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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

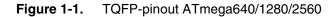
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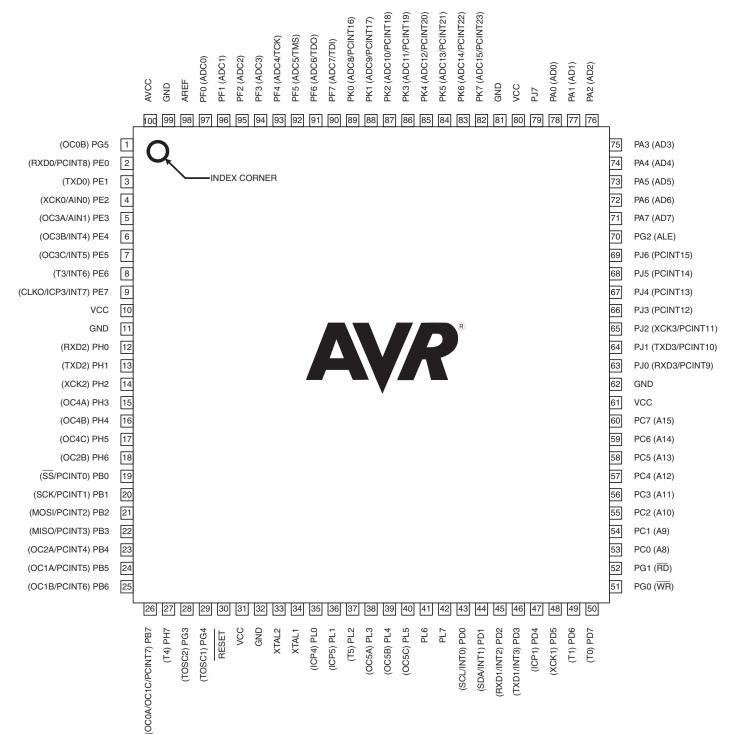
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	AVR
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I <sup>2</sup> C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	54
Program Memory Size	128KB (64K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-QFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega1281-16mur

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

# 1. Pin Configurations





The ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 provides the following features: 64K/128K/256K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 4Kbytes EEPROM, 8Kbytes SRAM, 54/86 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, Real Time Counter (RTC), six flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes and PWM, four USARTs, a byte oriented 2-wire Serial Interface, a 16-channel, 10-bit ADC with optional differential input stage with programmable gain, programmable Watchdog Timer with Internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, IEEE® std. 1149.1 compliant JTAG test interface, also used for accessing the On-chip Debug system and programming and six software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, SPI port, and interrupt system to continue functioning. The Power-down mode saves the register contents but freezes the Oscillator, disabling all other chip functions until the next interrupt or Hardware Reset. In Power-save mode, the asynchronous timer continues to run, allowing the user to maintain a timer base while the rest of the device is sleeping. The ADC Noise Reduction mode stops the CPU and all I/O modules except Asynchronous Timer and ADC, to minimize switching noise during ADC conversions. In Standby mode, the Crystal/Resonator Oscillator is running while the rest of the device is sleeping. This allows very fast start-up combined with low power consumption. In Extended Standby mode, both the main Oscillator and the Asynchronous Timer continue to run.

Atmel offers the QTouch<sup>®</sup> library for embedding capacitive touch buttons, sliders and wheels functionality into AVR microcontrollers. The patented charge-transfer signal acquisition offersrobust sensing and includes fully debounced reporting of touch keys and includes Adjacent Key Suppression<sup>®</sup> (AKS<sup>®</sup>) 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 nonvolatile memory technology. The On-chip ISP Flash allows the program memory to be reprogrammed in-system through an SPI serial interface, by a conventional 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 Atmel ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 AVR is supported with a full suite of program and system development tools including: C compilers, macro assemblers, program debugger/simulators, in-circuit emulators, and evaluation kits.

## 2.2 Comparison Between ATmega1281/2561 and ATmega640/1280/2560

Each device in the ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 family differs only in memory size and number of pins. Table 2-1 summarizes the different configurations for the six devices.

Device	Flash	EEPROM	RAM	General Purpose I/O pins	16 bits resolution PWM channels	Serial USARTs	ADC Channels
ATmega640	64KB	4KB	8KB	86	12	4	16
ATmega1280	128KB	4KB	8KB	86	12	4	16
ATmega1281	128KB	4KB	8KB	54	6	2	8
ATmega2560	256KB	4KB	8KB	86	12	4	16
ATmega2561	256KB	4KB	8KB	54	6	2	8

	·	-
Table 2-1.	Configuration	Summary

## 2.3 Pin Descriptions

### 2.3.1 VCC

Digital supply voltage.

## 2.3.2 GND

Ground.

## 2.3.3 Port A (PA7..PA0)

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

Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 as listed on page 75.

### 2.3.4 Port B (PB7..PB0)

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

Port B has better driving capabilities than the other ports.

Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 as listed on page 76.

### 2.3.5 Port C (PC7..PC0)

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

Port C also serves the functions of special features of the ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561 as listed on page 79.



### 2.3.12 Port K (PK7..PK0)

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

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

Port K also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega640/1280/2560 as listed on page 92.

### 2.3.13 Port L (PL7..PL0)

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

Port L also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega640/1280/2560 as listed on page 94.

### 2.3.14 **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 360. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

### 2.3.15 XTAL1

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

### 2.3.16 XTAL2

Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

### 2.3.17 AVCC

AVCC is the supply voltage pin for Port F and the A/D Converter. It should be externally connected to  $V_{CC}$ , even if the ADC is not used. If the ADC is used, it should be connected to  $V_{CC}$  through a low-pass filter.

### 2.3.18 AREF

This is the analog reference pin for the A/D Converter.



# 3. Resources

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

# 4. About Code Examples

This documentation contains simple code examples that briefly show how to use various parts of the device. Be aware that not all C compiler vendors include bit definitions in the header files and interrupt handling in C is compiler dependent. Confirm with the C compiler documentation for more details.

These code examples assume that the part specific header file is included before compilation. 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".

## 5. 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.

## 6. Capacitive touch sensing

The Atmel<sup>®</sup> QTouch<sup>®</sup> Library provides a simple to use solution to realize touch sensitive interfaces on most Atmel AVR<sup>®</sup> 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
(0x1FF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x13F)	Reserved									
(0x13E)	Reserved									
(0x13D)	Reserved									
(0x13C)	Reserved									
(0x13B)	Reserved									
(0x13A)	Reserved									
(0x139)	Reserved									
(0x138)	Reserved									
(0x137)	Reserved									
(0x136)	UDR3				USART3 I/C	Data Register				page 218
(0x135)	UBRR3H	-	-	-	-		JSART3 Baud Rat	e Register High E	Byte	page 222
(0x134)	UBRR3L				JSART3 Baud Ra	te Register Low	-		_	page 222
(0x133)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x132)	UCSR3C	UMSEL31	UMSEL30	UPM31	UPM30	USBS3	UCSZ31	UCSZ30	UCPOL3	page 235
(0x131)	UCSR3B	RXCIE3	TXCIE3	UDRIE3	RXEN3	TXEN3	UCSZ32	RXB83	TXB83	page 234
(0x130)	UCSR3A	RXC3	TXC3	UDRE3	FE3	DOR3	UPE3	U2X3	MPCM3	page 233
(0x12F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x12E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x12D)	OCR5CH				unter5 - Output C					page 160
(0x12C)	OCR5CL				unter5 - Output C					page 160
(0x12B)	OCR5BH				unter5 - Output C					page 160
(0x12A)	OCR5BL				unter5 - Output C					page 160
(0x129)	OCR5AH				unter5 - Output C		<b>ö</b> ,			page 160
(0x128)	OCR5AL				unter5 - Output C					page 160
(0x127)	ICR5H				Counter5 - Input C					page 161
(0x126)	ICR5L				Counter5 - Input (	1 0	,			page 161
(0x125)	TCNT5H				er/Counter5 - Cou					page 158
(0x124)	TCNT5L				er/Counter5 - Cou	_	-			page 158
(0x123)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x122)	TCCR5C	FOC5A	FOC5B	FOC5C	-	-	-	-	-	page 157
(0x121)	TCCR5B	ICNC5	ICES5	-	WGM53	WGM52	CS52	CS51	CS50	page 156
(0x120)	TCCR5A	COM5A1	COM5A0	COM5B1	COM5B0	COM5C1	COM5C0	WGM51	WGM50	page 154
(0x11F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x11E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x11D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x11C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x11B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x11A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x119)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x118)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x117)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x116)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x115)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x114)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x113)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x112)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x111)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x110)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x10F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x10E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x10D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x10C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x10B)	PORTL	PORTL7	PORTL6	PORTL5	PORTL4	PORTL3	PORTL2	PORTL1	PORTL0	page 100
(0x10A)	DDRL	DDL7	DDL6	DDL5	DDL4	DDL3	DDL2	DDL1	DDL0	page 100
(0x109)	PINL	PINL7	PINL6	PINL5	PINL4	PINL3	PINL2	PINL1	PINL0	page 100
(0x108)	PORTK	PORTK7	PORTK6	PORTK5	PORTK4	PORTK3	PORTK2	PORTK1	PORTK0	page 99
(0x107)	DDRK	DDK7	DDK6	DDK5	DDK4	DDK3	DDK2	DDK1	DDK0	page 99
(0x106)	PINK	PINK7	PINK6	PINK5	PINK4	PINK3	PINK2	PINK1	PINK0	page 99
	PORTJ	PORTJ7	PORTJ6	PORTJ5	PORTJ4	PORTJ3	PORTJ2	PORTJ1	PORTJ0	page 99
(0x105)		DDJ7	DDJ6	DDJ5	DDJ4	DDJ3	DDJ2	DDJ1	DDJ0	page 99
(0x104)	DDRJ									
	PINJ	PINJ7 PORTH7	PINJ6 PORTH6	PINJ5 PORTH5	PINJ4 PORTH4	PINJ3 PORTH3	PINJ2 PORTH2	PINJ1 PORTH1	PINJ0 PORTH0	page 99 page 98

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x100)	PINH	PINH7	PINH6	PINH5	PINH4	PINH3	PINH2	PINH1	PINH0	•
(0xFF)	Reserved	-		PINHS	PINH4	PINH3	PINH2	-	PINHU -	page 99
(0xFE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF1) (0xF0)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF0) (0xEF)	Reserved	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEE)	Reserved	-	-		-	-	-	-		
(0xED)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xEA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xE6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xE2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xE0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xDF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDE) (0xDD)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xD8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD6)	UDR2				USART2 I/0	Data Register				page 218
(0xD5)	UBRR2H	-	-	-	-	U	SART2 Baud Rat	e Register High E	lyte	page 222
(0xD4)	UBRR2L		_		JSART2 Baud Ra	ate Register Low I	Byte		-	page 222
(0xD3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD2)	UCSR2C	UMSEL21	UMSEL20	UPM21	UPM20	USBS2	UCSZ21	UCSZ20	UCPOL2	page 235
(0xD1)	UCSR2B	RXCIE2	TXCIE2	UDRIE2	RXEN2	TXEN2	UCSZ22	RXB82	TXB82	page 234
(0xD0)	UCSR2A	RXC2	TXC2	UDRE2	FE2	DOR2	UPE2	U2X2	MPCM2	page 233
(0xCF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200-010
(0xCE)	UDR1	-	-	-	USAR11 I/C	Data Register		o Rogiotor Lint -	huto	page 218
(0xCD) (0xCC)	UBRR1H UBRR1L	-	-			ate Register Low I		e Register High E	yıe	page 222 page 222
(0xCC) (0xCB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	- register Low I	-	-	-	paye 222
(0xCA)	UCSR1C	UMSEL11	UMSEL10	UPM11	UPM10	USBS1	UCSZ11	UCSZ10	UCPOL1	page 235
(0xC9)	UCSR1B	RXCIE1	TXCIE1	UDRIE1	RXEN1	TXEN1	UCSZ12	RXB81	TXB81	page 233
(0xC8)	UCSR1A	RXC1	TXC1	UDRE1	FE1	DOR1	UPE1	U2X1	MPCM1	page 233
(0xC7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC6)	UDR0				USART0 I/C	Data Register				page 218
(0xC5)	UBRR0H	-	-	-	-		SART0 Baud Rat	e Register High E	lyte	page 222
(0xC4)	UBRR0L				JSART0 Baud Ra	ate Register Low I	Byte			page 222
(0xC3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC2)	UCSR0C	UMSEL01	UMSEL00	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01	UCSZ00	UCPOL0	page 235
(0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ02	RXB80	TXB80	page 234
(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	page 234
(0xBF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBD)	TWAMR	TWAM6	TWAM5	TWAM4	TWAM3	TWAM2	TWAM1	TWAM0	-	page 264

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xBC)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	-	TWIE	page 261
(0xBB)	TWDR				2-wire Serial Inte	erface Data Regis	ter	1		page 263
(0xBA)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	page 263
(0xB9)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	page 262
(0xB8)	TWBR		•	. 2	-wire Serial Interf	ace Bit Rate Reg	ister	•	•	page 261
(0xB7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB6)	ASSR	-	EXCLK	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2AUB	OCR2BUB	TCR2AUB	TCR2BUB	page 179
(0xB5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB4)	OCR2B			Tin	ner/Counter2 Out	out Compare Reg	ister B			page 186
(0xB3)	OCR2A			Tin	ner/Counter2 Out	out Compare Reg	ister A			page 186
(0xB2)	TCNT2				Timer/Co	unter2 (8 Bit)				page 186
(0xB1)	TCCR2B	FOC2A	FOC2B	-	-	WGM22	CS22	CS21	CS20	page 185
(0xB0)	TCCR2A	COM2A1	COM2A0	COM2B1	COM2B0	-	-	WGM21	WGM20	page 186
(0xAF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAD)	OCR4CH			Timer/Co	unter4 - Output C	ompare Register	C High Byte			page 160
(0xAC)	OCR4CL			Timer/Co	ounter4 - Output C	ompare Register	C Low Byte			page 160
(0xAB)	OCR4BH			Timer/Co	unter4 - Output C	ompare Register	B High Byte			page 160
(0xAA)	OCR4BL				ounter4 - Output C	· ·				page 160
(0xA9)	OCR4AH				unter4 - Output C					page 159
(0xA8)	OCR4AL				ounter4 - Output C					page 159
(0xA7)	ICR4H				Counter4 - Input (	· •	* /			page 161
(0xA6)	ICR4L				Counter4 - Input					page 161
(0xA5)	TCNT4H				er/Counter4 - Cou					page 158
(0xA4)	TCNT4L			Tim	er/Counter4 - Co	unter Register Lo	w Byte			page 158
(0xA3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA2)	TCCR4C	FOC4A	FOC4B	FOC4C	-	-	-	-	-	page 157
(0xA1)	TCCR4B	ICNC4	ICES4	-	WGM43	WGM42	CS42	CS41	CS40	page 156
(0xA0)	TCCR4A	COM4A1	COM4A0	COM4B1	COM4B0	COM4C1	COM4C0	WGM41	WGM40	page 154
(0x9F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D)	OCR3CH			Timer/Co	unter3 - Output C	ompare Register	C High Byte			page 159
(0x9C)	OCR3CL		Timer/Counter3 - Output Compare Register C Low Byte							page 159
(0x9B)	OCR3BH		Timer/Counter3 - Output Compare Register B High Byte							page 159
(0x9A)	OCR3BL		Timer/Counter3 - Output Compare Register B Low Byte						page 159	
(0x99)	OCR3AH			Timer/Co	unter3 - Output C	ompare Register	A High Byte			page 159
(0x98)	OCR3AL			Timer/Co	ounter3 - Output C	ompare Register	A Low Byte			page 159
(0x97)	ICR3H			Timer/	Counter3 - Input (	Capture Register	High Byte			page 161
(0x96)	ICR3L			Timer/	Counter3 - Input	Capture Register	Low Byte			page 161
(0x95)	TCNT3H				er/Counter3 - Cou	<u> </u>				page 158
(0x94)	TCNT3L			Tim	er/Counter3 - Co	unter Register Lo	w Byte			page 158
(0x93)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x92)	TCCR3C	FOC3A	FOC3B	FOC3C	-	-	-	-	-	page 157
(0x91)	TCCR3B	ICNC3	ICES3	-	WGM33	WGM32	CS32	CS31	CS30	page 156
(0x90)	TCCR3A	COM3A1	COM3A0	COM3B1	COM3B0	COM3C1	COM3C0	WGM31	WGM30	page 154
(0x8F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8D)	OCR1CH				unter1 - Output C					page 159
(0x8C)	OCR1CL				ounter1 - Output C	1 0	,			page 159
(0x8B)	OCR1BH				unter1 - Output C					page 159
(0x8A)	OCR1BL				ounter1 - Output C	1 0				page 159
(0x89)	OCR1AH				unter1 - Output C		* /			page 159
(0x88)	OCR1AL				ounter1 - Output C	, ,				page 159
(0x87)	ICR1H				Counter1 - Input (					page 160
(0x86)	ICR1L				Counter1 - Input	1 0	,			page 160
(0x85)	TCNT1H				er/Counter1 - Cou	0 0				page 158
(0x84)	TCNT1L			Tim	er/Counter1 - Co	unter Register Lo	w Byte			page 158
(0x83)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x82)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	FOC1C	-	-	-	-	-	page 157
(0x81)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	page 156
(0x80)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	COM1C1	COM1C0	WGM11	WGM10	page 154
(0x7F)	DIDR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	page 267
(0x7E)	DIDR0	ADC7D	ADC6D	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADC0D	page 287
(0x7D)	DIDR2	ADC15D	ADC14D	ADC13D	ADC12D	ADC11D	ADC10D	ADC9D	ADC8D	page 288
(0x7C)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFS0	ADLAR	MUX4	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	page 281
(0x7B)	ADCSRB	-	ACME	-	-	MUX5	ADTS2	ADTS1	ADTS0	page 266, 282, 2
(0x7A)	ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADATE	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	page 285
· /						gister High byte		-		page 286

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x78)	ADCL	Dit i	БКО	Bit 5			DICZ	Dit i	Bit 0	<u> </u>
(0x78) (0x77)	Reserved	-	-	-	ADC Data Re	egister Low byte	-	-	-	page 286
(0x76)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x75)	XMCRB	ХМВК	-	-	-	-	XMM2	XMM1	XMM0	page 38
(0x74)	XMCRA	SRE	SRL2	SRL1	SRL0	SRW11	SRW10	SRW01	SRW00	page 36
(0x73)	TIMSK5	-	-	ICIE5	-	OCIE5C	OCIE5B	OCIE5A	TOIE5	page 162
(0x72)	TIMSK4	-	-	ICIE4	-	OCIE4C	OCIE4B	OCIE4A	TOIE4	page 161
(0x71)	TIMSK3	-	-	ICIE3	-	OCIE3C	OCIE3B	OCIE3A	TOIE3	page 161
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2B	OCIE2A	TOIE2	page 188
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	OCIE1C	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	page 161
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0B	OCIE0A	TOIE0	page 131
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	page 113
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	PCINT15	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	page 113
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	page 114
(0x6A)	EICRB	ISC71	ISC70	ISC61	ISC60	ISC51	ISC50	ISC41	ISC40	page 110
(0x69)	EICRA	ISC31	ISC30	ISC21	ISC20	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	page 110
(0x68)	PCICR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIE2	PCIE1	PCIE0	page 112
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL			DDTIME		ibration Register	DDUGADTO	DDUGADTO	DDUGADTA	page 48
(0x65)	PRR1 PRR0	- PRTWI	- PRTIM2	PRTIM5 PRTIM0	PRTIM4	PRTIM3 PRTIM1	PRUSART3	PRUSART2 PRUSART0	PRUSART1 PRADC	page 56
(0x64)		PRIM	PRIIWZ	PRTIVIU	-	-	PRSPI	-	PRADC	page 55
(0x63) (0x62)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62) (0x61)	CLKPR	- CLKPCE	-	-	-	- CLKPS3	- CLKPS2	- CLKPS1	- CLKPS0	page 48
(0x60)	WDTCSR	WDIF	WDIE	- WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	page 48 page 65
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C	page 03
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH	SP15	SP14	SP13	SP12	SP11	SP10	SP9	SP8	page 15
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	page 15
0x3C (0x5C)	EIND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EINDO	page 16
0x3B (0x5B)	RAMPZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	RAMPZ1	RAMPZ0	page 16
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	RWWSB	SIGRD	RWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	page 323
0x36 (0x56)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	JTD	-	-	PUD	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	page 64, 108, 96, 301
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	-	-	-	JTRF	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	page 301
0x33 (0x53)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	page 50
0x32 (0x52)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x31 (0x51)	OCDR	OCDR7	OCDR6	OCDR5	OCDR4	OCDR3	OCDR2	OCDR1	OCDR0	page 294
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	page 266
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	SPIDa	ta Register	-	-	SPI2X	page 199
0x2D (0x4D) 0x2C (0x4C)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	- DORD	- MSTR	CPOL	- CPHA	- SPR1	SPI2A SPR0	page 198 page 197
0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B)	GPIOR2	SFIE	SFE	DOND		I/O Register 2		SFNI	SFNU	page 197 page 36
0x2B (0x4B) 0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR1					se I/O Register 1				page 36
0x29 (0x49)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	page 66
0x28 (0x48)	OCR0B				ner/Counter0 Out	out Compare Reg				page 130
0x27 (0x47)	OCR0A				ner/Counter0 Out					page 100
0x26 (0x46)	TCNT0					unter0 (8 Bit)				page 130
0x25 (0x45)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	-	-	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	page 129
0x24 (0x44)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	-	-	WGM01	WGM00	page 126
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	TSM	-	-	-	-	-	PSRASY	PSRSYNC	page 166, 189
0x22 (0x42)	EEARH	-	-	-	-	E	EPROM Addres	s Register High By		page 34
0x21 (0x41)	EEARL			-	EEPROM Addres					page 34
0x20 (0x40)	EEDR				EEPROM	Data Register				page 34
0x1F (0x3F)	EECR	-	-	EEPM1	EEPM0	EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	page 34
0x1E (0x3E)	GPIOR0				General Purpo	se I/O Register 0				page 36
0x1D (0x3D)	EIMSK	INT7	INT6	INT5	INT4	INT3	INT2	INT1	INT0	page 111
0x1C (0x3C)	EIFR	INTF7	INTF6	INTF5	INTF4	INTF3	INTF2	INTF1	INTF0	page 112
0x1B (0x3B)	PCIFR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIF2	PCIF1	PCIF0	page 113
0x1A (0x3A)	TIFR5	-	-	ICF5	-	OCF5C	OCF5B	OCF5A	TOV5	page 162
0x19 (0x39)	TIFR4	-	-	ICF4	-	OCF4C	OCF4B	OCF4A	TOV4	page 162
0x18 (0x38)	TIFR3	-	-	ICF3	-	OCF3C	OCF3B	OCF3A	TOV3	page 162
	TIFR2	-	-	-	-	-	OCF2B	OCF2A	TOV2	page 188
0x17 (0x37)							00515	00514		
0x17 (0x37) 0x16 (0x36) 0x15 (0x35)	TIFR1 TIFR0	-	-	ICF1	-	OCF1C	OCF1B OCF0B	OCF1A OCF0A	TOV1 TOV0	page 162 page 131

# 8. Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	6		·	
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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \lor Rr$	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 Z, N, V	1
-	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus			
TST			$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rd$	Z, N, V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register		Z, N, V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register		None	1
MUL	Rd, Rr	Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z, C	2
MULS	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z, C	2
MULSU	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z, C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	Z, C	2
BRANCH INSTRUCT	TIONS				
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	2
EIJMP		Extended Indirect Jump to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow (EIND:Z)$	None	2
JMP	k	Direct Jump	$PC \leftarrow k$	None	3
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	4
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	4
EICALL		Extended Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ←(EIND:Z)	None	4
CALL	k	Direct Subroutine Call	PC ← k	None	5
RET		Subroutine Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	None	5
RETI		Interrupt Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	1	5
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if (Rd = Rr) PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
CP	Rd,Rr	Compare	Rd – Rr	Z, N, V, C, H	1
CPC	Rd,Rr	Compare with Carry	Rd – Rr – C	Z, N, V, C, H	1
CPI	Rd,K	Compare Register with Immediate	Rd – K	Z, N, V, C, H	1
SBRC	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared	if $(\text{Rr}(b)=0) \text{ PC} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if $(\text{Rr}(b)=0) \text{ PC} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 2 \text{ or } 3$ if $(\text{Rr}(b)=1) \text{ PC} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if $(P(b)=0) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$ if $(P(b)=0) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if $(P(b)=1) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	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
				None	1/2
BRTS	k	Branch II I Flag Sel	$  (1 = 1) $ then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + K + 1		
BRTS BRTC	k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared	if (T = 1) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1 if (T = 0) 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	1	1		
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	$I/O(P,b) \leftarrow 0$	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	$Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=06$	Z, C, N, V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	Rd(30)←Rd(74),Rd(74)←Rd(30)	None	1
BSET BCLR	s s	Flag Set Flag Clear	$\frac{\text{SREG(s)} \leftarrow 1}{\text{SREG(s)} \leftarrow 0}$	SREG(s) SREG(s)	1
BST	Rr, b	Bit Store from Register to T	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	T	1
BLD	Rd, b	Bit load from T to Register	$Rd(b) \leftarrow T$	None	1
SEC	110, 0	Set Carry	$C \leftarrow 1$	C	1
CLC		Clear Carry	C ← 0	C	1
SEN		Set Negative Flag	N ← 1	N	1
CLN		Clear Negative Flag	$N \leftarrow 0$	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
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	$V \leftarrow 0$	V	1
SET		Set T in SREG	T ← 1	Т	1
CLT		Clear T in SREG	$T \leftarrow 0$	Т	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1	Н	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 0	Н	1
DATA TRANSFER I					1
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rr$ $Rd+1:Rd \leftarrow Rr+1:Rr$	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr Rd, K	Copy Register Word	$Rd \leftarrow K$	None	1
	Rd, X	Load Immediate	$Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None None	1 2
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) ← Rr	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(X) \leftarrow Rr, X \leftarrow X + 1$	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	$(Y + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect	(Z) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Z) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rr}, Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	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	$(k) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
LPM	Dd 7	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
ELPM	Dd 7	Extended Load Program Memory	$R0 \leftarrow (RAMPZ:Z)$	None	3
	Rd, Z	Extended Load Program Memory	$Rd \leftarrow (RAMPZ:Z)$	None	3
ELPM	Dd Z	Extended Load Brogram Mamoni		More	0
ELPM ELPM SPM	Rd, Z+	Extended Load Program Memory Store Program Memory	$Rd \leftarrow (RAMPZ:Z), RAMPZ:Z \leftarrow RAMPZ:Z+1$ $(Z) \leftarrow R1:R0$	None None	-

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	$STACK \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	$Rd \leftarrow STACK$	None	2
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

Note: EICALL and EIJMP do not exist in ATmega640/1280/1281. ELPM does not exist in ATmega640.

# 9. Ordering Information

## 9.1 ATmega640

Speed [MHz] <sup>(2)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Operation Range
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega640V-8AU ATmega640V-8AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega640V-8CU ATmega640V-8CUR <sup>(4)</sup>	100A 100A 100C1 100C1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega640-16AU ATmega640-16AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega640-16CU ATmega640-16CUR <sup>(4)</sup>	100A 100A 100C1 100C1	

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

2. See "Speed Grades" on page 357.

3. Pb-free packaging, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.

4. Tape & Reel.

	Package Type
100A	100-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
100C1	100-ball, Chip Ball Grid Array (CBGA)

# 9.3 ATmega1281

Speed [MHz] <sup>(2)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Operation Range	
8	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega1281V-8AU ATmega1281V-8AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega1281V-8MU ATmega1281V-8MUR <sup>(4)</sup>	64A 64A 64M2 64M2	Industrial	
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega1281-16AU ATmega1281-16AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega1281-16MU ATmega1281-16MUR <sup>(4)</sup>	64A 64A 64M2 64M2	(-40°C to 85°C)	

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

2. See "Speed Grades" on page 357.

3. Pb-free packaging, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.

4. Tape & Reel.

Package Type		
64A	64-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	
64M2	64-pad, 9mm $\times$ 9mm $\times$ 1.0mm Body, Quad Flat No-lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)	

# 9.4 ATmega2560

Speed [MHz] <sup>(2)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Operation Range
8	1.8V - 5.5V	ATmega2560V-8AU ATmega2560V-8AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega2560V-8CU ATmega2560V-8CUR <sup>(4)</sup>	100A 100A 100C1 100C1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
16	4.5V - 5.5V	ATmega2560-16AU ATmega2560-16AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega2560-16CU ATmega2560-16CUR <sup>(4)</sup>	100A 100A 100C1 100C1	

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

2. See "Speed Grades" on page 357.

3. Pb-free packaging, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.

4. Tape & Reel.

Package Type		
100A	100-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	
100C1	100-ball, Chip Ball Grid Array (CBGA)	

# 9.5 ATmega2561

Speed [MHz] <sup>(2)</sup>	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Operation Range
8	1.8V - 5.5V	ATmega2561V-8AU ATmega2561V-8AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega2561V-8MU ATmega2561V-8MUR <sup>(4)</sup>	64A 64A 64M2 64M2	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
16	4.5V - 5.5V	ATmega2561-16AU ATmega2561-16AUR <sup>(4)</sup> ATmega2561-16MU ATmega2561-16MUR <sup>(4)</sup>	64A 64A 64M2 64M2	

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

2. See "Speed Grades" on page 357.

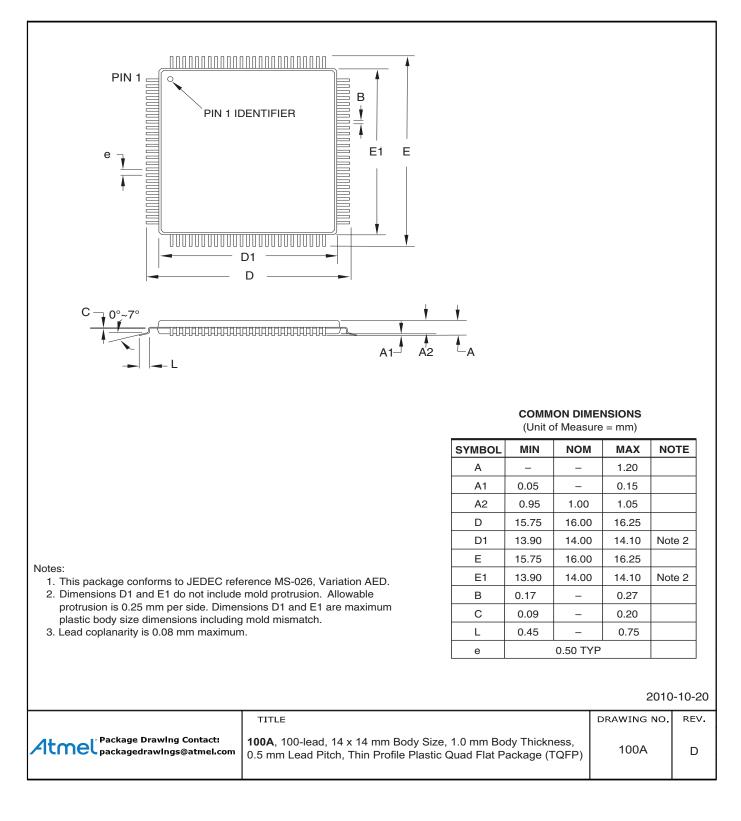
3. Pb-free packaging, complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.

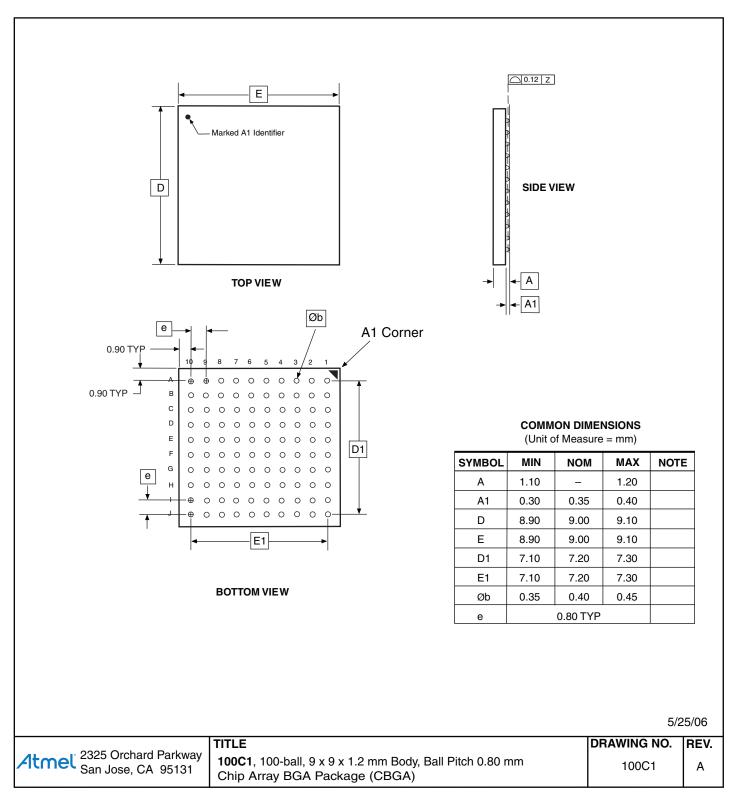
4. Tape & Reel.

Package Type		
64 <b>A</b>	64-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	
64M2	64-pad, 9mm $\times$ 9mm $\times$ 1.0mm Body, Quad Flat No-lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)	

# 10. Packaging Information

## 10.1 100A





# 11. Errata

## 11.1 ATmega640 rev. B

- Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200x gain
- High current consumption in sleep mode

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

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

Problem Fix/Workaround None.

### 2. High current consumption in sleep mode

If a pending interrupt cannot wake the part up from the selected sleep mode, the current consumption will increase during sleep when executing the SLEEP instruction directly after a SEI instruction.

### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

Before entering sleep, interrupts not used to wake the part from the sleep mode should be disabled.

## 11.2 ATmega640 rev. A

- Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200× gain
- High current consumption in sleep mode
- 1. Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200× gain

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

# Problem Fix/Workaround None.

### 2. High current consumption in sleep mode

If a pending interrupt cannot wake the part up from the selected sleep mode, the current consumption will increase during sleep when executing the SLEEP instruction directly after a SEI instruction.

### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

Before entering sleep, interrupts not used to wake the part from the sleep mode should be disabled.

## 11.3 ATmega1280 rev. B

### • High current consumption in sleep mode

### 1. High current consumption in sleep mode

If a pending interrupt cannot wake the part up from the selected sleep mode, the current consumption will increase during sleep when executing the SLEEP instruction directly after a SEI instruction.

### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

Before entering sleep, interrupts not used to wake the part from the sleep mode should be disabled.

## 11.4 ATmega1280 rev. A

- Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200× gain
- High current consumption in sleep mode
- Inaccurate ADC conversion in differential mode with 200× gain With AVCC <3.6V, random conversions will be inaccurate. Typical absolute accuracy may reach 64 LSB.</li>

### 5. IN/OUT instructions may be executed twice when Stack is in external RAM

If either an IN or an OUT instruction is executed directly before an interrupt occurs and the stack pointer is located in external ram, the instruction will be executed twice. In some cases this will cause a problem, for example:

- If reading SREG it will appear that the I-flag is cleared.

- If writing to the PIN registers, the port will toggle twice.
- If reading registers with interrupt flags, the flags will appear to be cleared.

### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

There are two application workarounds, where selecting one of them, will be omitting the issue:

- Replace IN and OUT with LD/LDS/LDD and ST/STS/STD instructions.
- Use internal RAM for stack pointer.

### 6. 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/Workaround**

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

## 11.13 ATmega2561 rev. F

- ADC differential input amplification by 46dB (200x) not functional
- ADC differential input amplification by 46dB (200x) not functional Problem Fix/Workaround None.

### 11.14 ATmega2561 rev. E

No known errata.

### 11.15 ATmega2561 rev. D

Not sampled.

### 11.16 ATmega2561 rev. C

• High current consumption in sleep mode.

### 1. High current consumption in sleep mode

If a pending interrupt cannot wake the part up from the selected sleep mode, the current consumption will increase during sleep when executing the SLEEP instruction directly after a SEI instruction.

### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

Before entering sleep, interrupts not used to wake the part from the sleep mode should be disabled.

## 11.17 ATmega2561 rev. B

Not sampled.