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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 | SPI, UART/USART, USI |
| Peripherals | Brown-out Detect/Reset, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 69 |
| Program Memory Size | 32KB (16K x 16) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | 1K x 8 |
| RAM Size | 2K x 8 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 1.8V ~ 5.5V |
| Data Converters | A/D 8x10b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 85°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 100-TQFP |
| Supplier Device Package | 100-TQFP (14x14) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega3290a-au |

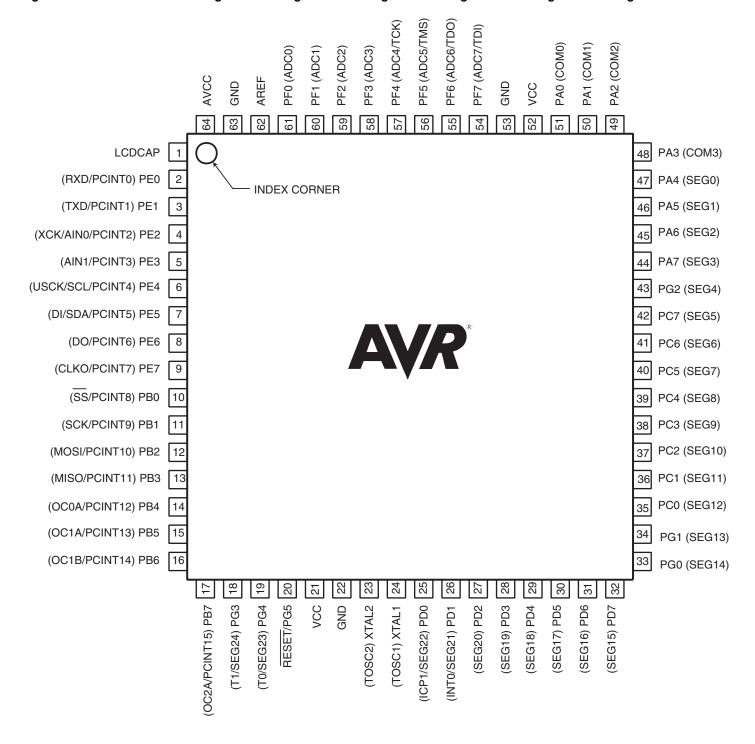
- Real Time Counter with separate oscillator
- Four PWM channels
- 8-channel, 10-bit ADC
- Programmable Serial USART
- Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
- Universal Serial Interface with Start Condition Detector
- Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip oscillator
- On-chip analog comparator
- 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)

Figure 1-1. Pinout Atmel ATmega169A/ATmega169PA/ATmega329A/ATmega329PA/ATmega649A/ATmega649P.

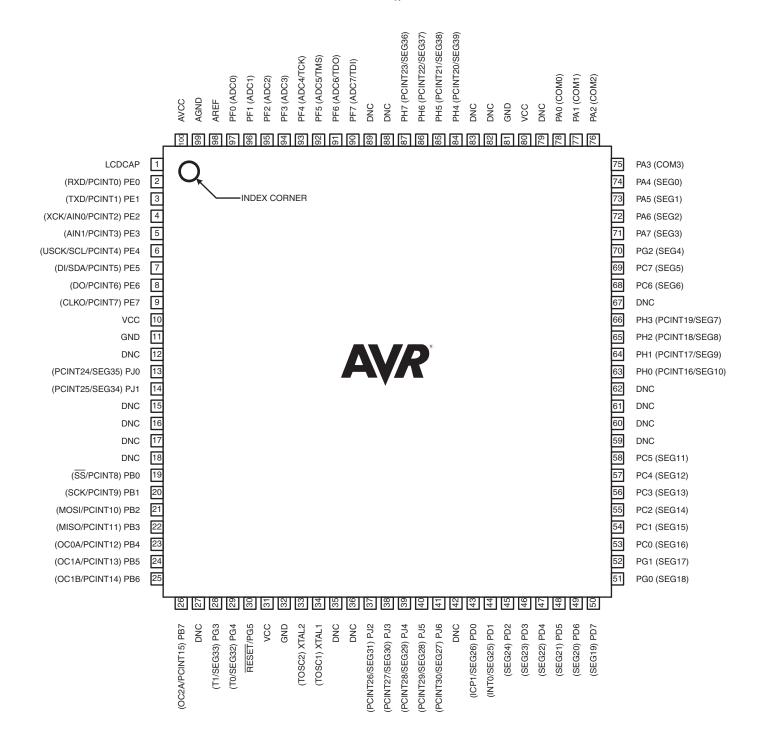




1.2 Pinout - 100A (TQFP)

Figure 1-2. Pinout Atmel ATmega3290A/ATmega3290PA/ATmega6490A/ATmega6490P.

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.



Comparison between Atmel 2.2

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

1. Differences between: ATmega169A/169PA/329A/329PA/649A/649P/3290A/3290PA/6490A/6490P. **Table 2-1.**

| ATmega169A | 16Kbyte | 512Bytes | 1Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| ATmega169PA | 16Kbyte | 512Bytes | 1Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
| ATmega329A | 32Kbyte | 1Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
| ATmega329PA | 32Kbyte | 1Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
| ATmega3290A | 32Kbytes | 1Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4 × 40 |
| ATmega3290PA | 32Kbyte | 1Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4 × 40 |
| ATmega649A | 64Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
| ATmega649P | 64Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4Kbyte | 4 × 25 |
| ATmega6490A | 64Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4Kbyte | 4 × 40 |
| ATmega6490P | 64Kbyte | 2Kbyte | 4Kbyte | 4 × 40 |



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

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 |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| (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 |



| Address | Name | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Page |
|------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| (0xB3) | OCR2A | | | Tim | ner/Counter 2 Outp | ut Compare Regis | ter A | | | 153 |
| (0xB2) | TCNT2 | | | | Timer/0 | Counter2 | | | - | 153 |
| (0xB1) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xB0) | TCCR2A | FOC2A | WGM20 | COM2A1 | COM2A0 | WGM21 | CS22 | CS21 | CS20 | 151 |
| (0xAF) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xAE) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xAD) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xAC) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xAB) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xAA) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA9) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA8) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA7) | Reserved | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA6) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA5) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA4) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA4) (0xA3) | Reserved | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA3) | Reserved | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | - | |
| (0xA2) | Reserved | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | |
| (0xA1) | Reserved | - | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | |
| (0xA0) (0x9F) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x9F) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x9E) (0x9D) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x9D) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x9C) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| , , | Reserved | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | |
| (0x9A) | Reserved | - | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | |
| (0x99) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x98) | Reserved | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x97) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x96) | Reserved | | - | | | - | | - | - | |
| (0x95) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x94) | | - | | | - | | | - | | |
| (0x93) | Reserved | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x92) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (0x91) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x90) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x8F) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x8E) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x8D) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x8C) | Reserved | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 400 |
| (0x8B) | OCR1BH | | | | /Counter1 Output | | - | | | 130 |
| (A8x0) | OCR1BL | | | | r/Counter1 Output | | | | | 130 |
| (0x89) | OCR1AH | | | | /Counter1 Output | | | | | 130 |
| (88x0) | OCR1AL | | | | r/Counter1 Output | | | | | 130 |
| (0x87) | ICR1H | | | | ner/Counter1 Input | | - | | | 131 |
| (0x86) | ICR1L | | | Tin | ner/Counter1 Input | | Low | | | 131 |
| (0x85) | TCNT1H | | | | | ınter1 High | | | | 130 |
| (0x84) | TCNT1L | | | | | unter1 Low | | | | 130 |
| (0x83) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x82) | TCCR1C | FOC1A | FOC1B | - | - | - | - | - | - | 129 |
| (0x81) | TCCR1B | ICNC1 | ICES1 | - | WGM13 | WGM12 | CS12 | CS11 | CS10 | 128 |
| (0x80) | TCCR1A | COM1A1 | COM1A0 | COM1B1 | COM1B0 | - | - | WGM11 | WGM10 | 126 |
| (0x7F) | DIDR1 | - | - | = | - | - | - | AIN1D | AIN0D | 203 |
| (0x7E) | DIDR0 | ADC7D | ADC6D | ADC5D | ADC4D | ADC3D | ADC2D | ADC1D | ADC0D | 220 |
| (0x7D) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x7C) | ADMUX | REFS1 | REFS0 | ADLAR | MUX4 | MUX3 | MUX2 | MUX1 | MUX0 | 216 |
| (0x7B) | ADCSRB | - | ACME | - | - | - | ADTS2 | ADTS1 | ADTS0 | 202/219 |
| (0x7A) | ADCSRA | ADEN | ADSC | ADATE | ADIF | ADIE | ADPS2 | ADPS1 | ADPS0 | 218 |
| (0x79) | ADCH | | | | ADC Data F | Register High | | | | 219 |
| (0x78) | ADCL | | | | ADC Data I | Register Low | | | | 219 |
| (0x77) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0x76) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (0/1/0) | Decembed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Reserved | | | | | | | | | |
| (0x75) (0x74) | Reserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |



8. Instruction set summary

| Mnemonics | Operands | Description | Operation | Flags | #Clocks |
|------------------|-------------------|--|--|------------|---------|
| ARITHMETIC AND I | OGIC INSTRUCTIONS | <u>.</u> S | | | |
| 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 ← 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 | RdI,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 | $Rd \leftarrow Rd v Rr$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| ORI | Rd, K | Logical OR Register and Constant | $Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| EOR | Rd, Rr | Exclusive OR Registers | $Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rr$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| COM | Rd | One's Complement | $Rd \leftarrow 0xFF - Rd$ | Z,C,N,V | 1 |
| NEG | Rd | Two's Complement | Rd ← 0x00 – Rd | Z,C,N,V,H | 1 |
| SBR | Rd,K | Set Bit(s) in Register | $Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$ | 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 |
| MUL | Rd, Rr | Multiply Unsigned | $R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$ | Z,C | 2 |
| MULS | Rd, Rr | Multiply Signed | R1:R0 ← Rd x 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 | $R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| FMULS | Rd, Rr | Fractional Multiply Signed | $R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| FMULSU | Rd, Rr | Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned | $R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \leq 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| BRANCH INSTRUC | TIONS | | · | · | • |
| RJMP | k | Relative Jump | PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 2 |
| IJMP | | Indirect Jump to (Z) | PC ← Z | None | 2 |
| JMP | k | Direct Jump | $PC \leftarrow k$ | None | 3 |
| RCALL | k | Relative Subroutine Call | PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 3 |
| ICALL | | Indirect Call to (Z) | PC ← Z | None | 3 |
| CALL | k | Direct Subroutine Call | $PC \leftarrow k$ | None | 4 |
| RET | | Subroutine Return | PC ← STACK | None | 4 |
| RETI | | Interrupt Return | PC ← STACK | 1 | 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 |
| SBRC | Rr, b | Skip if Bit in Register Cleared | if (Rr(b)=0) PC ← PC + 2 or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| SBRS | Rr, b | Skip if Bit in Register is Set | if (Rr(b)=1) PC \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 ← PC + 2 or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| SBIS | P, b | Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set | if (P(b)=1) PC ← PC + 2 or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| BRBS | s, k | Branch if Status Flag Set | if (SREG(s) = 1) then PC←PC+k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRBC | s, k | Branch if Status Flag Cleared | if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC+k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BREQ | k | Branch if Equal | if (Z = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRNE | k | Branch if Not Equal | if (Z = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRCS | k | Branch if Carry Set | if (C = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRCC | k | Branch if Carry Cleared | if (C = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRSH | k | Branch if Same or Higher | if (C = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRLO | k | Branch if Lower | if (C = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRMI | k | Branch if Minus | if (N = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRPL | k | Branch if Plus | if (N = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRGE | k | Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed | if (N \oplus V= 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRLT | k | Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed | if (N \oplus V= 1) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRHS | k | Branch if Half Carry Flag Set | if (H = 1) then PC ← 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 |



| Mnemonics | Operands | Description | Operation | Flags | #Clocks |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|--|-------|---------|
| MCU CONTROL INS | TRUCTIONS | | | | |
| 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 |



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) |



9.4 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 | | 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) |



Atmel ATmega3290A 9.5

| Speed [MHz] (3) | Power supply | Ordering code ⁽²⁾ | Package type ⁽¹⁾ | Operational range |
|-----------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| 20 1.8 - 5.5V | ATmega3290A-AU ATmega3290A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ | 100A 100A | Industrial (-40°C to 85°C) | |
| 20 | | ATmega3290A-AN ATmega3290A-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ | 100A 100A | 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 |
|--|
| 100-lead, 14 × 14 × 1.0mm, 0.5mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP) |



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) |



9.10 Atmel ATmega6490P

| Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾ | Power supply | Ordering code ⁽²⁾ | Package type (1) | Operational range |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20 | 1.8 - 5.5V | ATmega6490P-AU ATmega6490P-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ | 100A 100A | Industrial (-40°C to 85°C) |

Notes:

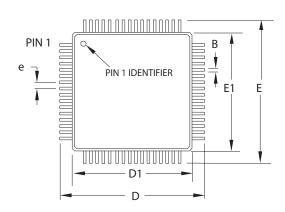
- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 3. For Speed vs. V_{CC} see Figure 29-2 on page 330.
- 4. Tape & Reel.

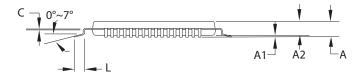
| Package Type | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| | 100-lead, 14 × 14 × 1.0mm, 0.5mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP) | | |



Packaging Information 10.

10.1 64A





COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of measure = mm)

| SYMBOL | MIN | NOM | MAX | NOTE |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| А | _ | - | 1.20 | |
| A1 | 0.05 | - | 0.15 | |
| A2 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.05 | |
| D | 15.75 | 16.00 | 16.25 | |
| D1 | 13.90 | 14.00 | 14.10 | Note 2 |
| Е | 15.75 | 16.00 | 16.25 | |
| E1 | 13.90 | 14.00 | 14.10 | Note 2 |
| В | 0.30- | 0.45 | | |
| С | 0.09 | _ | 0.20 | |
| L | 0.45 | _ | 0.75 | |
| е | | | | |
| | | | | |

2010-10-20

C

Notes:

- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation AEB.
- 2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. 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.

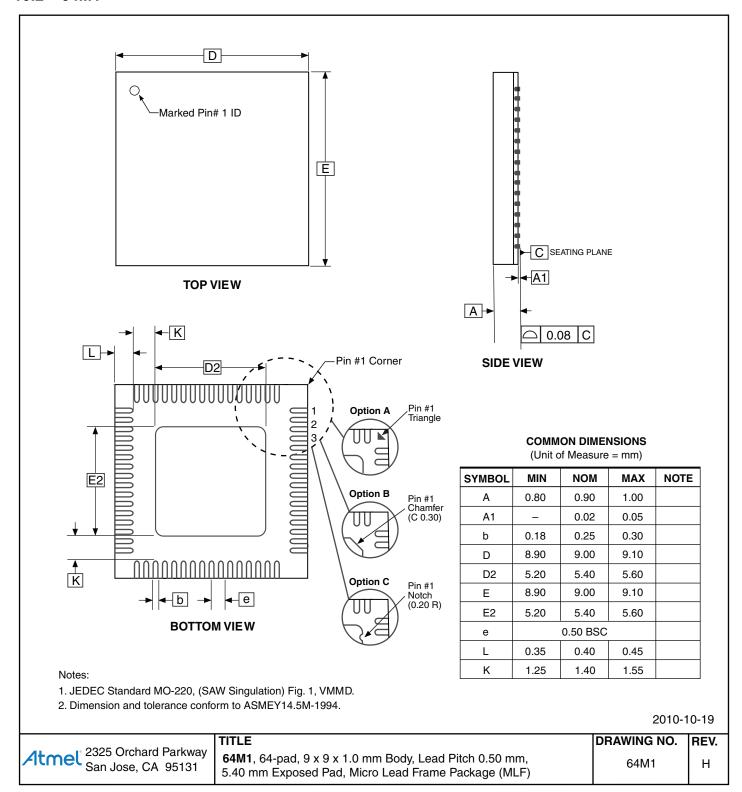
Atmel

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131

64A, 64-lead, 14 x 14mm Body Size, 1.0mm Body Thickness, 0.8mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP) DRAWING NO. REV. 64A



10.2 64M1





11. Errata

11.1 Atmel ATmega169A

No known errata

11.2 Atmel ATmega169A/169PA Rev. A to F

Not sampled.

11.3 Atmel ATmega169PA Rev. G

No known errata.

11.4 Atmel ATmega329A/329PA rev. A

- · Interrupts may be lost when writing the timer registers in the asynchronous timer
- · Using BOD disable will make the chip reset

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).

2. Using BOD disable will make the chip reset

If the part enters sleep with the BOD turned off with the BOD disable option enabled, a BOD reset will be generated at wakeup and the chip will reset.

Problem Fix/Workaround

Do not use BOD disable

11.5 Atmel ATmega329A/329PA rev. B

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

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).



11.9 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°C to 105°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.



12.5 Rev. 8284B - 03/11

- 1. Updated the datasheet according to the Atmel new Brand Style Guide.
- 2. Updated all "Ordering information" on page 20.
- 3. Updated "Packaging Information" on page 30.

12.6 Rev. 8284A - 10/10

1. Initial revision

