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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	USI
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	6
Program Memory Size	2KB (1K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	128 x 8
RAM Size	128 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 4x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	8-SOIC (0.154", 3.90mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	8-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/attiny25-20ssh

Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the ATtiny25/45/85 as listed in "Alternate Functions of Port B" on page 60.

On ATtiny25, the programmable I/O ports PB3 and PB4 (pins 2 and 3) are exchanged in ATtiny15 Compatibility Mode for supporting the backward compatibility with ATtiny15.

1.1.4 **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 and provided the reset pin has not been disabled. The minimum pulse length is given in Table 21-4 on page 165. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

The reset pin can also be used as a (weak) I/O pin.

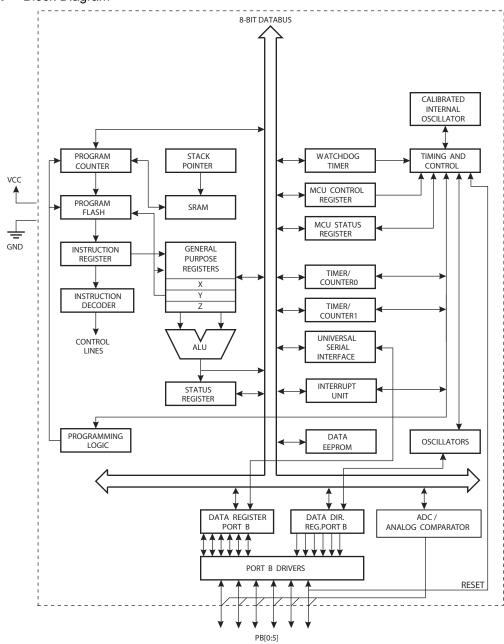


2. Overview

The ATtiny25/45/85 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 ATtiny25/45/85 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 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.



3. About

3.1 Resources

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

3.2 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 the 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, this means "LDS" and "STS" combined with "SBRS", "SBRC", "SBR", and "CBR". Note that not all AVR devices include an extended I/O map.

3.3 Capacitive Touch Sensing

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

Touch sensing is easily added to any application by linking the QTouch Library and using the Application Programming Interface (API) of the library to define the touch channels and sensors. The application then calls the API to retrieve channel information and determine the state of the touch sensor.

The QTouch Library is free and can be downloaded from the Atmel website. For more information and details of implementation, refer to the QTouch Library User Guide – also available from the Atmel website.

3.4 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.



- should never be written.
- 2. I/O Registers within the address range 0x00 0x1F 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, unlike most other AVRs, the CBI and SBI instructions will only operation the specified bit, and can therefore be used on registers containing such Status Flags. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers 0x00 to 0x1F only.



5. Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND	LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS	3		!	-
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	$Rdh : Rdl \leftarrow Rdh : Rdl + K$	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 ← 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 ← 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 ← 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 ← 0xFF	None	1
BRANCH INSTRUC			T	T	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	2
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	3
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	3
RET		Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None	4
RETI	212	Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	l l	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 1/0/0
SBRC	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared	if $(Rr(b)=0)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if $(Rr(b)=1) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b		if $(P(b)=0)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3	None None	1/2/3
BRBS	s, k	Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set Branch if Status Flag Set	if $(P(b)=1)$ PC \leftarrow PC + 2 or 3 if $(SREG(s) = 1)$ then PC \leftarrow PC+k + 1	None	1/2/3
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC←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 $(Z = 1)$ 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 ← 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
BRTC	k	Branch if T Flag Cleared	if (T = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRVS	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Set	if (V = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
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
BIT AND BIT-TEST					
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	$Rd(n+1) \leftarrow Rd(n), Rd(0) \leftarrow 0$	Z,C,N,V	1
LSR	Rd	Logical Shift Right	$Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), Rd(7) \leftarrow 0$	Z,C,N,V	1
ROL	Rd	Rotate Left Through Carry	$Rd(0)\leftarrow C, Rd(n+1)\leftarrow Rd(n), C\leftarrow Rd(7)$	Z,C,N,V	1
ROR	Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry	$Rd(7)\leftarrow C,Rd(n)\leftarrow Rd(n+1),C\leftarrow Rd(0)$	Z,C,N,V	1
		3 3		7 - 71 -9 -	+



Ordering Information

ATtiny25 6.1

Speed (MHz) (1)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature Range	Package ⁽²⁾	Ordering Code (3)	
			8P3	ATtiny25V-10PU	
			8S2	ATtiny25V-10SU ATtiny25V-10SUR ATtiny25V-10SH ATtiny25V-10SHR	
10	1.8 – 5.5	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) ⁽⁴⁾	S8S1	ATtiny25V-10SSU ATtiny25V-10SSUR ATtiny25V-10SSH ATtiny25V-10SSHR	
. •	110 010		20M1	ATtiny25V-10MU ATtiny25V-10MUR	
		Industrial	8\$2	ATtiny25V-10SN ATtiny25V-10SNR	
		(-40°C to +105°C) ⁽⁵⁾	S8S1	ATtiny25V-10SSN ATtiny25V-10SSNR	
	•	Industrial (-40°C to +125°C) (6)	20M1	ATtiny25V-10MF ATtiny25V-10MFR	
			8P3	ATtiny25-20PU	
			8S2	ATtiny25-20SU ATtiny25-20SUR ATtiny25-20SH ATtiny25-20SHR	
	2.7 – 5.5	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) ⁽⁴⁾	S8S1 ATtiny25-20SSUR ATtiny25-20SSH	ATtiny25-20SSUR	
20	2.7 0.0		20M1	ATtiny25-20MU ATtiny25-20MUR	
		Industrial (-40°C to +105°C) ⁽⁵⁾	8S2	ATtiny25-20SN ATtiny25-20SNR	
			S8S1	ATtiny25-20SSN ATtiny25-20SSNR	
			Industrial (-40°C to +12	Industrial (-40°C to +125°C) (6)	20M1

- Notes: 1. For speed vs. supply voltage, see section 21.3 "Speed" on page 163.
 - 2. All Pb-free, halide-free, fully green, and comply with European directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS).
 - 3. Code indicators: H = NiPdAu lead finish, U/N = matte tin, R = tape & reel.
 - 4. Can also be supplied in wafer form. Contact your local Atmel sales office for ordering information and minimum quantities.
 - 5. For characteristics, see "Appendix A Specification at 105°C".
 - 6. For characteristics, see "Appendix B Specification at 125°C".

Package Types			
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)		
8S2 8-lead, 0.208" Wide, Plastic Gull-Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)			
S8S1	8-lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull-Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)		
20M1	20-pad, 4 x 4 x 0.8 mm Body, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)		



6.2 ATtiny45

Speed (MHz) (1)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature Range	Package ⁽²⁾	Ordering Code (3)
		1.8 – 5.5 Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) (4)	8P3	ATtiny45V-10PU
10	1.8 – 5.5		8S2	ATtiny45V-10SU ATtiny45V-10SUR ATtiny45V-10SH ATtiny45V-10SHR
			8X	ATtiny45V-10XU ATtiny45V-10XUR
			20M1	ATtiny45V-10MU ATtiny45V-10MUR
		2.7 – 5.5 Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) (4)	8P3	ATtiny45-20PU
20	2.7 – 5.5		8S2	ATtiny45-20SU ATtiny45-20SUR ATtiny45-20SH ATtiny45-20SHR
			8X	ATtiny45-20XU ATtiny45-20XUR
			20M1	ATtiny45-20MU ATtiny45-20MUR

Notes: 1. For speed vs. supply voltage, see section 21.3 "Speed" on page 163.

- 2. All packages are Pb-free, halide-free and fully green and they comply with the European directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS).
- 3. Code indicators:
 - H: NiPdAu lead finish
 - U: matte tin
 - R: tape & reel
- 4. These devices can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.

Package Types			
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)		
8S2	8-lead, 0.208" Wide, Plastic Gull-Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)		
8X	8-lead, 4.4 mm Wide, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)		
20M1	20-pad, 4 x 4 x 0.8 mm Body, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)		



6.3 ATtiny85

Speed (MHz) (1)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature Range	Package (2)	Ordering Code (3)
10		Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) ⁽⁴⁾	8P3	ATtiny85V-10PU
	1.8 – 5.5		8S2	ATtiny85V-10SU ATtiny85V-10SUR ATtiny85V-10SH ATtiny85V-10SHR
			20M1	ATtiny85V-10MU ATtiny85V-10MUR
		Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) ⁽⁴⁾	8P3	ATtiny85-20PU
20	2.7 – 5.5		8S2	ATtiny85-20SU ATtiny85-20SUR ATtiny85-20SH ATtiny85-20SHR
			20M1	ATtiny85-20MU ATtiny85-20MUR

Notes: 1. For speed vs. supply voltage, see section 21.3 "Speed" on page 163.

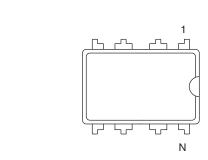
- 2. All packages are Pb-free, halide-free and fully green and they comply with the European directive for Restriction of Hazard-ous Substances (RoHS).
- 3. Code indicators:
 - H: NiPdAu lead finish
 - U: matte tinR: tape & reel
- 4. These devices can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.

Package Types			
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)		
8S2 8-lead, 0.208" Wide, Plastic Gull-Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)			
20M1	20-pad, 4 x 4 x 0.8 mm Body, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)		

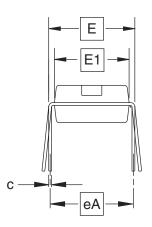


Packaging Information

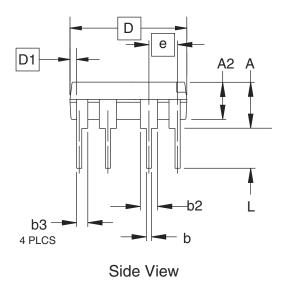
7.1 8P3



Top View



End View



COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = inches)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α			0.210	2
A2	0.115	0.130	0.195	
b	0.014	0.018	0.022	5
b2	0.045	0.060	0.070	6
b3	0.030	0.039	0.045	6
С	0.008	0.010	0.014	
D	0.355	0.365	0.400	3
D1	0.005			3
Е	0.300	0.310	0.325	4
E1	0.240	0.250	0.280	3
е	0.100 BSC			
eA	0.300 BSC		4	
L	0.115	0.130	0.150	2

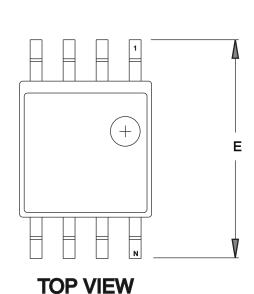
Notes:

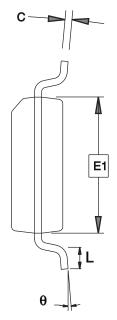
- 1. This drawing is for general information only; refer to JEDEC Drawing MS-001, Variation BA for additional information.
 2. Dimensions A and L are measured with the package seated in JEDEC seating plane Gauge GS-3.
- 3. D, D1 and E1 dimensions do not include mold Flash or protrusions. Mold Flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 inch.
- 4. E and eA measured with the leads constrained to be perpendicular to datum.
- 5. Pointed or rounded lead tips are preferred to ease insertion.
- 6. b2 and b3 maximum dimensions do not include Dambar protrusions. Dambar protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 (0.25 mm).

01/09/02

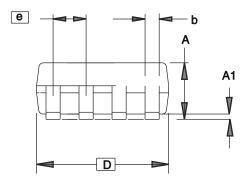
	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.	ı
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	8P3 , 8-lead, 0.300" Wide Body, Plastic Dual In-line Package (PDIP)	8P3	В	







END VIEW



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	1.70		2.16	
A1	0.05		0.25	
b	0.35		0.48	4
С	0.15		0.35	4
D	5.13		5.35	
E1	5.18		5.40	2
Е	7.70		8.26	
L	0.51		0.85	
θ	0°		8°	
е		1.27 BSC		3

SIDE VIEW

- Notes: 1. This drawing is for general information only; refer to EIAJ Drawing EDR-7320 for additional information.

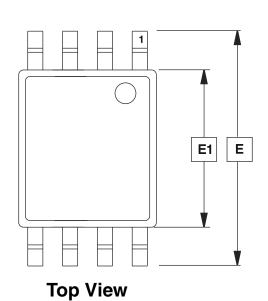
 2. Mismatch of the upper and lower dies and resin burrs aren't included.

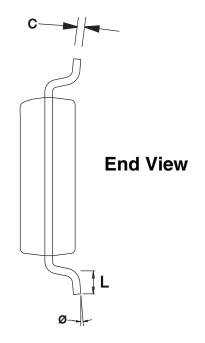
 - 3. Determines the true geometric position.
 - 4. Values b,C apply to plated terminal. The standard thickness of the plating layer shall measure between 0.007 to .021 mm.

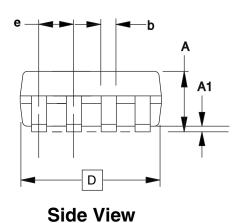
4/15/08

	TITLE	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	8S2, 8-lead, 0.208" Body, Plastic Small Outline Package (EIAJ)	STN	8S2	F









COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	1.05	1.10	1.20	
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15	
b	0.25	_	0.30	
С	-	0.127	ı	
D	2.90	3.05	3.10	
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	
Е	6.20	6.40	6.60	
е	0.65 TYP			
L	0.50	0.60	0.70	
Ø	0°	_	8°	

Note: These drawings are for general information only. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-153AC.

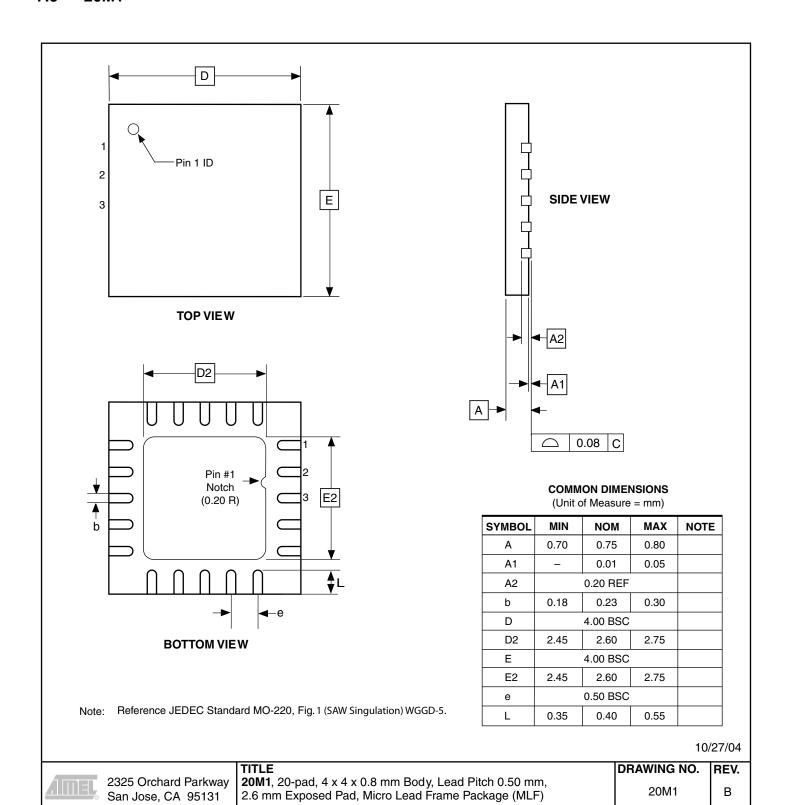
4/14/05

<u>AIMEL</u>

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 **TITLE 8X**, 8-lead, 4.4 mm Body Width, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)

DRAWING NO. REV. A

7.5 20M1



8. Errata

8.1 Errata ATtiny25

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATtiny25 device.

8.1.1 Rev D - F

No known errata.

8.1.2 Rev B - C

. EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

1. EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

Trying to read EEPROM at low clock frequencies and/or low supply voltage may result in invalid data.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Do not use the EEPROM when clock frequency is below 1MHz and supply voltage is below 2V. If operating frequency can not be raised above 1MHz then supply voltage should be more than 2V. Similarly, if supply voltage can not be raised above 2V then operating frequency should be more than 1MHz.

This feature is known to be temperature dependent but it has not been characterised. Guidelines are given for room temperature, only.

8.1.3 Rev A

Not sampled.

8.2 Errata ATtiny45

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATtiny45 device.

8.2.1 Rev F - G

No known errata

8.2.2 Rev D – E

• EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

1. EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

Trying to read EEPROM at low clock frequencies and/or low supply voltage may result in invalid data.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Do not use the EEPROM when clock frequency is below 1MHz and supply voltage is below 2V. If operating frequency can not be raised above 1MHz then supply voltage should be more than 2V. Similarly, if supply voltage can not be raised above 2V then operating frequency should be more than 1MHz.

This feature is known to be temperature dependent but it has not been characterised. Guidelines are given for room temperature, only.



8.2.3 Rev B - C

- PLL not locking
- EEPROM read from application code does not work in Lock Bit Mode 3
- EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency
- Timer Counter 1 PWM output generation on OC1B- XOC1B does not work correctly

1. PLL not locking

When at frequencies below 6.0 MHz, the PLL will not lock

Problem fix / Workaround

When using the PLL, run at 6.0 MHz or higher.

2. 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.

3. EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

Trying to read EEPROM at low clock frequencies and/or low supply voltage may result in invalid data.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Do not use the EEPROM when clock frequency is below 1MHz and supply voltage is below 2V. If operating frequency can not be raised above 1MHz then supply voltage should be more than 2V. Similarly, if supply voltage can not be raised above 2V then operating frequency should be more than 1MHz.

This feature is known to be temperature dependent but it has not been characterised. Guidelines are given for room temperature, only.

4. Timer Counter 1 PWM output generation on OC1B - XOC1B does not work correctly

Timer Counter1 PWM output OC1B-XOC1B does not work correctly. Only in the case when the control bits, COM1B1 and COM1B0 are in the same mode as COM1A1 and COM1A0, respectively, the OC1B-XOC1B output works correctly.

Problem Fix/Work around

The only workaround is to use same control setting on COM1A[1:0] and COM1B[1:0] control bits, see table 14-4 in the data sheet. The problem has been fixed for Tiny45 rev D.

8.2.4 Rev A

- Too high power down power consumption
- DebugWIRE looses communication when single stepping into interrupts
- PLL not locking
- EEPROM read from application code does not work in Lock Bit Mode 3
- EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

1. Too high power down power consumption

Three situations will lead to a too high power down power consumption. These are:

- An external clock is selected by fuses, but the I/O PORT is still enabled as an output.
- The EEPROM is read before entering power down.
- VCC is 4.5 volts or higher.

Problem fix / Workaround



- When using external clock, avoid setting the clock pin as Output.
- Do not read the EEPROM if power down power consumption is important.
- Use VCC lower than 4.5 Volts.

2. DebugWIRE looses communication when single stepping into interrupts

When receiving an interrupt during single stepping, debugwire will loose

Problem fix / Workaround

- When singlestepping, disable interrupts.
- When debugging interrupts, use breakpoints within the interrupt routine, and run into the interrupt.

3. PLL not locking

communication.

When at frequencies below 6.0 MHz, the PLL will not lock

Problem fix / Workaround

When using the PLL, run at 6.0 MHz or higher.

4. 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.

5. EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency

Trying to read EEPROM at low clock frequencies and/or low supply voltage may result in invalid data.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Do not use the EEPROM when clock frequency is below 1MHz and supply voltage is below 2V. If operating frequency can not be raised above 1MHz then supply voltage should be more than 2V. Similarly, if supply voltage can not be raised above 2V then operating frequency should be more than 1MHz.

This feature is known to be temperature dependent but it has not been characterized. Guidelines are given for room temperature, only.



9. Datasheet Revision History

9.1 Rev. 2586Q-08/13

1. "Bit 3 – FOC1B: Force Output Compare Match 1B" description in "GTCCR – General Timer/Counter1 Control Register" on page 90 updated: PB3 in "compare match output pin PB3 (OC1B)" corrected to PB4.

9.2 Rev. 2586P-06/13

1. Updated description of "EEARH – EEPROM Address Register" and "EEARL – EEPROM Address Register" on page 20.

9.3 Rev. 2586O-02/13

Updated ordering codes on page 11, page 12, and page 13.

9.4 Rev. 2586N-04/11

- 1. Added:
 - Section "Capacitive Touch Sensing" on page 6.
- 2. Updated:
 - Document template.
 - Removed "Preliminary" on front page. All devices now final and in production.
 - Section "Limitations" on page 36.
 - Program example on page 49.
 - Section "Overview" on page 122.
 - Table 17-4 on page 135.
 - Section "Limitations of debugWIRE" on page 140.
 - Section "Serial Programming Algorithm" on page 151.
 - Table 21-7 on page 166.
 - EEPROM errata on pages 19, 19, 20, 21, and 22
 - Ordering information on pages 11, 12, and 13.

9.5 Rev. 2586M-07/10

- 1. Clarified Section 6.4 "Clock Output Buffer" on page 31.
- 2. Added Ordering Codes -SN and -SNR for ATtiny25 extended temperature.

9.6 Rev. 2586L-06/10

- 1. Added:
 - TSSOP for ATtiny45 in "Features" on page 1, Pinout Figure 1-1 on page 2, Ordering Information in Section 6.2 "ATtiny45" on page 12, and Packaging Information in Section 7.4 "8X" on page 17
 - Table 6-11, "Capacitance of Low-Frequency Crystal Oscillator," on page 29
 - Figure 22-36 on page 191 and Figure 22-37 on page 191, Typical Characteristics plots for Bandgap Voltage vs. V_{CC} and Temperature
 - Extended temperature in Section 6.1 "ATtiny25" on page 11, Ordering Information



 Tape & reel part numbers in Ordering Information, in Section 6.1 "ATtiny25" on page 11 and Section 6.2 "ATtiny45" on page 12

2. Updated:

- "Features" on page 1, removed Preliminary from ATtiny25
- Section 8.4.2 "Code Example" on page 44
- "PCMSK Pin Change Mask Register" on page 52, Bit Descriptions
- "TCCR1 Timer/Counter1 Control Register" on page 89 and "GTCCR General Timer/Counter1
 Control Register" on page 90, COM bit descriptions clarified
- Section 20.3.2 "Calibration Bytes" on page 150, frequencies (8 MHz, 6.4 MHz)
- Table 20-11, "Minimum Wait Delay Before Writing the Next Flash or EEPROM Location," on page 153, value for t_{WD_ERASE}
- Table 20-16, "High-voltage Serial Programming Instruction Set for ATtiny25/45/85," on page 158
- Table 21-1, "DC Characteristics. T_A = -40°C to +85°C," on page 161, notes adjusted
- Table 21-11, "Serial Programming Characteristics, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = 1.8 5.5V (Unless Otherwise Noted)," on page 170, added t_{SLIV}
- Bit syntax throughout the datasheet, e.g. from CS02:0 to CS0[2:0].

9.7 Rev. 2586K-01/08

- 1. Updated Document Template.
- 2. Added Sections:
 - "Data Retention" on page 6
 - "Low Level Interrupt" on page 49
 - "Device Signature Imprint Table" on page 149
- 3. Updated Sections:
 - "Internal PLL for Fast Peripheral Clock Generation clkPCK" on page 24
 - "System Clock and Clock Options" on page 23
 - "Internal PLL in ATtiny15 Compatibility Mode" on page 24
 - "Sleep Modes" on page 34
 - "Software BOD Disable" on page 35
 - "External Interrupts" on page 49
 - "Timer/Counter1 in PWM Mode" on page 97
 - "USI Universal Serial Interface" on page 108
 - "Temperature Measurement" on page 133
 - "Reading Lock, Fuse and Signature Data from Software" on page 143
 - "Program And Data Memory Lock Bits" on page 147
 - "Fuse Bytes" on page 148
 - "Signature Bytes" on page 150
 - "Calibration Bytes" on page 150
 - "System and Reset Characteristics" on page 165
- 4. Added Figures:
 - "Reset Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V_{CC} = 3V)" on page 184
 - "Reset Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current ($V_{CC} = 5V$)" on page 185
 - "Reset Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V_{CC} = 3V)" on page 185



- "Reset Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V_{CC} = 5V)" on page 186
- 5. Updated Figure:
 - "Reset Logic" on page 39
- 6. Updated Tables:
 - "Start-up Times for Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator Clock" on page 28
 - "Start-up Times for Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator Clock (in ATtiny15 Mode)" on page 28
 - "Start-up Times for the 128 kHz Internal Oscillator" on page 28
 - "Compare Mode Select in PWM Mode" on page 86
 - "Compare Mode Select in PWM Mode" on page 98
 - "DC Characteristics. $T_A = -40$ °C to +85 °C" on page 161
 - "Calibration Accuracy of Internal RC Oscillator" on page 164
 - "ADC Characteristics" on page 167
- 7. Updated Code Example in Section:
 - "Write" on page 17
- 8. Updated Bit Descriptions in:
 - "MCUCR MCU Control Register" on page 37
 - "Bits 7:6 COM0A[1:0]: Compare Match Output A Mode" on page 77
 - "Bits 5:4 COM0B[1:0]: Compare Match Output B Mode" on page 77
 - "Bits 2:0 ADTS[2:0]: ADC Auto Trigger Source" on page 138
 - "SPMCSR Store Program Memory Control and Status Register" on page 145.
- Updated description of feature "EEPROM read may fail at low supply voltage / low clock frequency" in Sections:
 - "Errata ATtiny25" on page 19
 - "Errata ATtiny45" on page 19
 - "Errata ATtiny85" on page 22
- 10. Updated Package Description in Sections:
 - "ATtiny25" on page 11
 - "ATtiny45" on page 12
 - "ATtiny85" on page 13
- 11. Updated Package Drawing:
 - "S8S1" on page 16
- 12. Updated Order Codes for:
 - "ATtiny25" on page 11

9.8 Rev. 2586J-12/06

- 1. Updated "Low Power Consumption" on page 1.
- 2. Updated description of instruction length in "Architectural Overview" .
- 3. Updated Flash size in "In-System Re-programmable Flash Program Memory" on page 15.
- 4. Updated cross-references in sections "Atomic Byte Programming", "Erase" and "Write", starting on page 17.
- 5. Updated "Atomic Byte Programming" on page 17.



9.13 Rev. 2586E-03/06

- 1. Updated Features in "Analog to Digital Converter" on page 122.
- 2. Updated Operation in "Analog to Digital Converter" on page 122.
- 3. Updated Table 17-2 on page 133.
- 4. Updated Table 17-3 on page 134.
- 5. Updated "Errata" on page 19.

9.14 Rev. 2586D-02/06

- 1. Updated Table 6-13 on page 30, Table 6-10 on page 29, Table 6-3 on page 26, Table 6-9 on page 28, Table 6-5 on page 26, Table 9-1 on page 48, Table 17-4 on page 135, Table 20-16 on page 158, Table 21-8 on page 167.
- Updated "Timer/Counter1 in PWM Mode" on page 86.
- 3. Updated text "Bit 2 TOV1: Timer/Counter1 Overflow Flag" on page 93.
- 4. Updated values in "DC Characteristics" on page 161.
- 5. Updated "Register Summary" on page 7.
- 6. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 11.
- 7. Updated Rev B and C in "Errata ATtiny45" on page 19.
- 8. All references to power-save mode are removed.
- 9. Updated Register Adresses.

9.15 Rev. 2586C-06/05

- 1. Updated "Features" on page 1.
- 2. Updated Figure 1-1 on page 2.
- 3. Updated Code Examples on page 18 and page 19.
- 4. Moved "Temperature Measurement" to Section 17.12 page 133.
- 5. Updated "Register Summary" on page 7.
- 6. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 11.

9.16 Rev. 2586B-05/05

- CLKI added, instances of EEMWE/EEWE renamed EEMPE/EEPE, removed some TBD.
 - Removed "Preliminary Description" from "Temperature Measurement" on page 133.
- 2. Updated "Features" on page 1.
- 3. Updated Figure 1-1 on page 2 and Figure 8-1 on page 39.
- 4. Updated Table 7-2 on page 38, Table 10-4 on page 63, Table 10-5 on page 63
- 5. Updated "Serial Programming Instruction set" on page 153.
- 6. Updated SPH register in "Instruction Set Summary" on page 9.
- 7. Updated "DC Characteristics" on page 161.
- 8. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 11.
- 9. Updated "Errata" on page 19.

9.17 Rev. 2586A-02/05

Initial revision.



