
- 4. Tape & Reel

Package Type					
64A	64-lead, 14 x 14 x 1.0mm, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)				
64M1	64-pad, 9 x 9 x 1.0mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)				



9.2 ATmega3250

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package Type ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega3250V-8AU ATmega3250V-8AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	Industrial
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega3250-16AU ATmega3250-16AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	(-40°C to 85°C)

Notes:

- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging alternative, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed Grades see Figure 28-1 on page 299 and Figure 28-2 on page 299.
- 4. Tape & Reel

Package Type					
100A	100-lead, 14 x 14 x 1.0mm, 0.5mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)				



9.3 ATmega645

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package Type ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega645V-8AU ATmega645V-8AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega645V-8MU ATmega645V-8MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Industrial
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega645-16AU ATmega645-16AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega645-16MU ATmega645-16MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	(-40°C to 85°C)

Notes:

- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging alternative, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed Grades see Figure 28-1 on page 299 and Figure 28-2 on page 299.
- 4. Tape & Reel

Package Type					
64 A	64-lead, 14 x 14 x 1.0mm, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)				
64M1	64-pad, 9 x 9 x 1.0mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)				



9.4 ATmega6450

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package Type ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega6450V-8AU ATmega6450V-8AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	Industrial
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega6450-16AU ATmega6450-16AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	(-40°C to 85°C)

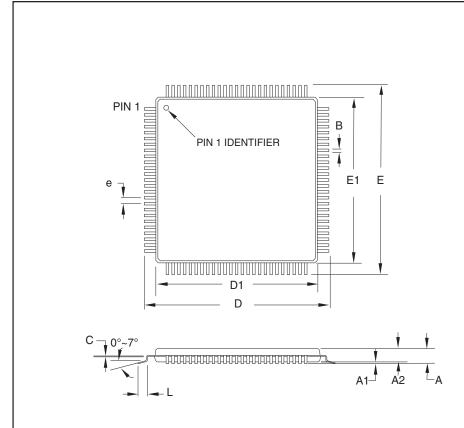
Notes:

- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging alternative, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed Grades see Figure 28-1 on page 299 and Figure 28-2 on page 299.
- 4. Tape & Reel

Package Type				
100A	100-lead, 14 x 14 x 1.0mm, 0.5mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)			



10.3 100A



COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = mm)

(OTHE OF MIGGOURS = THIRT)									
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE					
А	_	_	1.20						
A1	0.05	_	0.15						
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05						
D	15.75	16.00	16.25						
D1	13.90	14.00	14.10	Note 2					
Е	15.75	16.00	16.25						
E1	13.90	14.00	14.10	Note 2					
В	0.17	_	0.27						
С	0.09	_	0.20						
L	0.45	_	0.75						
е		0.50 TYP							

2010-10-20

notes.

- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation AED.
- Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
- 3. Lead coplanarity is 0.08 mm maximum.

	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	100A , 100-lead, 14 x 14 mm Body Size, 1.0 mm Body Thickness, 0.5 mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	100A	D



11. Errata

11.1 Errata ATmega325

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega325 device.

11.1.1 ATmega325 Rev. C

- Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- 1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer. The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).

11.1.2 ATmega325 Rev. B

Not sampled.

11.1.3 ATmega325 Rev. A

- · Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
 The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).

11.2 Errata ATmega3250

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega3250 device.

11.2.1 ATmega3250 Rev. C

- Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- 1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer. The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).

11.2.2 ATmega3250 Rev. B

Not sampled.



11.2.3 ATmega3250 Rev. A

- · Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- 1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer. The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).

11.3 Errata ATmega645

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega645 device.

11.3.1 ATmega645 Rev. A

- · Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- 1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer. The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).

11.4 Errata ATmega6450

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega6450 device.

11.4.1 ATmega6450 Rev. A

- Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- 1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer. The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

Always check that the asynchronous Timer/Counter register neither have the value 0xFF nor 0x00 before writing to the asynchronous Timer Control Register (TCCRx), asynchronous Timer Counter Register (TCNTx), or asynchronous Output Compare Register (OCRx).



12. Datasheet Revision History

Please note that the referring page numbers in this section are referring to this document. The referring revision in this section are referring to the document revision.

12.1 Rev. 2570N - 05/11

- 1. Added Atmel QTouch Library Support and QTouch Sensing Capablity Features.
- 2. Updated the last page with Atmel® trademarks and Microsft Windows® trademarks.

12.2 Rev. 2570M - 04/11

- 1. Removed "Preliminary" from the front page
- 2. Removed "Disclaimer" section from the datasheet
- 3. Updated Table 28-5 on page 301 "BODLEVEL Fuse Coding(1)"
- 4. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 17 to include the "Tape & Reel" devices. Removed "Al" and "MI" devices.
- 5. Updated "Errata" on page 24.
- 6. Updated the datasheet according to the Atmel new drand style guide, including the last page.

12.3 Rev. 2570L - 08/07

- 1. Updated "Features" on page 1.
- 2. Added "Data Retention" on page 9
- 3. Updated "Serial Programming Algorithm" on page 281.
- 4. Updated "Speed Grades" on page 299.
- 5. Updated "System and Reset Characteristics" on page 301.
- 6. Updated the Register Description at the end of each chapter.

12.4 Rev. 2570K - 04/07

1. Updated "Errata" on page 24.

12.5 Rev. 2570J - 11/06

- Updated Table 28-7 on page 304.
- 2. Updated note in Table 28-7 on page 304.



12.6 Rev. 2570I - 07/06

- 1. Updated Table 15-6 on page 92.
- 2. Updated Table 15-2 on page 97, Table 15-4 on page 97, Table 17-3 on page 124, Table 17-5 on page 125, Table 18-2 on page 143 and Table 18-4 on page 144.
- 3. Updated "Fast PWM Mode" on page 115.
- 4. Updated Features in "USI Universal Serial Interface" on page 185.
- 5. Added "Clock speed considerations." on page 191.
- 6. Updated "Errata" on page 24.

12.7 Rev. 2570H - 06/06

- 1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 29.
- 2. Updated "OSCCAL Oscillator Calibration Register" on page 32.
- 3. Added Table 28-2 on page 300.

12.8 Rev. 2570G - 04/06

1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 29.

12.9 Rev. 2570F – 03/06

1. Updated "Errata" on page 24.

12.10 Rev. 2570E - 03/06

- 1. Added Addresses in Register Descriptions.
- 2. Updated number of Genearl Purpose I/O pins.
- 3. Correction of Bitnames in "Register Summary" on page 10.
- 4. Added "Resources" on page 9.
- 5. Updated "Power Management and Sleep Modes" on page 35.
- 6. Updated "Bit 0 IVCE: Interrupt Vector Change Enable" on page 54.
- 7. Updated Introduction in "I/O-Ports" on page 60.
- 8. Updated 19. "SPI Serial Peripheral Interface" on page 148.
- 9. Updated "Bit 6 ACBG: Analog Comparator Bandgap Select" on page 199.
- 10 Updated Features in "Analog to Digital Converter" on page 201.
- 11. Updated "Prescaling and Conversion Timing" on page 204.
- 12. Updated "Atmel ATmega325/3250/645/6450 Boot Loader Parameters" on page 262.
- 13. Updated "DC Characteristics" on page 297.



12.11 Rev. 2570D - 05/05

- 1. MLF-package alternative changed to "Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package QFN/MLF".
- 2. Added "Pin Change Interrupt Timing" on page 55.
- Updated "Signature Bytes" on page 268.
- 4. Updated Table 27-15 on page 282.
- 5. Added Figure 27-12 on page 284.
- 6. Updated Figure 23-9 on page 209 and Figure 27-5 on page 276.
- 7. Updated algorithm "Enter Programming Mode" on page 271.
- 8. Added "Supply Current of I/O modules" on page 311.
- 9. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 17.

12.12 Rev. 2570C - 11/04

- 1. "0 8MHz @ 2.7 5.5V; 0 16MHz @ 4.5 5.5V" on page 1 updated.
- 2. Table 9-8 on page 30 updated.
- 3. COM01:0 renamed COM0A1:0 in "8-bit Timer/Counter0 with PWM" on page 85.
- 4. PRR-bit descripton added to "16-bit Timer/Counter1" on page 102, "SPI Serial Peripheral Interface" on page 148, and "USART0" on page 157.
- 5. "Part Number" on page 225 updated.
- 6. "Typical Characteristics" on page 306 updated.
- 7. "DC Characteristics" on page 297 updated.
- 8. "Alternate Functions of Port G" on page 76 updated.

12.13 Rev. 2570B - 09/04

1. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 17.

12.14 Rev. 2570A - 09/04

1. Initial revision.





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