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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.

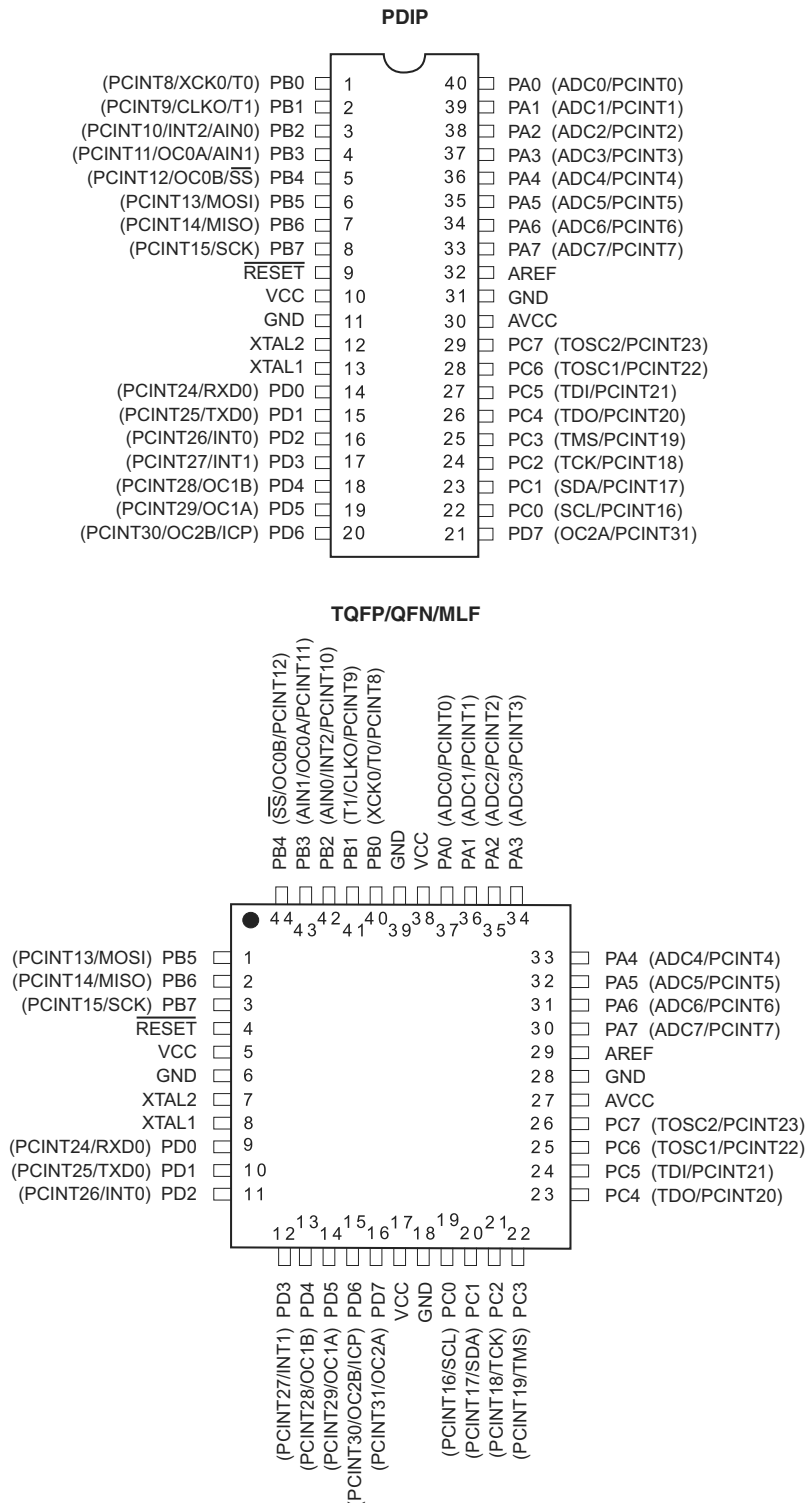
### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### 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-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-VQFN (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega644-20mur">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega644-20mur</a>

## 1. Pin Configurations

Figure 1-1. Pinout ATmega644



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

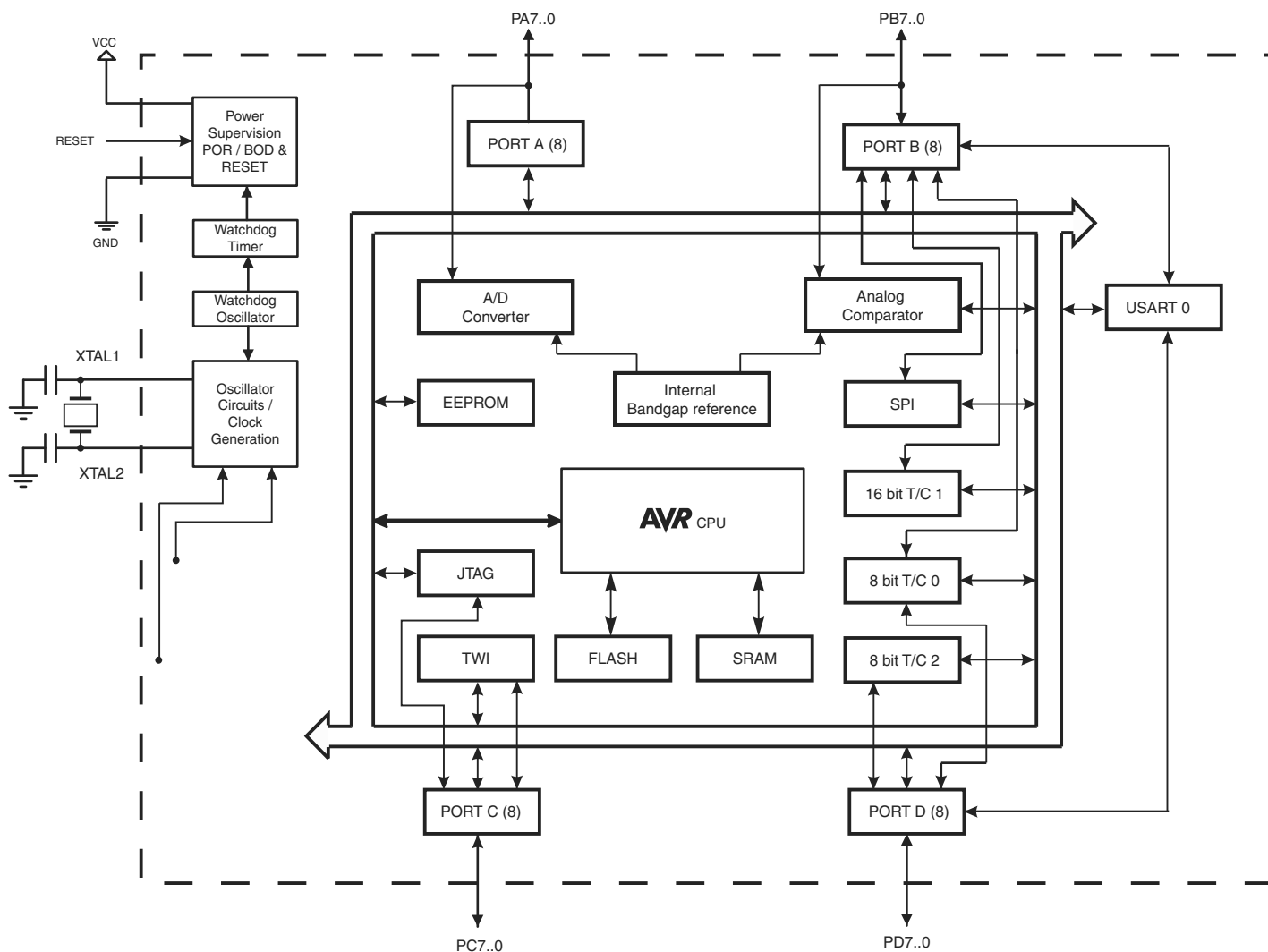
Typical values contained in this datasheet are based on simulations and characterization of other AVR microcontrollers manufactured on the same process technology. Min and Max values will be available after the device is characterized.

## 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 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 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 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$

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 datasheets are available for download on <http://www.atmel.com/avr>.

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xBF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(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 Interface Data Register								227
(0xBA)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	228
(0xB9)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	227
(0xB8)	TWBR	2-wire Serial Interface Bit Rate Register								225
(0xB7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB6)	ASSR	-	EXCLK	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2AUB	OCR2BUB	TCR2AUB	TCR2BUB	150
(0xB5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB4)	OCR2B	Timer/Counter2 Output Compare Register B								150
(0xB3)	OCR2A	Timer/Counter2 Output Compare Register A								150
(0xB2)	TCNT2	Timer/Counter2 (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)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(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	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B High Byte								129
(0x8A)	OCR1BL	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B Low Byte								129
(0x89)	OCR1AH	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A High Byte								129
(0x88)	OCR1AL	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A Low Byte								129
(0x87)	ICR1H	Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte								130
(0x86)	ICR1L	Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte								130
(0x85)	TCNT1H	Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte								129
(0x84)	TCNT1L	Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register Low Byte								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
(0x7D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x7C)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFS0	ADLAR	MUX4	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	248
(0x7B)	ADCSRB	-	ACME	-	-	-	ADTS2	ADTS1	ADTS0	231
(0x7A)	ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADATE	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	249
(0x79)	ADCH	ADC Data Register High byte								251
(0x78)	ADCL	ADC Data Register Low byte								251
(0x77)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x76)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x75)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x74)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x73)	PCMSK3	PCINT31	PCINT30	PCINT29	PCINT28	PCINT27	PCINT26	PCINT25	PCINT24	63
(0x72)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x71)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2B	OCIE2A	TOIE2	152
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	-	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	130
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0B	OCIE0A	TOIE0	101
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	63
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	PCINT15	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	63
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	64
(0x6A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x69)	EICRA	-	-	ISC21	ISC20	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	60
(0x68)	PCICR	-	-	-	-	PCIE3	PCIE2	PCIE1	PCIE0	62
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL	Oscillator Calibration Register								37
(0x65)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x64)	PRR	PRTWI	PRTIM2	PRTIM0	-	PRTIM1	PRSPI	PRUSART0	PRADC	44
(0x63)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x61)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	-	-	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	37
(0x60)	WDTCR	WDIF	WDIE	WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	52
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C	11
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH	SP15	SP14	SP13	SP12	SP11	SP10	SP9	SP8	11
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	11
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3B (0x5B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	RWWSB	SIGRD	RWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	281
0x36 (0x56)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	JTD	-	-	PUD	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	84/267
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	-	-	-	JTRF	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	52/268
0x33 (0x53)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	43
0x32 (0x52)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x31 (0x51)	OCDR	On-Chip Debug Register								258
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	249
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR	SPI 0 Data Register								163
0x2D (0x4D)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	162
0x2C (0x4C)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	161
0x2B (0x4B)	GPIOR2	General Purpose I/O Register 2								25
0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR1	General Purpose I/O Register 1								25
0x29 (0x49)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x28 (0x48)	OCR0B	Timer/Counter0 Output Compare Register B								101
0x27 (0x47)	OCR0A	Timer/Counter0 Output Compare Register A								101
0x26 (0x46)	TCNT0	Timer/Counter0 (8 Bit)								101
0x25 (0x45)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	-	-	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	100
0x24 (0x44)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	-	-	WGM01	WGM00	101
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	TSM	-	-	-	-	-	PSRASY	PSRSYNC	153
0x22 (0x42)	EEARH	-	-	-	-	EEPROM Address Register High Byte				21
0x21 (0x41)	EEARL	EEPROM Address Register Low Byte								21
0x20 (0x40)	EEDR	EEPROM Data Register								21
0x1F (0x3F)	EECR	-	-	EEPM1	EEPM0	EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	21
0x1E (0x3E)	GPIOR0	General Purpose I/O Register 0								26
0x1D (0x3D)	EIMSK	-	-	-	-	-	INT2	INT1	INT0	61
0x1C (0x3C)	EIFR	-	-	-	-	-	INTF2	INTF1	INTF0	61

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
<b>ARITHMETIC AND LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
ADD	Rd, Rr	Add two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + Rr$	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	$Rdh:Rdl \leftarrow Rdh:Rdl + K$	Z,C,N,V,S	2
SUB	Rd, Rr	Subtract two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - Rr$	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	$Rdh:Rdl \leftarrow Rdh:Rdl - K$	Z,C,N,V,S	2
AND	Rd, Rr	Logical AND Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rr$	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee Rr$	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	$Rd \leftarrow 0x00 - Rd$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBR	Rd,K	Set Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + 1$	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - 1$	Z,N,V	1
TST	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rd$	Z,N,V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$	Z,N,V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register	$Rd \leftarrow 0xFF$	None	1
MUL	Rd, Rr	Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULS	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULSU	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
<b>BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	2
JMP	k	Direct Jump	$PC \leftarrow k$	None	3
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	4
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	4
CALL	k	Direct Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow k$	None	5
RET		Subroutine Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	None	5
RETI		Interrupt Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	I	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 $(Rr(b)=0)$ $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
SBRSC	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	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 is Set	if $(P(b)=1)$ $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
BRBS	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Set	if $(SREG(s) = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRMI	k	Branch if Minus	if $(N = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
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 $(N \oplus V = 1)$ 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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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
BRVC	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared	if (V = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRIE	k	Branch if Interrupt Enabled	if (I = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRID	k	Branch if Interrupt Disabled	if (I = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
<b>BIT AND BIT-TEST INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
SBI	P,b	Set Bit in I/O Register	I/O(P,b) ← 1	None	2
CBI	P,b	Clear Bit in I/O Register	I/O(P,b) ← 0	None	2
LSL	Rd	Logical Shift Left	Rd(n+1) ← Rd(n), Rd(0) ← 0	Z,C,N,V	1
LSR	Rd	Logical Shift Right	Rd(n) ← Rd(n+1), Rd(7) ← 0	Z,C,N,V	1
ROL	Rd	Rotate Left Through Carry	Rd(0) ← C, Rd(n+1) ← Rd(n), C ← Rd(7)	Z,C,N,V	1
ROR	Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry	Rd(7) ← C, Rd(n) ← Rd(n+1), C ← Rd(0)	Z,C,N,V	1
ASR	Rd	Arithmetic Shift Right	Rd(n) ← Rd(n+1), n=0..6	Z,C,N,V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	Rd(3..0) ← Rd(7..4), Rd(7..4) ← Rd(3..0)	None	1
BSET	s	Flag Set	SREG(s) ← 1	SREG(s)	1
BCLR	s	Flag Clear	SREG(s) ← 0	SREG(s)	1
BST	Rr, b	Bit Store from Register to T	T ← Rr(b)	T	1
BLD	Rd, b	Bit load from T to Register	Rd(b) ← T	None	1
SEC		Set Carry	C ← 1	C	1
CLC		Clear Carry	C ← 0	C	1
SEN		Set Negative Flag	N ← 1	N	1
CLN		Clear Negative Flag	N ← 0	N	1
SEZ		Set Zero Flag	Z ← 1	Z	1
CLZ		Clear Zero Flag	Z ← 0	Z	1
SEI		Global Interrupt Enable	I ← 1	I	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable	I ← 0	I	1
SES		Set Signed Test Flag	S ← 1	S	1
CLS		Clear Signed Test Flag	S ← 0	S	1
SEV		Set Twos Complement Overflow.	V ← 1	V	1
CLV		Clear Twos Complement Overflow	V ← 0	V	1
SET		Set T in SREG	T ← 1	T	1
CLT		Clear T in SREG	T ← 0	T	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1	H	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 0	H	1
<b>DATA TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	Rd ← Rr	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	Rd+1:Rd ← Rr+1:Rr	None	1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	Rd ← K	None	1
LD	Rd, X	Load Indirect	Rd ← (X)	None	2
LD	Rd, X+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	Rd ← (X), X ← X + 1	None	2
LD	Rd, -X	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	X ← X - 1, Rd ← (X)	None	2
LD	Rd, Y	Load Indirect	Rd ← (Y)	None	2
LD	Rd, Y+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	Rd ← (Y), Y ← Y + 1	None	2
LD	Rd, -Y	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	Y ← Y - 1, Rd ← (Y)	None	2
LDD	Rd, Y+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	Rd ← (Y + q)	None	2
LD	Rd, Z	Load Indirect	Rd ← (Z)	None	2
LD	Rd, Z+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	Rd ← (Z), Z ← Z + 1	None	2
LD	Rd, -Z	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	Z ← Z - 1, Rd ← (Z)	None	2
LDD	Rd, Z+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	Rd ← (Z + q)	None	2
LDS	Rd, k	Load Direct from SRAM	Rd ← (k)	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	(X) ← Rr	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	(X) ← Rr, X ← X + 1	None	2
ST	-X, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	X ← X - 1, (X) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect	(Y) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Y+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	(Y) ← Rr, Y ← Y + 1	None	2
ST	-Y, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	Y ← Y - 1, (Y) ← Rr	None	2
STD	Y+q, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	(Y + q) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect	(Z) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	(Z) ← Rr, Z ← Z + 1	None	2
ST	-Z, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	Z ← Z - 1, (Z) ← Rr	None	2
STD	Z+q, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	(Z + q) ← Rr	None	2
STS	k, Rr	Store Direct to SRAM	(k) ← Rr	None	2
LPM		Load Program Memory	R0 ← (Z)	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z	Load Program Memory	Rd ← (Z)	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z+	Load Program Memory and Post-Inc	Rd ← (Z), Z ← Z + 1	None	3
ELPM	Rd, Z	Extended Load Program Memory	Rd ← (Z)	None	3
SPM		Store Program Memory	(Z) ← R1:R0	None	-
IN	Rd, P	In Port	Rd ← P	None	1

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	$P \leftarrow Rr$	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	$STACK \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	$Rd \leftarrow STACK$	None	2
<b>MCU CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
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

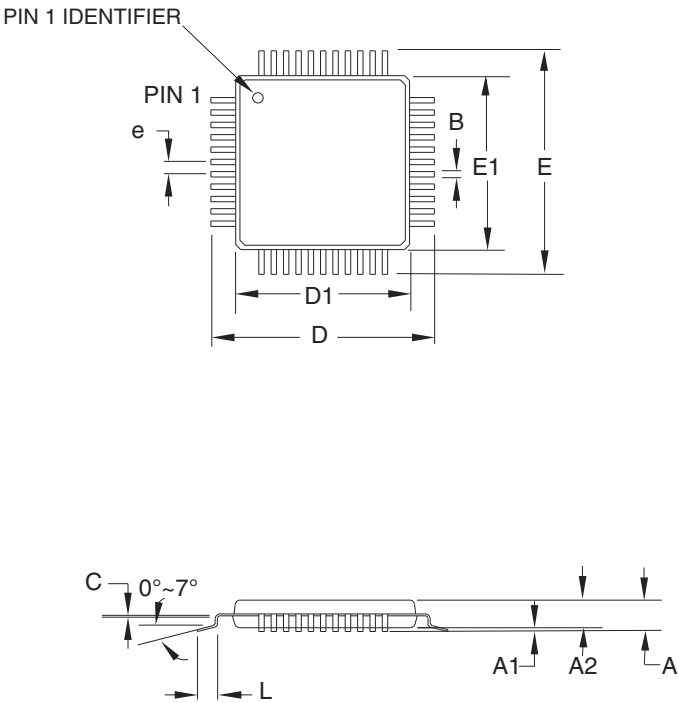
Speed (MHz) <sup>(3)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code <sup>(2)</sup>	Package <sup>(1)</sup>	Operational Range
10	1.8V - 5.5V	ATmega644V-10AU ATmega644V-10PU ATmega644V-10MU	44A 40P6 44M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	2.7V - 5.5V	ATmega644-20AU ATmega644-20PU ATmega644-20MU	44A 40P6 44M1	Industrial (-40°C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

- 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)

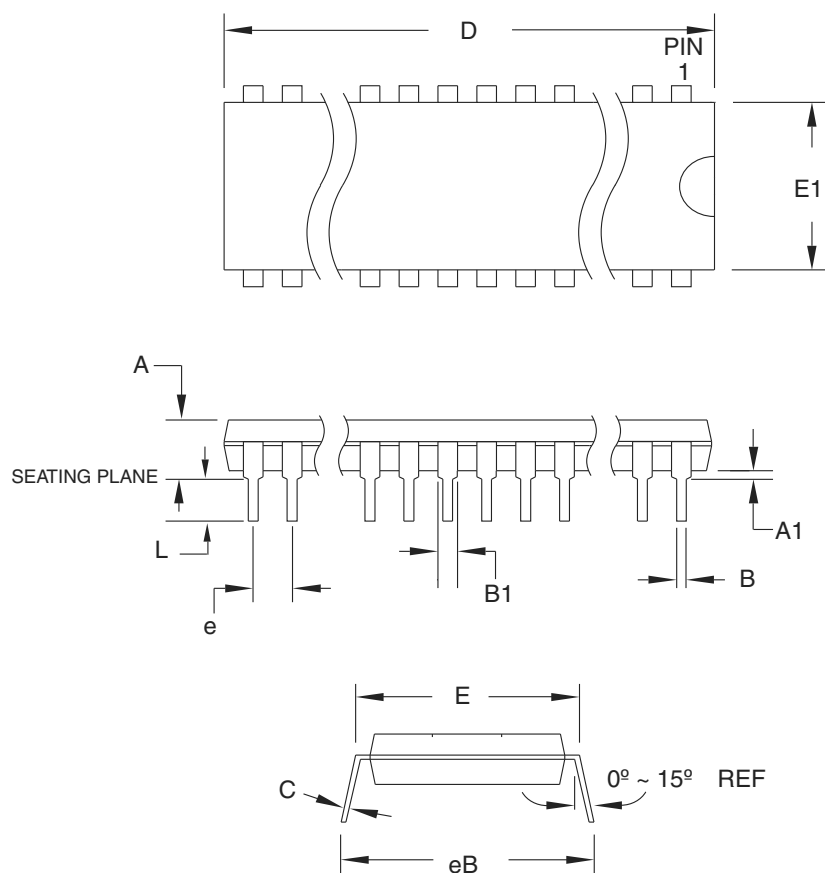
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	–	–	1.20	
A1	0.05	–	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D	11.75	12.00	12.25	
D1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
E	11.75	12.00	12.25	
E1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
B	0.30	–	0.45	
C	0.09	–	0.20	
L	0.45	–	0.75	
e	0.80 TYP			

- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation ACB.
  2. 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.
  3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10mm maximum.

2010-10-20

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	<b>TITLE</b> <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)	<b>DRAWING NO.</b>	<b>REV.</b>
		44A	C

## 7.2 40P6



**COMMON DIMENSIONS**  
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	—	—	4.826	
A1	0.381	—	—	
D	52.070	—	52.578	Note 2
E	15.240	—	15.875	
E1	13.462	—	13.970	Note 2
B	0.356	—	0.559	
B1	1.041	—	1.651	
L	3.048	—	3.556	
C	0.203	—	0.381	
eB	15.494	—	17.526	
e	2.540 TYP			

**Notes:**

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").

09/28/01

2325 Orchard Parkway  
San Jose, CA 95131

**TITLE**

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

**DRAWING NO.**

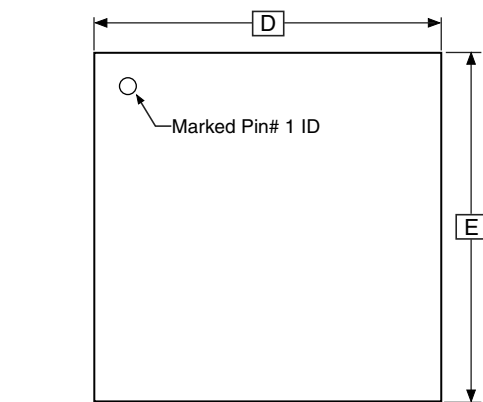
40P6

**REV.**

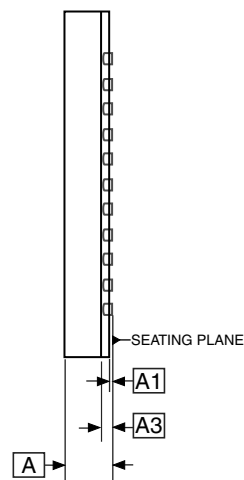
B



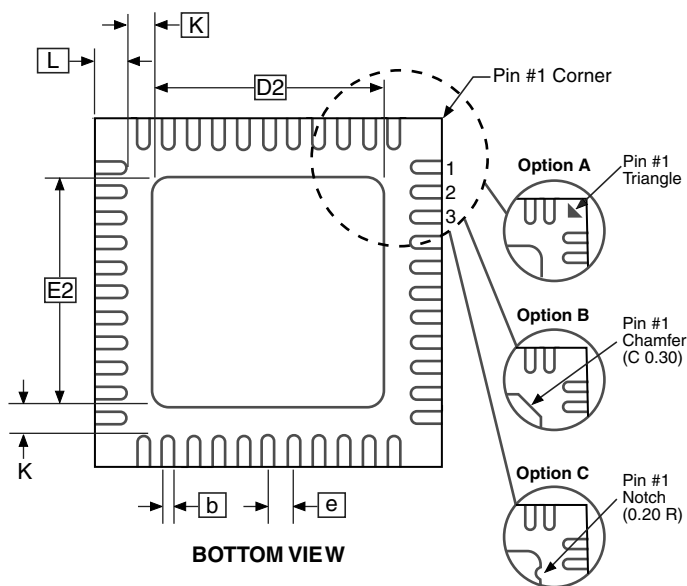
7.3 44M1



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

COMMON DIMENSIONS  
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	
A1	—	0.02	0.05	
A3	0.20 REF			
b	0.18	0.23	0.30	
D	6.90	7.00	7.10	
D2	5.00	5.20	5.40	
E	6.90	7.00	7.10	
E2	5.00	5.20	5.40	
e	0.50 BSC			
L	0.59	0.64	0.69	
K	0.20	0.26	0.41	

Note: JEDEC Standard MO-220, Fig. 1 (SAW Singulation) VKKD-3.

9/26/08

Package Drawing Contact:  
packagedrawings@atmel.com

**TITLE**  
44M1, 44-pad, 7 x 7 x 1.0mm body, lead  
pitch 0.50mm, 5.20mm exposed pad, thermally  
enhanced plastic very thin quad flat no  
lead package (VQFN)

GPC

ZWS

DRAWING NO.

44M1

REV.

H

## 8. Errata

### 8.1 Rev. C

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

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

With AVCC < 3.6V, random conversions will be inaccurate. Typical absolute accuracy may 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.
2. Corrected use of comma i formula for  $R_p$  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.
2. 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.
7. 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. Updated Table 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

1. 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.

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