



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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	Active
Core Processor	AVR
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	23
Program Memory Size	32KB (16K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	1K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	28-PDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega328p-pn

- Peripheral Features
 - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescaler and Compare Mode
 - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode
 - Real Time Counter with Separate Oscillator
 - Six PWM Channels
 - 8-channel 10-bit ADC in TQFP and QFN/MLF package
 - Temperature Measurement
 - 6-channel 10-bit ADC in PDIP Package
 - Temperature Measurement
 - Two Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
 - One Programmable Serial USART
 - One Byte-oriented 2-wire Serial Interface (Philips I²C compatible)
 - Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip Oscillator
 - One On-chip Analog Comparator
 - Interrupt and Wake-up on Pin Change
- Special Microcontroller Features
 - Power-on Reset and Programmable Brown-out Detection
 - Internal Calibrated Oscillator
 - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
 - Six Sleep Modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, Standby, and Extended Standby
- I/O and Packages
 - 23 Programmable I/O Lines
 - 28-pin PDIP, 32-lead TQFP, 28-pad QFN/MLF and 32-pad QFN/MLF
- Operating Voltage:
 - 1.8 - 5.5V
- Temperature Range:
 - -40°C to 105°C
- Speed Grade:
 - 0 - 4MHz @ 1.8 - 5.5V
 - 0 - 10MHz @ 2.7 - 5.5V
 - 0 - 20MHz @ 4.5 - 5.5V
- Power Consumption at 1MHz, 1.8V, 25°C
 - Active Mode: 0.2mA
 - Power-down Mode: 0.1µA
 - Power-save Mode: 0.75µA (Including 32kHz RTC)

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Feature.....	1
1. Description.....	4
2. Configuration Summary.....	5
3. Ordering Information	6
3.1. ATmega328	6
3.2. ATmega328P	7
4. Block Diagram.....	8
5. Pin Configurations.....	9
5.1. Pin-out.....	9
5.2. Pin Descriptions.....	12
6. I/O Multiplexing.....	14
7. Resources.....	16
8. Data Retention.....	17
9. About Code Examples.....	18
10. Capacitive Touch Sensing.....	19
10.1. QTouch Library.....	19
11. Packaging Information.....	20
11.1. 32-pin 32A.....	20
11.2. 32-pin 32M1-A.....	21
11.3. 28-pin 28M1.....	22
11.4. 28-pin 28P3.....	23

1. Description

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 a single instruction executed in one clock cycle. The resulting architecture is more code efficient while achieving throughputs up to ten times faster than conventional CISC microcontrollers.

The ATmega328/P provides the following features: 32Kbytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 1Kbytes EEPROM, 2Kbytes SRAM, 23 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, Real Time Counter (RTC), three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes and PWM, 1 serial programmable USARTs, 1 byte-oriented 2-wire Serial Interface (I2C), a 6-channel 10-bit ADC (8 channels in TQFP and QFN/MLF packages), a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, and six 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 continues 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 low power consumption. In Extended Standby mode, both the main oscillator and the asynchronous timer continue to run.

Atmel offers the QTouch® library for embedding capacitive touch buttons, sliders and wheels functionality into AVR microcontrollers. The patented charge-transfer signal acquisition offers robust sensing and includes fully debounced reporting of touch keys and includes Adjacent Key Suppression® (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 ISP Flash allows the program memory to be reprogrammed In-System through an SPI serial interface, by a conventional nonvolatile 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 ATmega328/P is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega328/P 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.

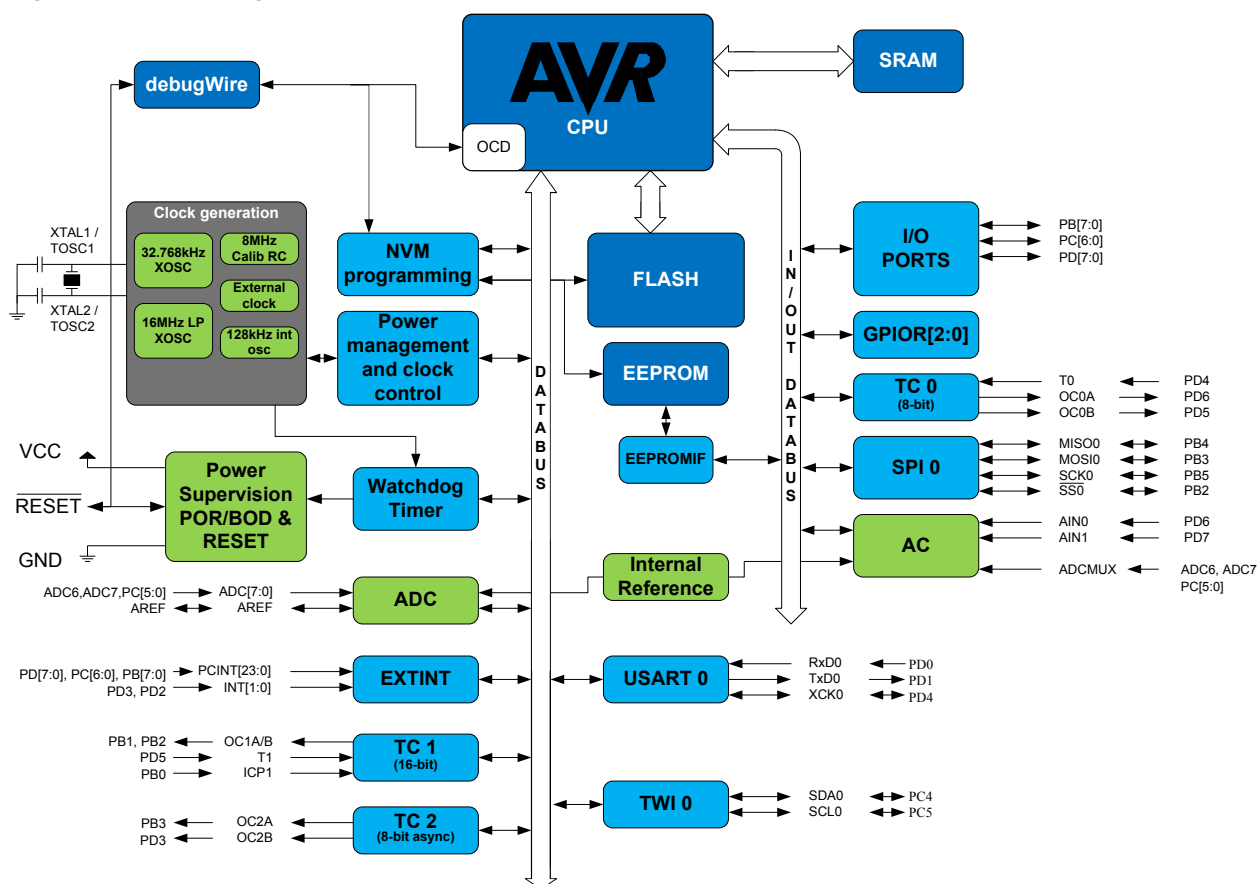
2. Configuration Summary

Features	ATmega328/P
Pin Count	28/32
Flash (Bytes)	32K
SRAM (Bytes)	2K
EEPROM (Bytes)	1K
Interrupt Vector Size (instruction word/vector)	1/1/2
General Purpose I/O Lines	23
SPI	2
TWI (I ² C)	1
USART	1
ADC	10-bit 15kSPS
ADC Channels	8
8-bit Timer/Counters	2
16-bit Timer/Counters	1

and support a real Read-While-Write Self-Programming mechanism. There is a separate Boot Loader Section, and the SPM instruction can only execute from there. In , there is no Read-While-Write support and no separate Boot Loader Section. The SPM instruction can execute from the entire Flash.

4. Block Diagram

Figure 4-1. Block Diagram



5. Pin Configurations

5.1. Pin-out

Figure 5-1. 28-pin PDIP

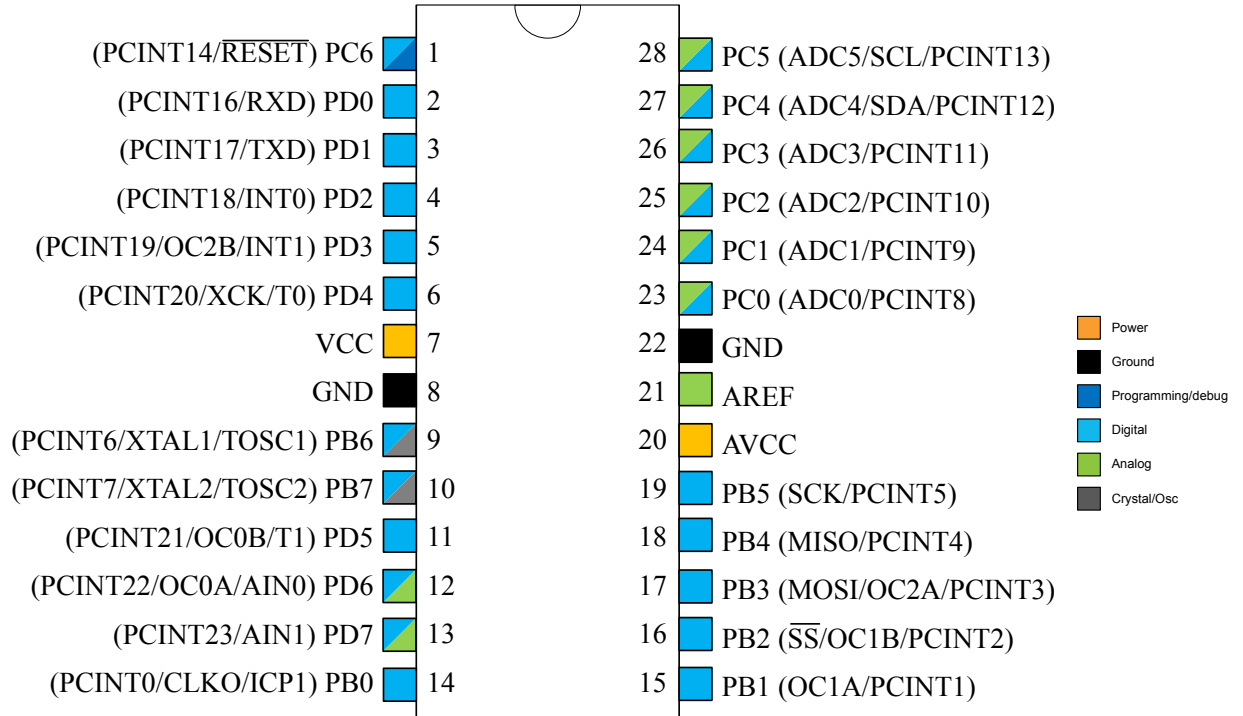


Figure 5-2. 28-pin MLF Top View



Figure 5-3. 32-pin TQFP Top View

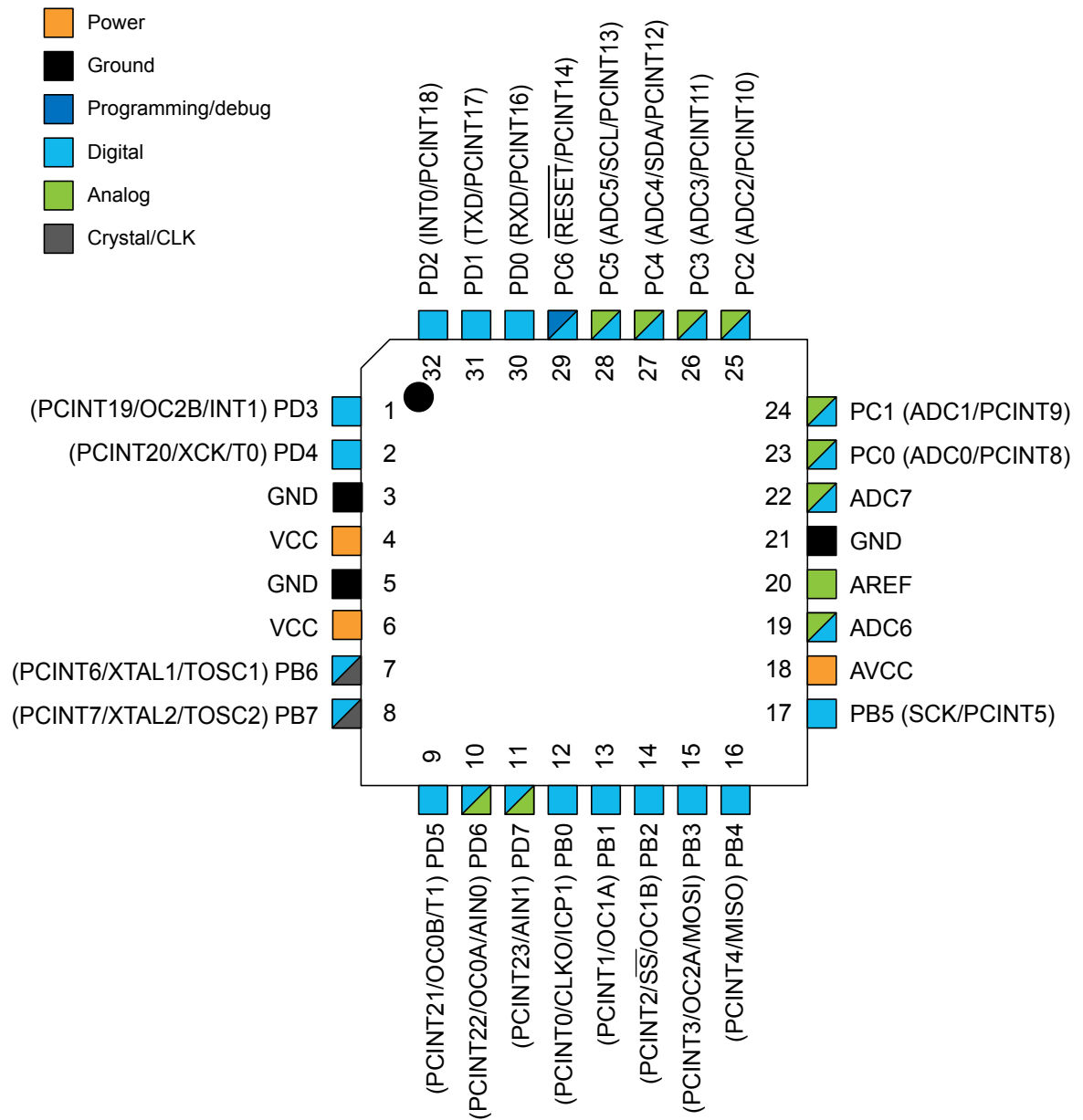
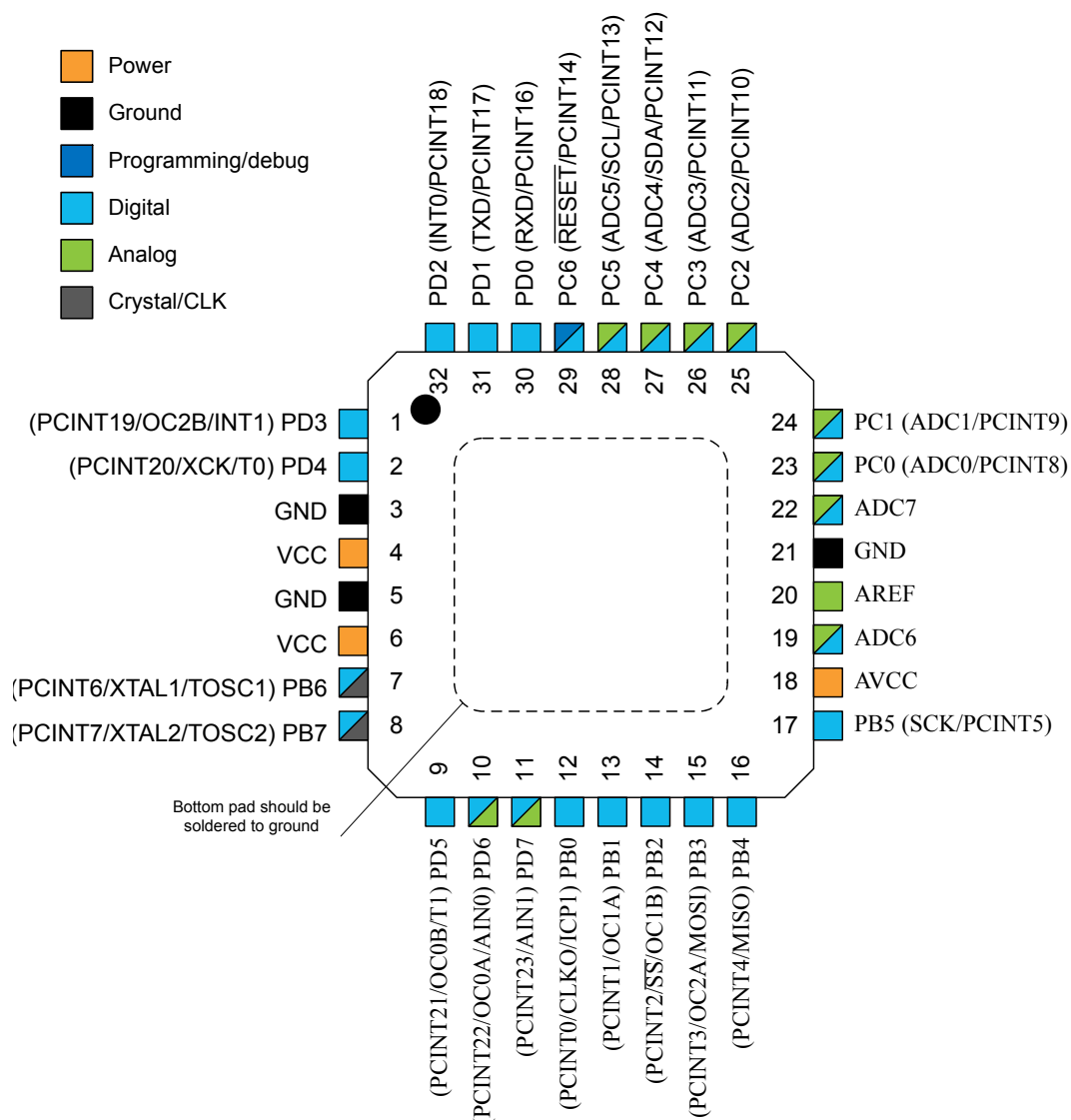


Figure 5-4. 32-pin MLF Top View



5.2. Pin Descriptions

5.2.1. VCC

Digital supply voltage.

5.2.2. GND

Ground.

5.2.3. Port B (PB[7:0]) XTAL1/XTAL2/TOSC1/TOSC2

Port B is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port B output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port B pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port B pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Depending on the clock selection fuse settings, PB6 can be used as input to the inverting Oscillator amplifier and input to the internal clock operating circuit.

Depending on the clock selection fuse settings, PB7 can be used as output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

If the Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator is used as chip clock source, PB[7:6] is used as TOSC[2:1] input for the Asynchronous Timer/Counter2 if the AS2 bit in ASSR is set.

5.2.4. Port C (PC[5:0])

Port C is a 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The PC[5:0] output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port C pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port C pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

5.2.5. PC6/RESET

If the RSTDISBL Fuse is programmed, PC6 is used as an I/O pin. Note that the electrical characteristics of PC6 differ from those of the other pins of Port C.

If the RSTDISBL Fuse is unprogrammed, PC6 is used as a 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. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a Reset.

The various special features of Port C are elaborated in the *Alternate Functions of Port C* section.

5.2.6. Port D (PD[7:0])

Port D is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port D output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port D pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port D pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

5.2.7. AV_{CC}

AV_{CC} is the supply voltage pin for the A/D Converter, PC[3:0], and PE[3:2]. 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. Note that PC[6:4] use digital supply voltage, V_{CC}.

5.2.8. AREF

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

5.2.9. ADC[7:6] (TQFP and VFQFN Package Only)

In the TQFP and VFQFN package, ADC[7:6] serve as analog inputs to the A/D converter. These pins are powered from the analog supply and serve as 10-bit ADC channels.

6. I/O Multiplexing

Each pin is by default controlled by the PORT as a general purpose I/O and alternatively it can be assigned to one of the peripheral functions.

The following table describes the peripheral signals multiplexed to the PORT I/O pins.

Table 6-1. PORT Function Multiplexing

(32-pin MLF/TQFP) Pin#	(28-pin MLF) Pin#	(28-pin PIPD) Pin#	PAD	EXTINT	PCINT	ADC/AC	OSC	T/C #0	T/C #1	USART 0	I2C 0	SPI 0
1	1	5	PD[3]	INT1	PCINT19			OC2B				
2	2	6	PD[4]		PCINT20			T0		XCK0		
4	3	7	VCC									
3	4	8	GND									
6	-	-	VCC									
5	-	-	GND									
7	5	9	PB[6]		PCINT6		XTAL1/ TOSC1					
8	6	10	PB[7]		PCINT7		XTAL2/ TOSC2					
9	7	11	PD[5]		PCINT21			OC0B	T1			
10	8	12	PD[6]		PCINT22	AIN0		OC0A				
11	9	13	PD[7]		PCINT23	AIN1						
12	10	14	PB[0]		PCINT0		CLKO	ICP1				
13	11	15	PB[1]		PCINT1			OC1A				
14	12	16	PB[2]		PCINT2			OC1B				SS0
15	13	17	PB[3]		PCINT3			OC2A				MOSI0
16	14	18	PB[4]		PCINT4							MISO0
17	15	19	PB[5]		PCINT5							SCK0
18	16	20	AVCC									
19	-	-	ADC6			ADC6						
20	17	21	AREF									
21	18	22	GND									
22	-	-	ADC7			ADC7						
23	19	13	PC[0]		PCINT8	ADC0						
24	20	24	PC[1]		PCINT9	ADC1						
25	21	25	PC[2]		PCINT10	ADC2						
26	22	26	PC[3]		PCINT11	ADC3						
27	23	27	PC[4]		PCINT12	ADC4					SDA0	
28	24	28	PC[5]		PCINT13	ADC5					SCL0	
29	25	1	PC[6]/ RESET		PCINT14							

(32-pin MLF/TQFP) Pin#	(28-pin MLF) Pin#	(28-pin PIPD) Pin#	PAD	EXTINT	PCINT	ADC/AC	OSC	T/C #0	T/C #1	USART 0	I2C 0	SPI 0
30	26	2	PD[0]		PCINT16					RXD0		
31	27	3	PD[1]		PCINT17					TXD0		
32	28	4	PD[2]	INT0	PCINT18							

7. Resources

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

8. 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.

9. 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. 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 “SBR”, “SBRC”, “SBR”, and “CBR”.

10. Capacitive Touch Sensing

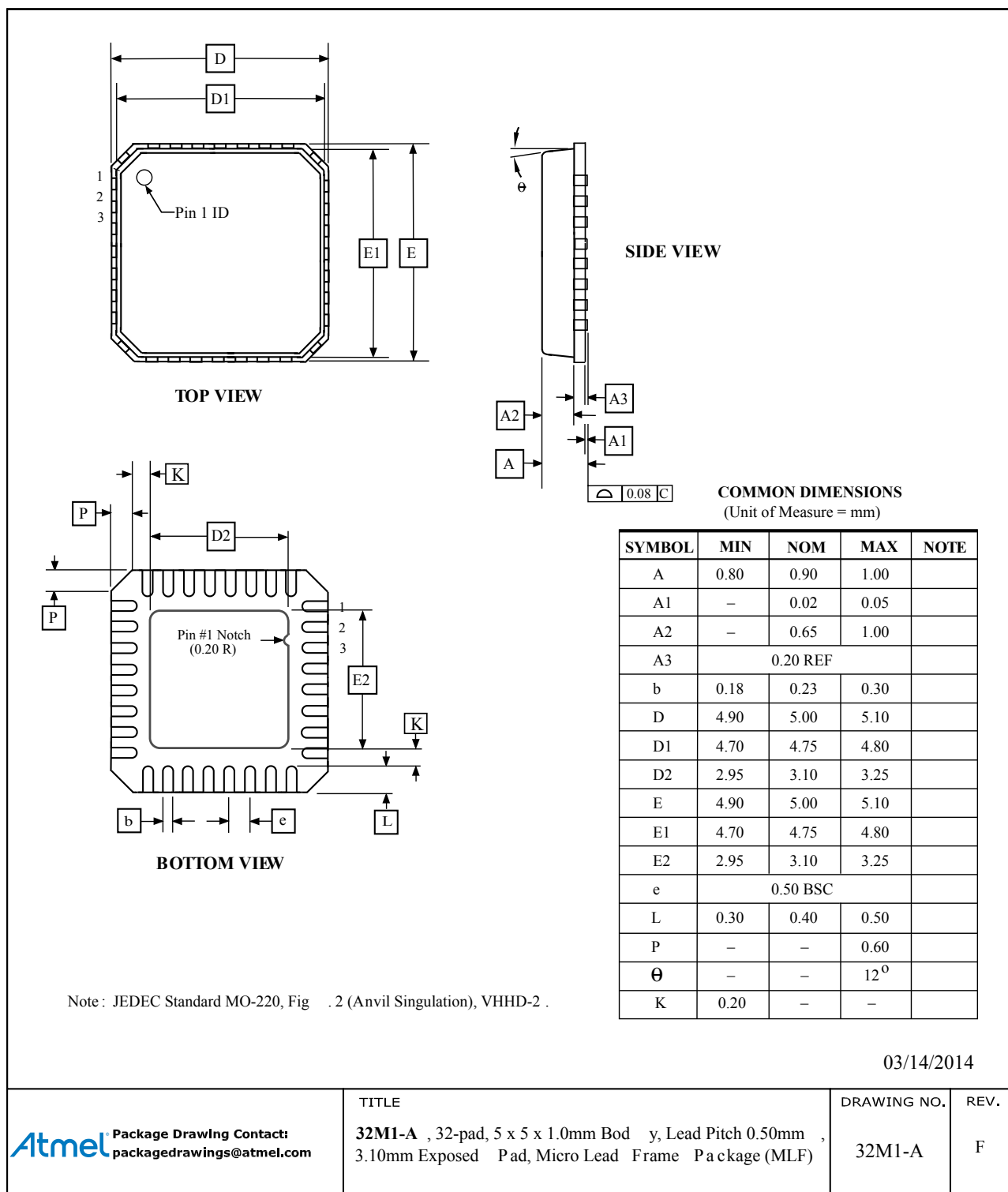
10.1. QTouch Library

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 Atmel QTouch and Atmel QMatrix® acquisition methods.

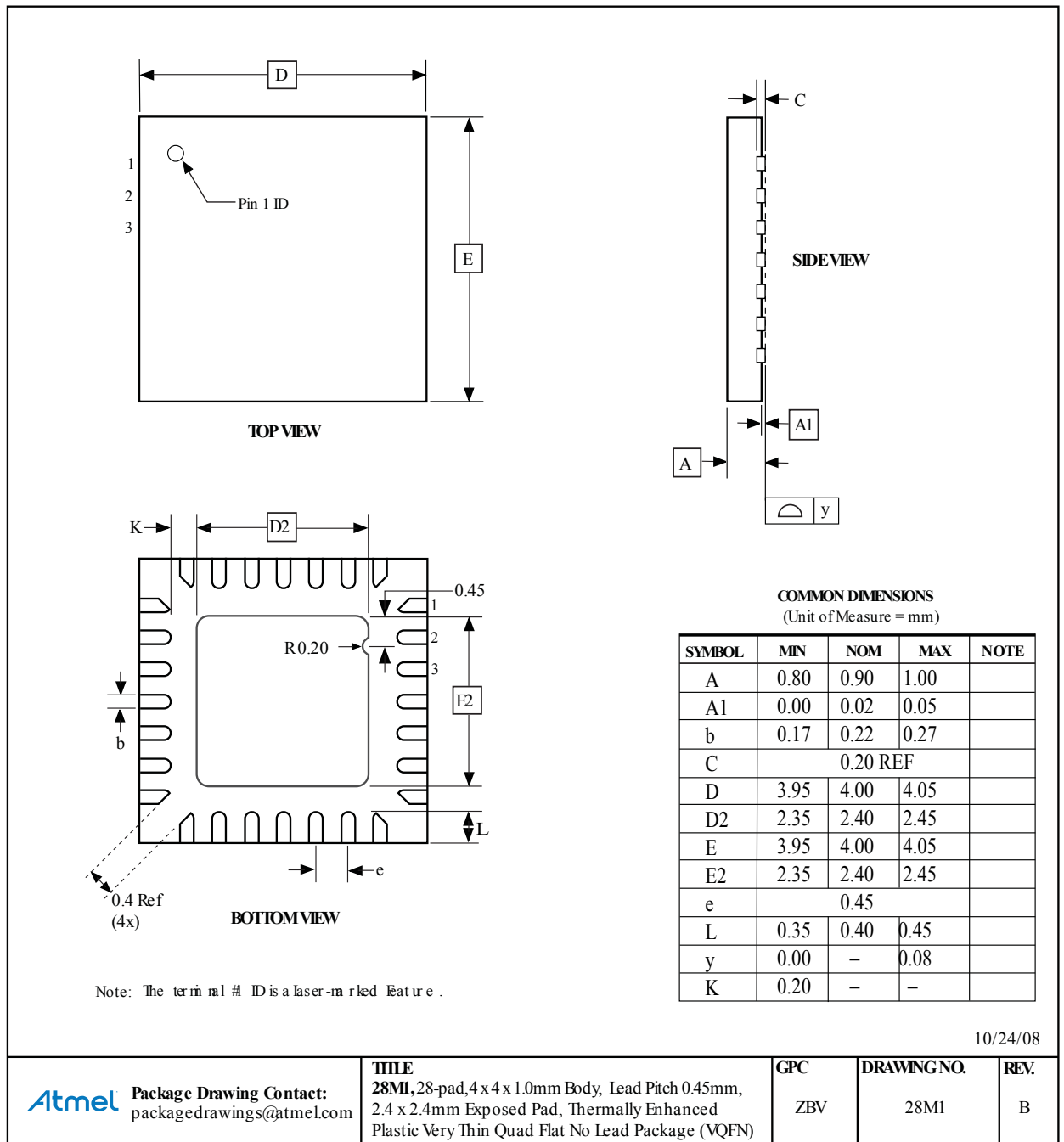
Touch sensing can be added to any application by linking the appropriate Atmel QTouch Library for the AVR Microcontroller. This is done by using a simple set of APIs to define the touch channels and sensors, and then calling the touch sensing API's to retrieve the channel information and determine the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

The QTouch Library is FREE and downloadable from the Atmel website at the following location: <http://www.atmel.com/technologies/touch/>. For implementation details and other information, refer to the [Atmel QTouch Library User Guide](#) - also available for download from the Atmel website.

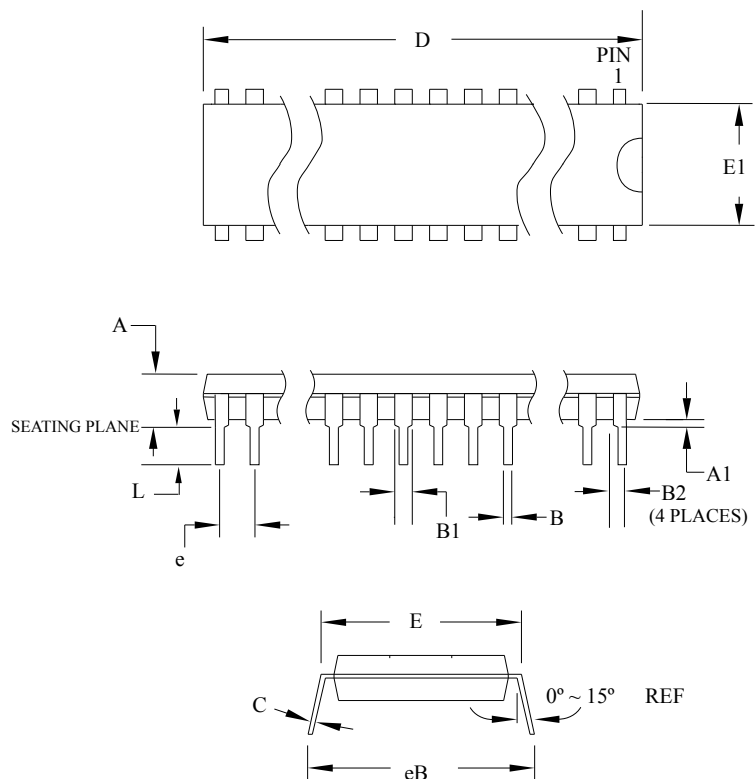
11.2. 32-pin 32M1-A



11.3. 28-pin 28M1



11.4. 28-pin 28P3



Note: 1. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold Flash or Protrusion.
Mold Flash or Protrusion shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010").

COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	—	—	4.5724	
A1	0.508	—	—	
D	34.544	—	34.798	Note 1
E	7.620	—	8.255	
E1	7.112	—	7.493	Note 1
B	0.381	—	0.533	
B1	1.143	—	1.397	
B2	0.762	—	1.143	
L	3.175	—	3.429	
C	0.203	—	0.356	
eB	—	—	10.160	
e	2.540 TYP			

09/28/01

Atmel 2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE
28P3, 28-lead (0.300"/7.62mm Wide) Plastic Dual
Inline Package (PDIP)

DRAWING NO.
28P3

REV.
B

Atmel®, Atmel logo and combinations thereof, Enabling Unlimited Possibilities®, AVR®, and others are registered trademarks or trademarks of Atmel Corporation in U.S. and other countries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.

DISCLAIMER: The information in this document is provided in connection with Atmel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property right is granted by this document or in connection with the sale of Atmel products. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE ATMEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES LOCATED ON THE ATMEL WEBSITE, ATMEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTY RELATING TO ITS PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL ATMEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS AND PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ATMEL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Atmel makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this document and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and products descriptions at any time without notice. Atmel does not make any commitment to update the information contained herein. Unless specifically provided otherwise, Atmel products are not suitable for, and shall not be used in, automotive applications. Atmel products are not intended, authorized, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

SAFETY-CRITICAL, MILITARY, AND AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER: Atmel products are not designed for and will not be used in connection with any applications where the failure of such products would reasonably be expected to result in significant personal injury or death ("Safety-Critical Applications") without an Atmel officer's specific written consent. Safety-Critical Applications include, without limitation, life support devices and systems, equipment or systems for the operation of nuclear facilities and weapons systems. Atmel products are not designed nor intended for use in military or aerospace applications or environments unless specifically designated by Atmel as military-grade. Atmel products are not designed nor intended for use in automotive applications unless specifically designated by Atmel as automotive-grade.