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

Details

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	AVR
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	SPI, UART/USART, USI
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	54
Program Memory Size	16KB (8K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	512 x 8
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega169a-au

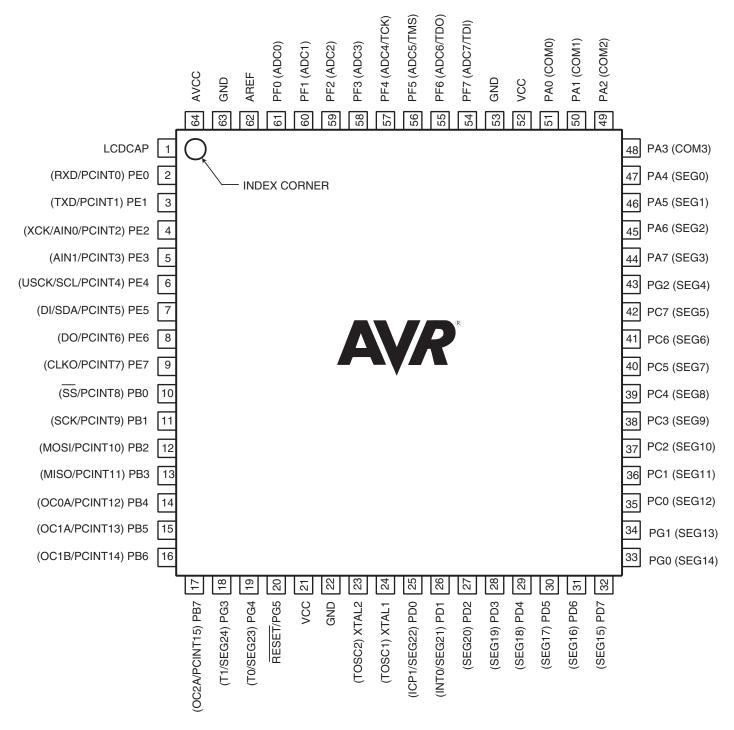
Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

- Real Time Counter with separate oscillator
- Four PWM channels
- 8-channel, 10-bit ADC
- Programmable Serial USART
- Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
- Universal Serial Interface with Start Condition Detector
- Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip oscillator
- On-chip analog comparator
- Interrupt and Wake-up on pin change
- Special microcontroller features
 - Power-on reset and programmable Brown-out detection
 - Internal calibrated oscillator
 - External and internal interrupt sources
 - Five sleep modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, and Standby
- I/O and packages
 - 54/69 programmable I/O lines
 - 64/100-lead TQFP, 64-pad QFN/MLF, and 64-pad DRQFN
- Speed Grade:
 - ATmega169A/169PA/649A/649P:
 - 0 16MHz @ 1.8 5.5V
 - ATmega3290A/3290PA/6490A/6490P:
 - 0 20MHz @ 1.8 5.5V
- Temperature range:
 - -40°C to 85°C industrial
- Ultra-low power consumption (picoPower[®] devices)
 - Active mode:
 - 1MHz, 1.8V: 215µA
 - 32kHz, 1.8V: 8µA (including oscillator)
 - 32kHz, 1.8V: 25µA (including oscillator and LCD)
 - Power-down mode:
 - 0.1µA at 1.8V
 - Power-save mode:
 - 0.6µA at 1.8V (Including 32kHz RTC)
 - 750nA at 1.8V

1. Pin configurations

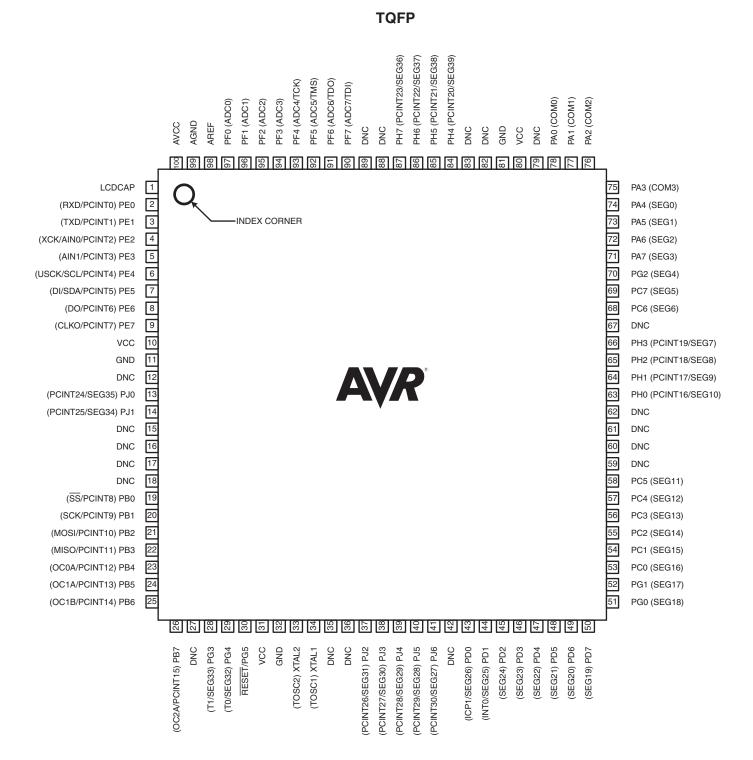
1.1 Pinout - 64A (TQFP) and 64M1 (QFN/MLF)





1.2 Pinout - 100A (TQFP)





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



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 Atmel ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490P provides the following features: 16K/32K/64K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 512/1K/2K bytes EEPROM, 1K/2K/4K byte SRAM, 54/69 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, a JTAG interface for Boundary-scan, On-chip Debugging support and programming, a complete On-chip LCD controller with internal contrast control, three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes, internal and external interrupts, a serial programmable USART, Universal Serial Interface with Start Condition Detector, an 8-channel, 10-bit ADC, a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, and five software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, SPI port, and interrupt system to continue functioning. The Power-down mode saves the register contents but freezes the Oscillator, disabling all other chip functions until the next interrupt or hardware reset. In Power-save mode, the asynchronous timer and the LCD controller continues to run, allowing the user to maintain a timer base and operate the LCD display while the rest of the device is sleeping. The ADC Noise Reduction mode stops the CPU and all I/O modules except asynchronous timer, LCD controller and ADC, to minimize switching noise during ADC conversions. In Standby mode, the XTAL/resonator Oscillator is running while the rest of the device is sleeping. This allows very fast start-up combined with low-power consumption.

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

The device is manufactured using the Atmel high density non-volatile memory technology. The On-chip In-System re-Programmable (ISP) Flash allows the program memory to be reprogrammed In-System through an SPI serial interface, by a conventional non-volatile memory programmer, or by an On-chip Boot program running on the AVR core. The Boot program can use any interface to download the application program in the Application Flash memory. Software in the Boot Flash section will continue to run while the Application Flash section is updated, providing true Read-While-Write operation.

By combining an 8-bit RISC CPU with In-System Self-Programmable Flash on a monolithic chip, the ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490P is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490P 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.



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

Port E also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490P as listed on page 79.

2.3.8 Port F (PF7...PF0)

Port F serves as the analog inputs to the A/D Converter.

Port F also serves as an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port, if the A/D Converter is not used. Port pins can provide internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port F output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port F pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port F pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running. If the JTAG interface is enabled, the pull-up resistors on pins PF7(TDI), PF5(TMS), and PF4(TCK) will be activated even if a reset occurs.

Port F also serves the functions of the JTAG interface.

2.3.9 Port G (PG5...PG0)

Port G is a 6-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port G output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port G pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port G pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Port G also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490P as listed on page 83.

2.3.10 Port H (PH7...PH0)

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

Port H also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega3290PA/6490P as listed on page 85.

2.3.11 Port J (PJ6...PJ0)

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

Port J also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega3290PA/6490P as listed on page 87.

2.3.12 RESET

Reset input. A low level on this pin for longer than the minimum pulse length will generate a reset, even if the clock is not running. The minimum pulse length is given in "System and reset characteristics" on page 332. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

2.3.13 XTAL1

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

2.3.14 XTAL2

Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.



3. Resources

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

4. Data retention

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

5. About code examples

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

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

6. Capacitive touch sensing

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

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

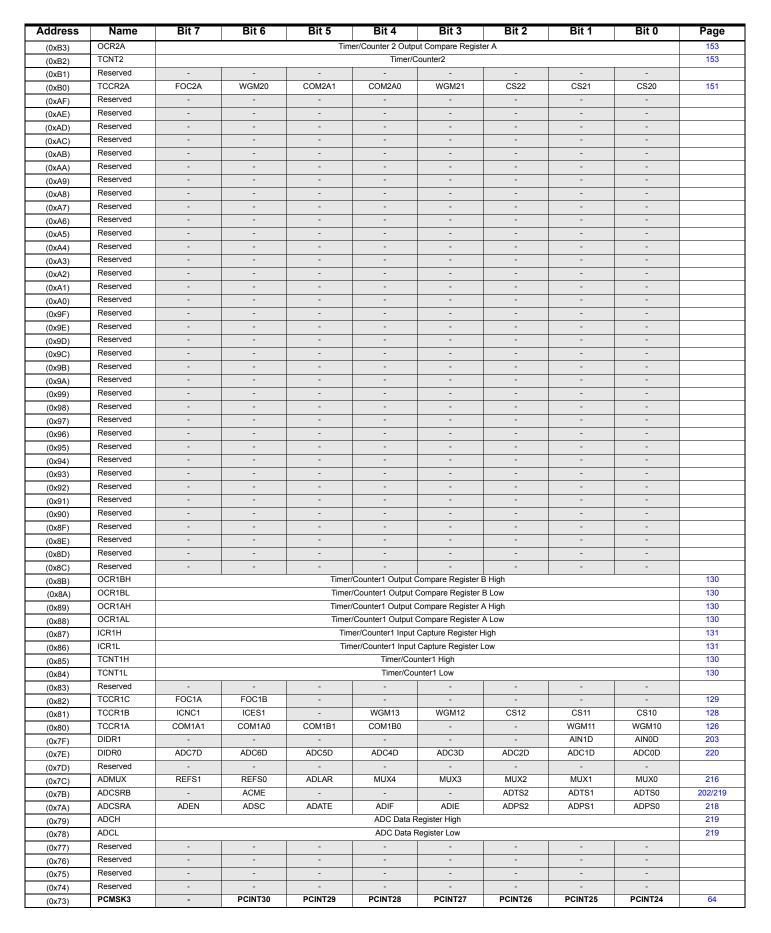
The QTouch Library is FREE and downloadable from the Atmel website at the following location: www.atmel.com/qtouchlibrary. For implementation details and other information, refer to the Atmel QTouch Library User Guide - also available for download from the Atmel website.

7. Register summary

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xFF)	LCDDR19	SEG339	SEG338	SEG337	SEG336	SEG335	SEG334	SEG333	SEG332	236
(0xFE)	LCDDR18	SEG331	SEG330	SEG329	SEG328	SEG327	SEG326	SEG325	SEG324	236
(0xFD)	LCDDR17	SEG323	SEG322	SEG321	SEG320	SEG319	SEG318	SEG317	SEG316	236
(0xFC)	LCDDR16	SEG315	SEG314	SEG313	SEG312	SEG311	SEG310	SEG309	SEG308	236
(0xFB)	LCDDR15	SEG307	SEG306	SEG305	SEG304	SEG303	SEG302	SEG301	SEG300	236
(0xFA)	LCDDR14	SEG239	SEG238	SEG237	SEG236	SEG235	SEG234	SEG233	SEG232	236
(0xF9)	LCDDR13	SEG231	SEG230	SEG229	SEG228	SEG227	SEG226	SEG225	SEG224	236
(0xF8)	LCDDR12	SEG223	SEG222	SEG221	SEG220	SEG219	SEG218	SEG217	SEG216	236
(0xF7)	LCDDR11	SEG215	SEG214	SEG213	SEG212	SEG211	SEG210	SEG209	SEG208	236
(0xF6)	LCDDR10	SEG207	SEG206	SEG205	SEG204	SEG203	SEG202	SEG201	SEG200	236
(0xF5)	LCDDR09	SEG139	SEG138	SEG137	SEG136	SEG135	SEG134	SEG133	SEG132	236

Note: Registers with bold type only available in Atmel ATmega3290A/3290PA/6490A/6490P.







Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x72)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x71)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2A	TOIE2	154
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	-	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	131
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0A	TOIE0	137
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	64
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	PCINT15	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	64
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	64
(0x6A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x69)	EICRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISC01	ISC00	61
(0x68)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL			C	scillator Calibratio	n Register [CAL7	.0]	-	+	38
(0x65)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x64)	PRR	-	-	-	PRLCD	PRTIM1	PRSPI	PSUSART0	PRADC	46
(0x63)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x61)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	-	-	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	38
(0x60)	WDTCR	-	-	-	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	53
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	Т	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	15
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH			1	Stack Po	inter High	1	1	1	17
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL					inter Low				17
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3E (0x5E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	RWWSB	-	RWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	289
, ,	Reserved	OF MILE	Tarrieb		TUTTORE	DEDGET	1 GMAA	T GERG	OF MER	200
0x36 (0x56)	MCUCR	JTD	BODS	BODSE	PUD	-		IVSEL	IVCE	59/90/275
0x35 (0x55)	MCUSR	-	-	-	JTRF	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	53
0x34 (0x54)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	45
0x33 (0x53)	Reserved		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
0x32 (0x52)										242
0x31 (0x51)	OCDR	IDRD/OCDR7	OCDR6	OCDR5	OCDR4	OCDR3	OCDR2	OCDR1	OCDR0	242
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	202
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	105
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR	ODIE	14/001		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Register			ODIOV	165
0x2D (0x4D)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	164
0x2C (0x4C)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	163
0x2B (0x4B)	GPIOR2					se I/O Register				29
0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR1			1		se I/O Register	1	1	1	29
0x29 (0x49)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x28 (0x48)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x27 (0x47)	OCR0A					Dutput Compare A				138
0x26 (0x46)	TCNT0				Timer/C	Counter0				137
0x25 (0x45)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x24 (0x44)	TCCR0A	FOC0A	WGM00	COM0A1	COM0A0	WGM01	CS02	CS01	CS00	135
0,000 (0,040)	GTCCR	TSM	-	-	-	-	-	PSR2	PSR10	138/155
0x23 (0x43)					-	-	EEPR	OM Address Regis	ter High	28
0x23 (0x43) 0x22 (0x42)	EEARH	-	-	-						28
	EEARH EEARL	-	-	-		ess Register Low				
0x22 (0x42)		-	-	-	EEPROM Addre		I			28
0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41)	EEARL	· ·	-	-	EEPROM Addre	ess Register Low	EEMWE	EEWE	EERE	28 28
0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F)	EEARL EEDR				EEPROM Addre EEPROM D	ess Register Low Pata Register		EEWE	EERE	
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0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F) 0x1E (0x3E) 0x1D (0x3D)	EEARL EEDR EECR GPIOR0	-	-	-	EEPROM Addre EEPROM D - General Purpo	ess Register Low pata Register EERIE se I/O Register		EEWE		28 29
0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F) 0x1E (0x3E) 0x1D (0x3D) 0x1C (0x3C)	EEARL EEDR EECR GPIOR0 EIMSK	- PCIE	- PCIE2	- PCIE1	EEPROM Addre EEPROM D - General Purpo PCIE0	ata Register Low ata Register EERIE se I/O Register	EEMWE	-	INTO	28 29 62
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0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F) 0x1L (0x3D) 0x1C (0x3C) 0x1B (0x3B) 0x1A (0x3A) 0x19 (0x39) 0x18 (0x38) 0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x36) 0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x36)	EEARL EEDR EECR GPIOR0 EIMSK EIFR Reserved Reserved Reserved TIFR2 TIFR1 TIFR0	- PCIE PCIF3 - - - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE2 PCIF2 - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE1 PCIF1 - - - - ICF1 -	EEPROM Addre EEPROM D - General Purpo PCIE0 PCIF0 - - - - - - - - - -	sss Register Low hata Register EERIE se I/O Register - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	EEMWE OCF1B		INT0 INTF0 - - - TOV2 TOV1 TOV0	28 29 62 63
0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F) 0x1L (0x3D) 0x1D (0x3D) 0x1C (0x3C) 0x1B (0x3B) 0x1A (0x3A) 0x19 (0x39) 0x18 (0x38) 0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x36) 0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x35) 0x15 (0x35)	EEARL EEDR EECR GPIOR0 EIMSK EIFR Reserved Reserved Reserved TIFR2 TIFR1 TIFR0 PORTG	- PCIE PCIF3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE2 PCIF2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE1 PCIF1 - - - - ICF1 - -	EEPROM Addre EEPROM C - General Purpo PCIE0 PCIF0 - - - - - PORTG4	ess Register Low hata Register EERIE se I/O Register - - - - - - PORTG3	EEMWE		INT0 INTF0 - - - TOV2 TOV1 TOV0 PORTG0	28 29 62 63
0x22 (0x42) 0x21 (0x41) 0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F) 0x1L (0x3D) 0x1C (0x3C) 0x1L (0x3A) 0x1A (0x3A) 0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x36) 0x15 (0x35)	EEARL EEDR EECR GPIOR0 EIMSK EIFR Reserved Reserved Reserved TIFR2 TIFR1 TIFR0	- PCIE PCIF3 - - - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE2 PCIF2 - - - - - - - - - -	- PCIE1 PCIF1 - - - - ICF1 -	EEPROM Addre EEPROM D - General Purpo PCIE0 PCIF0 - - - - - - - - - -	sss Register Low hata Register EERIE se I/O Register - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	EEMWE OCF1B		INT0 INTF0 - - - TOV2 TOV1 TOV0	28 29 62 63



8. Instruction set summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	3	-	_	<u>.</u> 1
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 ← 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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + 1$	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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd x Rr$	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \le 1$	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \le 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \le 1$	Z,C	2
BRANCH INSTRUCT	k	Deletion luma		News	
RJMP	ĸ	Relative Jump Indirect Jump to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ $PC \leftarrow Z$	None	2
JMP	k	Direct Jump	$PC \leftarrow k$	None None	3
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	3
ICALL	ĸ	Indirect Call to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	3
CALL	k	Direct Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow k$	None	4
RET	ĸ	Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None	4
RETI		Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK		4
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
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 \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 \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRIE	k	Branch if Interrupt Enabled	if (I = 1) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRID	k	Branch if Interrupt Disabled	if (I = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BIT AND BIT-TEST	INSTRUCTIONS				
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
ASR	Rd	Arithmetic Shift Right	Rd(n) ← Rd(n+1), n=06	Z,C,N,V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	Rd(30)←Rd(74),Rd(74)←Rd(30)	None	1
BSET	s	Flag Set	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 1$	SREG(s)	1
BCLR	S	Flag Clear	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 0$	SREG(s)	1
BST	Rr, b	Bit Store from Register to T	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	Т	1
BLD	Rd, b	Bit load from T to Register	$Rd(b) \leftarrow T$	None	1
SEC		Set Carry	C ← 1	С	1
CLC		Clear Carry	C ← 0	С	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	1 ← 1	1	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable	←0	1	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	$T \leftarrow 0$	T	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	$H \leftarrow 1$	Н	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	$H \leftarrow 0$	Н	1
DATA TRANSFER I	NSTRUCTIONS		11 ~ 0		1
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	Rd ← Rr	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	$Rd \leftarrow Rr+1:Rr$	None	1
					1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	$Rd \leftarrow K$	None	2
LD	Rd, X	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	
LD	Rd, X+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (X), X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, - X	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1, Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Y	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (Y)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Y+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (Y), Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, - Y	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1, Rd \leftarrow (Y)$	None	2
LDD	Rd,Y+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	$Rd \leftarrow (Y + q)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Z	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Z+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z+1$	None	2
LD	Rd, -Z	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Z \leftarrow Z - 1, Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	2
LDD	Rd, Z+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	$Rd \leftarrow (Z + q)$	None	2
LDS	Rd, k	Load Direct from SRAM	$Rd \leftarrow (k)$	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	$(X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(X) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rr}, X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
ST	- X, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1, (X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr, Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
ST	- Y, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1, (Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Y+q,Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	(Y + q) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr, Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	None	2
ST	-Z, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Z \leftarrow Z - 1$, (Z) $\leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Z+q,Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	$(Z + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STS	k, Rr	Store Direct to SRAM	(k) ← Rr	None	2
LPM		Load Program Memory	$R0 \leftarrow (Z)$	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z	Load Program Memory	$Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z+	Load Program Memory and Post-Inc	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z+1$	None	3
SPM		Store Program Memory	$(Z) \leftarrow R1:R0$	None	-
	Rd, P	In Port	$Rd \leftarrow P$	None	1
IN	· ·, ·				-
	P Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1
OUT PUSH	P, Rr Rr	Out Port Push Register on Stack	$P \leftarrow Rr$ STACK $\leftarrow Rr$	None None	1 2



9. Ordering information

9.1 Atmel ATmega169A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
16	16 1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega169A-AU ATmega169A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169A-MU ATmega169A-MUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169A-MCH ATmega169A-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1 64MC 64MC	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega169A-AN ATmega169A-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169A-MN ATmega169A-MNR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Extended (-40°C to 105°C)

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

2. Pb-free packaging, 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 Figure 29-1 on page 330.

4. Tape & Reel.

Package type					
64-lead, thin (1.0mm) plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)					
64-pad, 9 × 9 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)					
64-lead (2-row Staggered), 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, 4.0 × 4.0 mm Exposed Pad, Quad Flat No-Lead Package (QFN)					



9.2 Atmel ATmega169PA

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range	
16	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega169PA-AU ATmega169PA-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169PA-MU ATmega169PA-MUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169PA-MCH ATmega169PA-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1 64MC 64MC	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)	
	ATmega169PA-AN ATmega169PA-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega169PA-MN ATmega169PA-MNR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Extended (-40°C to 105°C) ⁽⁵⁾		

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

2. Pb-free packaging, 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 Figure 29-1 on page 330.

- 4. Tape & Reel.
- 5. See characterization specification at 105°C.

Package type
64-lead, thin (1.0mm) plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
64-pad, 9 × 9 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)
64-lead (2-row Staggered), 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, 4.0 × 4.0mm Exposed Pad, Quad Flat No-Lead Package (QFN)

9.3 Atmel ATmega329A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	40.55%	ATmega329A-AU ATmega329A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega329A-MU ATmega329A-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20 1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega329A-AN ATmega329A-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega329A-MN ATmega329A-MNR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Extended (-40°C to 105°C) ⁽⁵⁾	

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

2. Pb-free packaging 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 Figure 29-2 on page 330.
- 4. Tape & Reel.
- 5. See characterization specifications at 105°C.

Package type					
	64-lead, 14 × 14 × 1.0mm, thin profile plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)				
	64-pad, 9 × 9 × 1.0mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)				

9.4 Atmel ATmega329PA

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega329PA-AU ATmega329PA-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega329PA-MU ATmega329PA-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	1.0 - 0.0 V	ATmega329PA-AN ATmega329PA-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega329PA-MN ATmega329PA-MNR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Extended (-40°C to 105°C) ⁽⁵⁾

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

2. Pb-free packaging 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 Figure 29-2 on page 330.

4. Tape &Reel.

5. See characterization specification at 105°C.

	Package type		
64-lead, 14 × 14 × 1.0mm, thin profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)			
	64-pad, 9 × 9 × 1.0mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)		



9.6 Atmel ATmega3290PA

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20 1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega3290PA-AU ATmega3290PA-AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)	
	1.0 - 5.5 V	ATmega3290PA-AN ATmega3290PA-ANR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	Industrial (-40°C to 105°C) ⁽⁵⁾

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

2. Pb-free packaging 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 Figure 29-2 on page 330.

4. Tape & Reel.

5. See characterization specification at 105°C.

Package type

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



9.7 Atmel ATmega649A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
16	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega649A-AU ATmega649A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega649A-MU ATmega649A-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	64A 64A 64M1 64M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

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

2. Pb-free packaging 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 Figure 29-1 on page 330.

4. Tape & Reel.

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

9.9 Atmel ATmega6490A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package type ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega6490A-AU ATmega6490A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾	100A 100A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

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

2. Pb-free packaging 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 Figure 29-2 on page 330.

4. Tape & Reel.

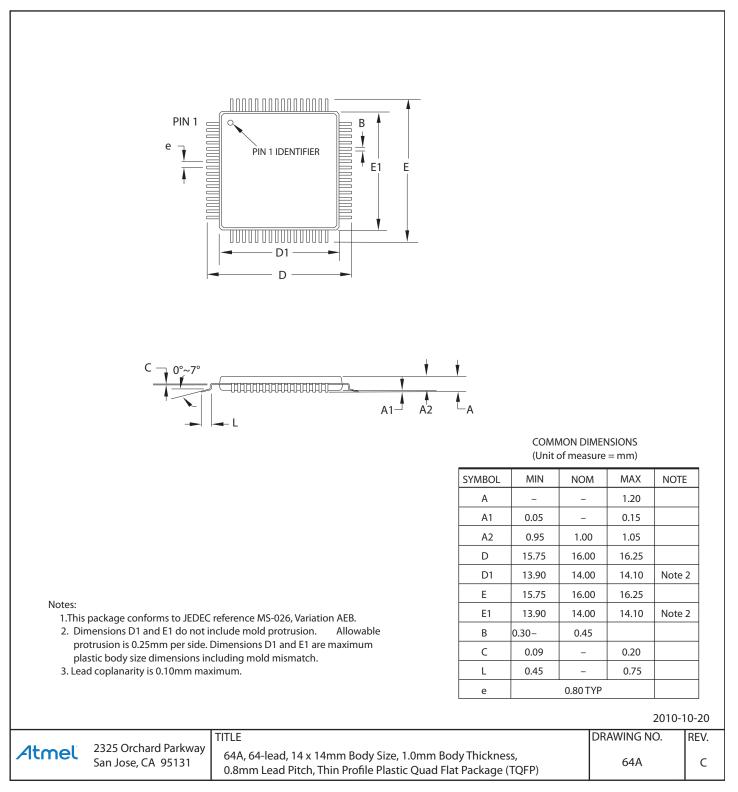
Package type

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



10. Packaging Information

10.1 64A



11.9 Atmel ATmega3290A/3290PA rev. C

· Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer

1. Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer

The interrupt will be lost if a timer register that is synchronous timer clock is written when the asynchronous Timer/Counter register (TCNTx) is 0x00.

Problem Fix/ Workaround

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

11.10 Atmel ATmega649A/649P/ATmega6490A/6490P

No known errata.



12. Datasheet revision history

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

12.1 Rev. 8284F - 08/2014

- 1. New back page
- 2. Changed chip references in the text in Section 9.6 "Low-frequency XTAL oscillator" on page 34.

12.2 Rev. 8284E - 02/2013

- 1. New template
- 2. Countless, small corrections made throughout the whole document
- 3. In Section "System and reset characteristics" on page 332 the sentence "The following chara apply only to..." has been deleted
 - Former Section 29.6 on page 332 ("Power-on reset"), subsection 29.6.1
- 4. ("ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490PA revision C and later") and subsection 29.6.2 ("ATmega329A/329PA/3290A/3290PA/649A/649P/6490A/6490PA revision A and B") have been deleted
- 5. The maximum limits for "Power Supply Current" in Table 29-9 on page 328 have been corrected
- 6. The maximum limits for "Power Supply Current" in Table 29-11 on page 329 have been corrected
- 7. Added "Electrical Characteristics $TA = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$ " on page 337.
- 8. Added "Typical Characteristics $-TA = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$ " on page 658.
- 9. Updated "Ordering information" on page 20

12.3 Rev. 8284D - 06/11

- 1. Removed "Preliminary" from the front page
- 2. Updated the Table 29-16 on page 344. V_{POT} falling / Min. is 0.05V, not 0.5V

12.4 Rev. 8284C - 06/11

- 1. Updated "Signature Bytes" on page 294. A, P, and PA devices have different signature (0x002) bytes.
- 2. Updated all "DC Characteristics" on page 323.

