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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

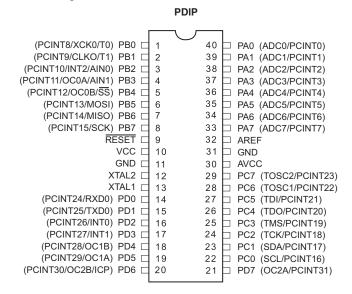
"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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>"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	AVR
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	32
Program Memory Size	64KB (32K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega644-20aur

### 1. Pin Configurations

Figure 1-1. Pinout ATmega644



#### TQFP/QFN/MLF (\$\overline{8}S\OCOB/PCINT12\) (AIN1/OCOB/PCINT11) (AIN0/INT2/PCINT10) (T1/CLKO/PCINT9) (XCK0/T0/PCINT8) (ADC1/PCINT1) (ADC2/PCINT2) (ADC0/PCINT0) PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 GND VCC PA0 PA1 PA2 $44_{43}^{42}_{41}^{40}_{39}^{38}_{37}^{36}_{35}^{34}$ (PCINT13/MOSI) PB5 33 PA4 (ADC4/PCINT4) (PCINT14/MISO) PB6 2 32 PA5 (ADC5/PCINT5) (PCINT15/SCK) PB7 3 PA6 (ADC6/PCINT6) 4 30 PA7 (ADC7/PCINT7) RESET VCC 5 29 AREF Ь GND 6 28 GND XTAL2 7 27 AVCC XTAL1 26 PC7 (TOSC2/PCINT23) PC6 (TOSC1/PCINT22) (PCINT24/RXD0) PD0 25 (PCINT25/TXD0) PD1 10 24 PC5 (TDI/PCINT21) (PCINT26/INT0) PD2 PC4 (TDO/PCINT20) 12<sup>13</sup>14<sup>15</sup>16<sup>17</sup>18<sup>19</sup>20<sup>21</sup>22 PD3 PD4 PD5 PD6 PD7 VCC GND PC0 PC1 PC2 (PCINT29/OC1A) F (PCINT30/OC2B/ICP) F (PCINT31/OC2A) F (PCINT17/SDA) F (PCINT18/TCK) F (PCINT19/TMS) F (PCINT27/INT1) (PCINT28/OC1B) (PCINT16/SCL)

Note: The large center pad underneath the QFN/MLF package should be soldered to ground on the board to ensure good mechanical stability.

#### 1.1 Disclaimer

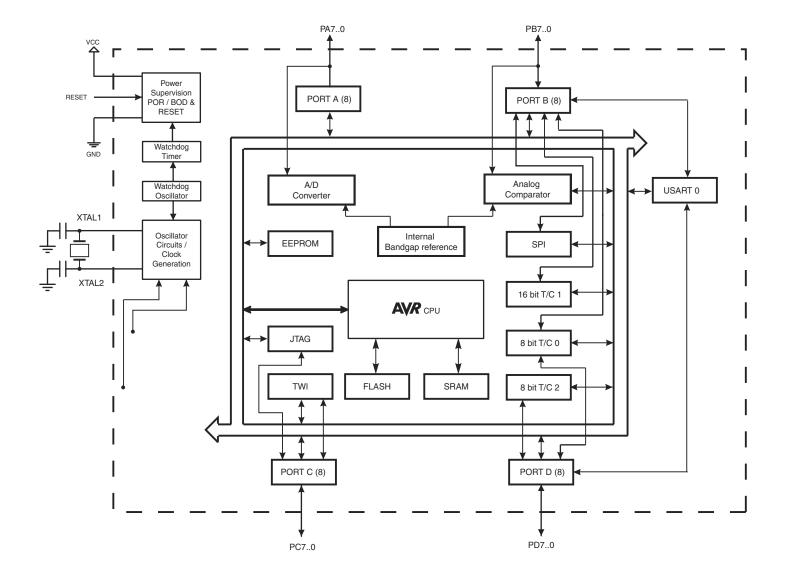
Typical values contained in this datasheet are based on simulations and characterization of other AVR microcontrollers manufactured on the same process technology. Min and Max values will be available after the device is characterized.

#### 2. Overview

The ATmega644 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 ATmega644 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 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 resulting architecture is more code efficient while achieving throughputs up to ten times faster than conventional CISC microcontrollers.

The ATmega644 provides the following features: 64 Kbytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 2 Kbytes EEPROM, 4 Kbytes SRAM, 32 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, Real Time Counter (RTC), three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes and PWM, 2 USARTs, a byte oriented 2-wire Serial Interface, a 8-channel, 10-bit ADC with optional differential input stage with programmable gain, programmable Watchdog Timer with Internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, IEEE std. 1149.1 compliant JTAG test interface, also used for accessing the On-chip Debug system and programming 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.

The device is manufactured using Atmel's high-density nonvolatile memory technology. The Onchip 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 ATmega644 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega644 AVR 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.

#### 2.2 Pin Descriptions

2.2.1 VCC

Digital supply voltage.

2.2.2 GND

Ground.

#### 2.2.3 Port A (PA7:PA0)

Port A serves as analog inputs to the Analog-to-digital Converter.

Port A also serves as an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port A output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink

and source capability. As inputs, Port A pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port A pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega644 as listed on page 73.

#### 2.2.4 Port B (PB7:PB0)

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.

Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega644 as listed on page 75.

#### 2.2.5 Port C (PC7:PC0)

Port C is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port C 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.

Port C also serves the functions of the JTAG interface, along with special features of the ATmega644 as listed on page 78.

#### 2.2.6 Port D (PD7:PD0)

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.

Port D also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega644 as listed on page 80.

#### 2.2.7 **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 "System and Reset Characteristics" on page 320. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

### 2.2.8 XTAL1

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

#### 2.2.9 XTAL2

Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

#### 2.2.10 AVCC

AVCC is the supply voltage pin for Port F and the Analog-to-digital 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.

#### 2.2.11 AREF

This is the analog reference pin for the Analog-to-digital Converter.

### 3. Resources

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

# 4. Register Summary

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xFF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	Dit 0	-	-	-	rage
(0xFE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xFA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xF8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xF4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF3) (0xF2)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xEE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xED)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xEA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xE6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE4) (0xE3)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	
(0xE0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xDF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xDB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD8) (0xD7)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD5)	Reserved	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	
(0xD4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCB) (0xCA)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCA) (0xC9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC6)	UDR0					Data Register				182
(0xC5)	UBRR0H	-	-	-	-	_	SART0 Baud Rat	te Register High E	syte	186/198
(0xC4)	UBRR0L			l	JSART0 Baud Ra	te Register Low I	Byte			186/198
(0xC3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC2)	UCSR0C	UMSEL01	UMSEL00	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01	UCSZ00	UCPOL0	184/197
(0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ02	RXB80	TXB80	183/197
(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	182/196

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xBF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ruge
(0xBE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBD)	TWAMR	TWAM6	TWAM5	TWAM4	TWAM3	TWAM2	TWAM1	TWAM0	-	228
(0xBC)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	•	TWIE	225
(0xBB)	TWDR				2-wire Serial Inte	erface Data Regis	ter			227
(0xBA)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	228
(0xB9)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	227
(0xB8)	TWBR				-wire Serial Interf					225
(0xB7)	Reserved	-	-	-	- TONIOUE	-	-	-	-	450
(0xB6) (0xB5)	ASSR	-	EXCLK -	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2AUB	OCR2BUB	TCR2AUB	TCR2BUB -	150
(0xB3)	Reserved OCR2B	-	-		ner/Counter2 Out			-	-	150
(0xB3)	OCR2A				ner/Counter2 Out					150
(0xB2)	TCNT2					unter2 (8 Bit)	,			150
(0xB1)	TCCR2B	FOC2A	FOC2B	-	-	WGM22	CS22	CS21	CS20	149
(0xB0)	TCCR2A	COM2A1	COM2A0	COM2B1	COM2B0	-	-	WGM21	WGM20	146
(0xAF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAA) (0xA9)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9F) (0x9E)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x99)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x98)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x97)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x96)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x95)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x94) (0x93)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x92)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x91)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x90)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8C)	Reserved	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8B)	OCR1BH		Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B High Byte						129	
(0x8A)	OCR1BL				ounter1 - Output C					129
(0x89)	OCR1AH OCR1AL				unter1 - Output Counter1 - Output C					129 129
(0x88) (0x87)	ICR1H				Counter1 - Output C		-			129
(0x86)	ICR1L				Counter1 - Input (		• •			130
(0x85)	TCNT1H				er/Counter1 - Cou		-			129
(0x84)	TCNT1L				er/Counter1 - Cou					129
(0x83)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x82)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
(0x81)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	127
(0x80)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	125
(0x7F)	DIDR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	232
(0x7E)	DIDR0	ADC7D	ADC6D	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADC0D	252

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x1B (0x3B)	PCIFR	-	-	-	-	PCIF3	PCIF2	PCIF1	PCIF0	62
0x1A (0x3A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x19 (0x39)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x18 (0x38)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x17 (0x37)	TIFR2	-	-	-	-	-	OCF2b	OCF2A	TOV2	152
0x16 (0x36)	TIFR1	-	-	ICF1	-	-	OCF1B	OCF1A	TOV1	131
0x15 (0x35)	TIFR0	-	-	-	-	-	OCF0B	OCF0A	TOV0	102
0x14 (0x34)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x13 (0x33)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x12 (0x32)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x11 (0x31)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x10 (0x30)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0F (0x2F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0E (0x2E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0D (0x2D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0C (0x2C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0B (0x2B)	PORTD	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	85
0x0A (0x2A)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	85
0x09 (0x29)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	85
0x08 (0x28)	PORTC	PORTC7	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	85
0x07 (0x27)	DDRC	DDC7	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	85
0x06 (0x26)	PINC	PINC7	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	85
0x05 (0x25)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	84
0x04 (0x24)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	84
0x03 (0x23)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	84
0x02 (0x22)	PORTA	PORTA7	PORTA6	PORTA5	PORTA4	PORTA3	PORTA2	PORTA1	PORTA0	84
0x01 (0x21)	DDRA	DDA7	DDA6	DDA5	DDA4	DDA3	DDA2	DDA1	DDA0	84
0x00 (0x20)	PINA	PINA7	PINA6	PINA5	PINA4	PINA3	PINA2	PINA1	PINA0	84

- Notes: 1. For compatibility with future devices, reserved bits should be written to zero if accessed. Reserved I/O memory addresses should never be written.
  - 2. I/O registers within the address range \$00 \$1F are directly bit-accessible using the SBI and CBI instructions. In these registers, the value of single bits can be checked by using the SBIS and SBIC instructions.
  - 3. Some of the status flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that the CBI and SBI instructions will operate on all bits in the I/O register, writing a one back into any flag read as set, thus clearing the flag. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers 0x00 to 0x1F only.
  - 4. When using the I/O specific commands IN and OUT, the I/O addresses \$00 \$3F must be used. When addressing I/O registers as data space using LD and ST instructions, \$20 must be added to these addresses. The ATmega644 is a complex microcontroller with more peripheral units than can be supported within the 64 location reserved in Opcode for the IN and OUT instructions. For the Extended I/O space from \$60 \$FF, only the ST/STS/STD and LD/LDS/LDD instructions can be used.

## 5. Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	S			
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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - K$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBC	Rd, Rr	Subtract with Carry two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - Rr - C$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBCI	Rd, K	Subtract with Carry Constant from Reg.	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - K - C$	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd v Rr$	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rr$	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	$Rd \leftarrow 0xFF - Rd$	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 SER	Rd Rd	Clear Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$ $Rd \leftarrow 0xFF$	Z,N,V None	1
	Rd, Rr	Set Register  Multiply Unsigned		Z,C	2
MULS	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$ $R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C 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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
BRANCH INSTRUCT		Traditional Manaphy original Man energinal	Time ( (na x iii)   1   1	2,0	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	2
IJMP		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	4
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	4
CALL	k	Direct Subroutine Call	PC ← k	None	5
RET		Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None	5
RETI		Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	Ţ	5
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if (Rd = Rr) PC $\leftarrow$ 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 ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if (Rr(b)=1) PC ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if (P(b)=0) PC ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if (P(b)=1) PC ← 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
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if $(SREG(s) = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BREQ	k	Branch if Equal	if (Z = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRNE	k	Branch if Not Equal	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	if (C = 0) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRSH	k	Branch if Same or Higher	if (C = 0) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRLO	k	Branch if Lower	if (C = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRMI	k	Branch if Minus	if (N = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRPL	k	Branch if Plus	if (N = 0) then PC ← 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 $(N \oplus V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRHS	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Set	if (H = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTC	k	Branch if T Flag Cleared	if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRVS	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Set	if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
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	STRUCTIONS				
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

## 6. Ordering Information

### 6.1 ATmega644

Speed (MHz) <sup>(3)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code <sup>(2)</sup>	Package <sup>(1)</sup>	Operational Range
		ATmega644V-10AU	44A	la disabilat
10	1.8V - 5.5V	ATmega644V-10PU	40P6	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega644V-10MU	44M1	(-40 0 10 03 0)
		ATmega644-20AU	44A	
20	2.7V - 5.5V	ATmega644-20PU	40P6	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega644-20MU	44M1	(-40 0 10 65 0)

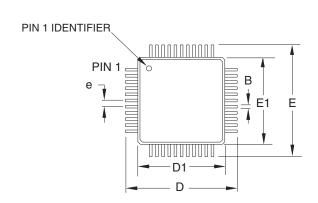
Note:

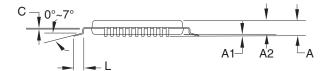
- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed vs.  $V_{CC}$  see "Speed Grades" on page 318.

	Package Type						
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)						
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)						
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0 mm body, lead pitch 0.50 mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)						

## 7. Packaging Information

#### 7.1 44A





### COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	_	_	1.20	
A1	0.05	_	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D	11.75	12.00	12.25	
D1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
Е	11.75	12.00	12.25	
E1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
В	0.30	_	0.45	
С	0.09	_	0.20	
L	0.45	_	0.75	
е		0.80 TYP		

#### 2010-10-20

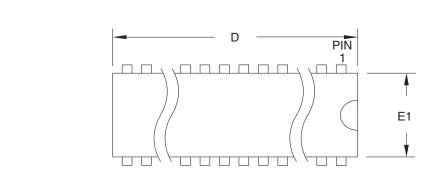
0005 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	<b>44A</b> , 44-lead, 10 x 10mm body size, 1.0mm body thickness, 0.8 mm lead pitch, thin profile plastic quad flat package (TQFP)	44A	С

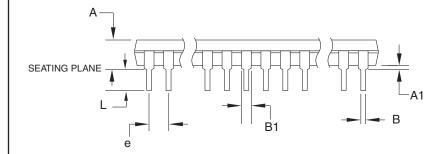
3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10mm maximum.

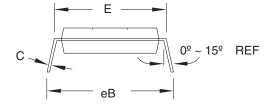
This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation ACB.
 Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum

plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.

#### 7.2 40P6







- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-011, Variation AC.
- 2. 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
Α	_	_	4.826	
A1	0.381	_	_	
D	52.070	-	52.578	Note 2
Е	15.240	_	15.875	
E1	13.462	_	13.970	Note 2
В	0.356	_	0.559	
B1	1.041	_	1.651	
L	3.048	_	3.556	
С	0.203	_	0.381	
eB	15.494	_	17.526	
е				

09/28/01

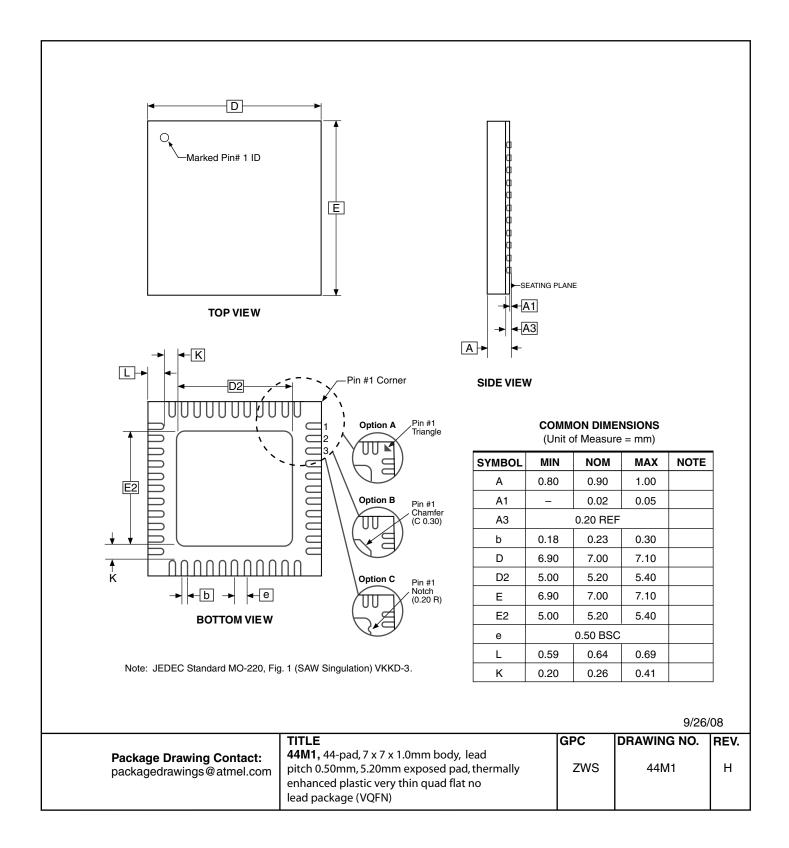
В

00050 1 15 1	IIIILE
2325 Orchard Parkway	40P6 40-les
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	Inline Packa

40P6, 40-lead (0.600"/15.24mm Wide) Plastic Dual	
Inline Package (PDIP)	

DRAWING NO.	REV.
40P6	В

#### 7.3 44M1



#### 8. Errata

#### 8.1 Rev. C

- Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200× gain.
- 1. Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200x gain

With AVCC < 3.6V, random conversions will be inaccurate. Typical absolute accuracymay reach 64 LSB.

#### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

None

#### 8.2 Rev. B

Not sampled

#### 8.3 Rev. A

- EEPROM read from application code does not work in Lock Bit Mode 3.
- 1. EEPROM read from application code does not work in Lock Bit Mode 3

When the Memory Lock Bits LB2 and LB1 are programmed to mode 3, EEPROM read does not work from the application code.

#### Problem Fix/Work around

Do not set Lock Bit Protection Mode 3 when the application code needs to read from EEPROM.

### 9. Datasheet Revision History

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

#### 9.1 Rev. 2593O - 02/12

- 1. Datasheet changes status from preliminary to complete.
- 2. Updated the page layouts that include Atmel blue logo and new addresses on the last page.

#### 9.2 Rev. 2593N - 07/10

- 1. Updated Table 26-4 on page 320, BODLEVEL Fuse Coding.
- Corrected use of comma i formula for Rp in Table 26-5, "2-wire Serial Bus Requirements," on page 321
- 3. Corrected use of comma in example under Table 27-2, "Additional Current Consumption (percentage) in Active and Idle mode," on page 332
- 4. Note 6 and Note 7 in Table 26-5, "2-wire Serial Bus Requirements," on page 321 have been removed
- 5. Updated document according to Atmel standard use of technical terminology

#### 9.3 Rev. 2593M - 08/07

- 1. Updated "Features" on page 1.
- Updated description in "Stack Pointer" on page 13.
- 3. Updated "Power-on Reset" on page 46.
- 4. Updated "Brown-out Detection" on page 47.
- 5. Updated "Internal Voltage Reference" on page 48.
- 6. Updated code example in "MCUCR MCU Control Register" on page 58.
- Added "System and Reset Characteristics" on page 320.
- 8. All Register Descriptions moved to the end of their respective chapters.

#### 9.4 Rev. 2593L - 02/07

- 1. Updated bit description on page 153
- 2. Updated typos in "External Interrupts" Section 11.1.6 on page 63
- 3. UpdatedTable 24-8 on page 280
- 4. Updated Table 24-7 on page 280.

#### 9.5 Rev. 2593K - 01/07

- 1 Removed the "Not recommended in new designs" notice on page 1.
- 2. Updated Figure 2-1 on page 3.
- 3. Updated "PCIFR Pin Change Interrupt Flag Register" on page 62.
- 4. Updated Table 21-4 on page 248.
- 5. Added note to "DC Characteristics" on page 316.

#### 9.6 Rev. 2593J - 09/06

- 1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 33.
- 2. Updated "Fast PWM Mode" on page 117.
- 3. Updated "Device Identification Register" on page 260.
- 4. Updated "Signature Bytes" on page 287.
- 5. Updated Table 13-3 on page 97, Table 13-6 on page 98, Table 14-3 on page 126, Table 14-4 on page 126, Table 14-5 on page 127, Table 15-3 on page 146, Table 15-6 on page 147 and Table 15-8 on page 148.

#### 9.7 Rev. 2593I - 08/06

- 1. Updated note in "Pin Configurations" on page 2.
- 2. Updated Table 7-2 on page 29, Table 12-11 on page 80 and Table 24-7 on page 280.
- 3. Updated "Timer/Counter Prescaler" on page 145.

#### 9.8 Rev. 2593H - 07/06

- Updated "Fast PWM Mode" on page 117.
- 2. Updated Figure 14-7 on page 118.
- 3. Updated Table 24-7 on page 280.
- 4. Updated "Packaging Information" on page 362.

#### 9.9 Rev. 2593G - 06/06

- 1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 33.
- 2. Updated "OSCCAL Oscillator Calibration Register" on page 37.
- 3. Updated Table 26-1 on page 319.

#### 9.10 Rev. 2593F - 04/06

- 1. Updated typos.
- 2. Updated "ADC Noise Reduction Mode" on page 40.
- 3. Updated "Power-down Mode" on page 40.

#### 9.11 Rev. 2593E - 04/06

Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 33.

#### 9.12 Rev. 2593D - 04/06

- 1. Updated "Bit 6 ACBG: Analog Comparator Bandgap Select" on page 231.
- 2. Updated "Prescaling and Conversion Timing" on page 236.

#### 9.13 Rev. 2593C - 03/06

- 1. Added "Not recommended in new designs".
- 2. Removed RAMPZ– Extended Z-pointer Register for ELPM/SPM from datasheet.
- 3. Updated Table 10-1 on page 55.
- 4. Updated code example in "Interrupt Vectors in ATmega644" on page 55.
- 5. Updated "Setting the Boot Loader Lock Bits by SPM" on page 276.
- 6. Updated "Register Summary" on page 354.

#### 9.14 Rev. 2593B - 03/06

- 1. Removed the occurancy of ATmega164 and ATmega324.
- 2. Updated Adresses in Registers.
- 3. Updated "Architectural Overview" on page 9.
- 4. Updated SRAM sizes in "SRAM Data Memory" on page 18.
- 5. Updated "I/O Memory" on page 20.
- 6. Updated "PRR Power Reduction Register" on page 44.
- 7. Updated Register bit Discription in "Register Description" on page 146.
- 8. Updated Note in "Overview of the TWI Module" on page 206.
- 9. Updated Feauters in "Analog-to-digital Converter" on page 233.
- 10. Changed name from "SFIOR" to "ADCSRB" in "Starting a Conversion" on page 235, in "Bit 5 ADATE: ADC Auto Trigger Enable" on page 250 and "Bit 7, 5:3 Res: Reserved Bits" on page 251.
- 11. Updated "Signature Bytes" on page 287.
- 12. Updated "DC Characteristics" on page 316.
- 13. Updated "Typical Characteristics" on page 326.
- 14. Updated Example in "Supply Current of IO modules" on page 331.
- 15. Updated "Register Summary" on page 354.
- 16. Updated Figure 6-2 on page 18 and Figure 21-1 on page 234.
- 17. Updated "Errata" on page 365.
- 18. Updated Table 9-1 on page 47, Table 9-4 on page 51, Table 10-1 on page 55, Table 23-1 on page 260, Table 25-7 on page 287, Table 25-15 on page 299, Table 26-6 on page 322, Table 27-1 on page 331, Table 27-2 on page 332.

#### 9.15 Rev. 2593A-06/05

Initial revision.

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