



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	32
Program Memory Size	128KB (64K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	16K 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	44-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-VQFN (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega1284p-mur

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

1. Pin configurations

1.1 Pinout - PDIP/TQFP/VQFN/QFN/MLF for ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P

Figure 1-1.	Pinout.
-------------	---------



Note: The large center pad underneath the VQFN/QFN/MLF package should be soldered to ground on the board to ensure good mechanical stability.



2.1 Block diagram

Figure 2-1. Block diagram.



The AVR core combines a rich instruction set with 32 general purpose working registers. All the 32 registers are directly connected to the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), allowing two independent registers to be accessed in one single instruction executed in one clock cycle. The resulting architecture is more code efficient while achieving throughputs up to ten times faster than conventional CISC microcontrollers.

The Atmel ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P provide the following features:

16/32/64/128Kbytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 512/1K/2K/4Kbytes EEPROM, 1/2/4/16Kbytes SRAM, 32 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, Real Time Counter (RTC), three (four for ATmega1284/1284P) flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes and PWM, 2 USARTs, a byte oriented two-wire Serial Interface, a 8-channel, 10-bit ADC with optional differential input stage with programmable gain, programmable Watchdog Timer with Internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, IEEE std. 1149.1 compliant JTAG test interface, also used for accessing the On-chip Debug system and programming and six software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, SPI port, and interrupt system to continue functioning. The Power-down mode saves the register contents but freezes the Oscillator, disabling all other chip functions until the next interrupt or Hardware Reset. In Power-save mode, the asynchronous timer continues to run, allowing the user to maintain a



2.3.3 Port A (PA7:PA0)

Port A serves as analog inputs to the Analog-to-digital Converter.

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

Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the Atmel

ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P as listed on page 79.

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 tristated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running. Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the

ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P as listed on page 80.

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 tristated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running. Port C also serves the functions of the JTAG interface, along with special features of the Atmel ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P as listed on page 83.

2.3.6 Port D (PD7:PD0)

Port D is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port D output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port D pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port D pins are tristated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running. Port D also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P as listed on page 86.

2.3.7 **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 "" on page 325. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

2.3.8 XTAL1

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

2.3.9 XTAL2

Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

2.3.10 AVCC

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

2.3.11 AREF

This is the analog reference pin for the Analog-to-digital Converter.



3. Resources

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

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. Please confirm with the C compiler documentation for more details.

The 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 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.



Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x18 (0x38)	TIFR3	-	-	ICF3	-	-	OCF3B	OCF3A	TOV3	136
0x17 (0x37)	TIFR2	-	-	-	-	-	OCF2B	OCF2A	TOV2	156
0x16 (0x36)	TIFR1	-	-	ICF1	-	-	OCF1B	OCF1A	TOV1	135
0x15 (0x35)	TIFR0	-	-	-	-	-	OCF0B	OCF0A	TOV0	106
0x14 (0x34)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x13 (0x33)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x12 (0x32)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x11 (0x31)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x10 (0x30)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0F (0x2F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0E (0x2E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0D (0x2D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0C (0x2C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0B (0x2B)	PORTD	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	90
0x0A (0x2A)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	90
0x09 (0x29)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	90
0x08 (0x28)	PORTC	PORTC7	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	90
0x07 (0x27)	DDRC	DDC7	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	90
0x06 (0x26)	PINC	PINC7	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	90
0x05 (0x25)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	89
0x04 (0x24)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	89
0x03 (0x23)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	90
0x02 (0x22)	PORTA	PORTA7	PORTA6	PORTA5	PORTA4	PORTA3	PORTA2	PORTA1	PORTA0	89
0x01 (0x21)	DDRA	DDA7	DDA6	DDA5	DDA4	DDA3	DDA2	DDA1	DDA0	89
0x00 (0x20)	PINA	PINA7	PINA6	PINA5	PINA4	PINA3	PINA2	PINA1	PINA0	89

Notes: 1. For compatibility with future devices, reserved bits should be written to zero if accessed. Reserved I/O memory addresses should never be written.

2. I/O registers within the address range \$00 - \$1F are directly bit-accessible using the SBI and CBI instructions. In these registers, the value of single bits can be checked by using the SBIS and SBIC instructions.

- 3. Some of the status flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that the CBI and SBI instructions will operate on all bits in the I/O register, writing a one back into any flag read as set, thus clearing the flag. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers 0x00 to 0x1F only.
- 4. When using the I/O specific commands IN and OUT, the I/O addresses \$00 \$3F must be used. When addressing I/O registers as data space using LD and ST instructions, \$20 must be added to these addresses. The ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P is a complex microcontroller with more peripheral units than can be supported within the 64 location reserved in Opcode for the IN and OUT instructions. For the Extended I/O space from \$60 - \$FF, only the ST/STS/STD and LD/LDS/LDD instructions can be used.
- 5. USART in SPI Master Mode.
- 6. Only available in the ATmega164PA/324PA/644PA/1284P.
- 7. Only available in the ATmega1284/1284P



8. Instruction set summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND	LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS		÷		
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	Rdl,K	Subtract Immediate from Word	Rdh:RdI ← Rdh:RdI - 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	$Rd \gets Rd \bullet K$	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		Rd ← Rd + 1	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement	Rd ← 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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd x Rr$	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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd x Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd x Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
BRANCH INSTRUC		Polotivo lumo		Nana	2
RJMP IJMP	k	Relative Jump	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ $PC \leftarrow Z$	None None	2
JMP	k	Indirect Jump to (Z) Direct Jump	$PC \leftarrow k$	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	N .	Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None	4
RETI		Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	1	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 ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if $(Rr(b)=1) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if (P(b)=0) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 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			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 ASR	Rd Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry Arithmetic Shift Right	$Rd(7)\leftarrow C,Rd(n)\leftarrow Rd(n+1),C\leftarrow Rd(0)$ $Rd(n)\leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=06$	Z,C,N,V Z,C,N,V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	$Rd(1) \leftarrow Rd(1+1), H=06$ $Rd(30) \leftarrow Rd(74), Rd(74) \leftarrow Rd(30)$	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	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	T	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	ļ	Global Interrupt Enable	I ← 1	I	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable	I ← 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
CLT		Clear T in SREG	$T \leftarrow 0$	Т	1
SEH CLH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1 H ← 0	<u>н</u> н	1
DATA TRANSFER	NSTRUCTIONS		$\Box \leftarrow 0$	Π	
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rr$	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	$Rd \leftarrow Rr+1:Rr$	None	1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	$Rd \leftarrow K$	None	1
LD	Rd, X	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	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	$(X) \leftarrow Rr$	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 ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr$ $(Y) \leftarrow Rr, Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
	Y+, Rr			None	-
ST STD	- Y, Rr Y+q,Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec. Store Indirect with Displacement	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1, (Y) \leftarrow Rr$ $(Y + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	$(1 + q) \leftarrow Rr$ $(Z) \leftarrow Rr$	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	1	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
	1	Store Program Memory	(Z) ← R1:R0	None	-
SPM	1		$Rd \leftarrow P$	None	1
SPM IN	Rd, P	In Port			
	Rd, P P, Rr	Out Port	$P \leftarrow Rr$	None	1
IN					1



9. Ordering information

9.1 Atmel ATmega164A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega164A-AU ATmega164A-AUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164A-PU ATmega164A-MU ATmega164A-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164A-MCH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega164A-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164A-CU ATmega164A-CUR ⁽⁵⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1 44MC 44MC 49C2 49C2	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 "Speed grades" on page 324.

4. NiPdAu Lead Finish.

5. Tape & Reel.

	Package Type					
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)					
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)					
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Thin Quad Flat No-Lead (VQFN)					
44MC	44-lead (2-row Staggered), 5 × 5 × 1.0mm body, 2.60 × 2.60mm Exposed Pad, Quad Flat No-Lead Package (QFN)					
49C2	49-ball, (7 × 7 Array) 0.65mm Pitch, 5 × 5 × 1mm, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package (VFBGA)					



9.2 Atmel ATmega164PA

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega164PA-AU ATmega164PA-AUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164PA-PU ATmega164PA-MU ATmega164PA-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164PA-MCH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega164PA-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164PA-CU ATmega164PA-CUR ⁽⁵⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1 44MC 44MC 49C2 49C2 49C2	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega164PA-AN ATmega164PA-ANR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164PA-PN ATmega164PA-MN ATmega164PA-MNR ⁽⁵⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	Industrial (-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 "Speed grades" on page 324.

4. NiPdAu Lead Finish.

5. Tape & Reel.

	Package Type
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Thin Quad Flat No-Lead (VQFN)
44MC	44-lead (2-row Staggered), 5 × 5 × 1.0mm body, 2.60 × 2.60mm Exposed Pad, Quad Flat No-Lead Package (QFN)
49C2	49-ball, (7 × 7 Array) 0.65mm Pitch, 5 × 5 × 1mm, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package (VFBGA)

9.4 Atmel ATmega324PA

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega324PA-AU ATmega324PA-AUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324PA-PU ATmega324PA-MU ATmega324PA-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324PA-MCH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega324PA-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324PA-CU ATmega324PA-CUR ⁽⁵⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1 44MC 44MC 49C2 49C2	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega324PA-AN ATmega324PA-ANR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324PA-PN ATmega324PA-MN ATmega324PA-MNR ⁽⁵⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	Industrial (-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 "Speed grades" on page 324.

4. NiPdAu Lead Finish.

5. Tape & Reel.

	Package Type
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Thin Quad Flat No-Lead (VQFN)
44MC	44-lead (2-row Staggered), 5 × 5 × 1.0mm body, 2.60 × 2.60mm Exposed Pad, Quad Flat No-Lead Package (QFN)
49C2	49-ball, (7 × 7 Array) 0.65mm Pitch, 5 × 5 × 1mm, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package (VFBGA)



9.5 Atmel ATmega644A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega644A-AU ATmega644A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega644A-PU ATmega644A-MU ATmega644A-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	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 "Speed grades" on page 324.

4. Taper & Reel.

Package Type		
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)	
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.5 mm, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Thin Quad Flat No-Lead (VQFN)	



9.8 Atmel ATmega1284P

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power supply	Ordering code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega1284P-AU ATmega1284P-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega1284P-PU ATmega1284P-MU ATmega1284P-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega1284P-AN ATmega1284P-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega1284P-PN ATmega1284P-MN ATmega1284P-MNR ⁽⁴⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	Industrial (-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 "Speed grades" on page 324.
- 4. Tape & Reel.

Package Type		
44A	44-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	
40P6	40-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)	
44M1	44-pad, 7 × 7 × 1.0mm body, lead pitch 0.50mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)	



10. Packaging information

10.1 44A



10.2 40P6

Atmel



Atmel



10.5 49C2

Atmel



11. Errata

11.1 Errata for ATmega164A

11.1.1 Rev. E

No known Errata.

11.2 Errata for ATmega164PA

11.2.1 Rev. E

No known Errata.

11.3 Errata for ATmega324A

11.3.1 Rev. F

No known Errata.

11.4 Errata for ATmega324PA

11.4.1 Rev. F

No known Errata.

11.5 Errata for ATmega644A

11.5.1 Rev. F

No known Errata.

11.6 Errata for ATmega644PA

11.6.1 Rev. F

No known Errata.

11.7 Errata for ATmega1284

11.7.1 Rev. B

No known Errata.

11.8 Errata for ATmega1284P

11.8.1 Rev. B

No known Errata.



12. Datasheet revision history

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

12.1 Rev. 8272G - 01/2015

1.	Updated Table 1-2 on page 5, Table 8-1 on page 25, Table 10-1 on page 42, Table 14-3 on page 79, Table 19-4 on page 187, Table 19-11 on page 192 and Table 28-16 on page 328 for formatting consistency errors		
2.	Updated "Ordering information" on page 17: – Added ordering information for ATmega164PA @105°C; ATmega324PA @ 105°C; ATmega324PA @105°C; ATmega644PA @ 105°C and ATmega1284P @ 105°C		
3.	Updated the "Packaging information" on page 25: – Replaced the drawing "44M1" on page 27 by a correct package		

12.2 Rev. 8272F - 08/2014

Atmel

- 1. Updated text in Section 13.2.8 "PCMSK1 Pin Change Mask Register 1" on page 70 to: "If PCINT15:8 is set and the PCIE1 bit in PCICR is set, pin change interrupt is enabled on the corresponding I/O pin."
- 2. Corrected description of PAGEMSB in Table 26-9 on page 281. The device has 64 words in a page and not 128.
- 3. Corrected description of PAGEMSB in Table 26-12 on page 282. PAGESMB is 5 and the device has 64 words in a page and not 128. The page require six bits and not seven.
- 4. Corrected values in Table 26-16 on page 284. PAGEMSB is 6. ZPAGEMSB is Z7 and PCPAGE is Z15:Z8
- 5. Corrected value for PCPAGE in Table 27-7 on page 290. The correct value is PC[14:7]
- 6. Updated description in Table 17-2 on page 151 to "Normal port operation, OC2A disconnected."

Updated Assembly code examples on for "Watchdog Timer" on page 55. and onwards "out WDTCSR, r16" changed to "sts WDTCSR, r16"

- "in r16, WDTCSR" changed to "lds r16, WDTCSR"
 "idi r16, WDTCSR" changed to "lds r16, WDTCSR"
- 8. Updated addresses 0x65 and 0x64 in Section 7. "Register summary" on page 10.
- 9. Removed notes 5 and 6 from Table 28-16 on page 328.
- 10. Corrected values in Section 8. "Instruction set summary" on page 14. Changed clock values for RCALL and ICALL to 2, for Call, Ret and RETI to 4. Also changed values in Section 7.7.1 "Interrupt response time" on page 18.
- 11. Updated layout, footer and back page according to template 0205/2014

- 12. Added "OCR3AH and OCR3AL Output Compare Register3 A" on page 133
- 13. Added "OCR3BH and OCR3BL Output Compare Register3 B" on page 133
- 14. Added "TIMSK3 Timer/Counter3 Interrupt Mask Register" on page 134
- 15. Updated All "SPI Serial Peripheral Interface" "Register description" to reflect ATmega1284 and ATmega1284P.
- 16. Updated "Addressing the Flash During Self-Programming" on page 274 to include RAMPZ register.
- 17. Updated Table 27-16 on page 303. t_{WD_EEPROM} is 3.6ms instead of 9ms.
- 18. BODS and BODSE bits denoted as R/W
- 19. Description of external pin modes below table 16-9 removed.
- 20. Updated "Register summary" on page 10 to include Timer/Counter3.
- 21. Updated the datasheet with Atmel new style guide.

12.7 Rev. 8272A - 01/10

1. Initial revision (Based on the ATmega164PA/324PA/644PA/1284P datasheet 8252G-AVR-11/09 and on the ATmega644 datasheet 2593N-AVR-09/09).

2. Changes done:

_	Non-picoPower devices added: ATmega164A/324A/644A/1284
-	Updated Table 2-1 on page 7
-	Updated Table 10-1 on page 42
-	Updated "Sleep Modes" on page 42 and "BOD disable ⁽¹⁾ " on page 43
-	Updated "Register description" on page 67
-	Updated "USART" on page 167 and "USART in SPI mode" on page 194
-	Updated "Signature Bytes" on page 290 and "Page Size" on page 290
-	Added "DC Characteristics" on page 318 for non-picoPower devices.
-	Added "Atmel ATmega164A typical characteristics" on page 333
-	Added "Atmel ATmega324A typical characteristics" on page 386
-	Added "Atmel ATmega644A typical characteristics" on page 438
-	Added "ATmega1284 typical characteristics" on page 490
-	Added "Ordering information" on page 17 for non-picoPower devices
-	Added "Errata for ATmega164A" on page 30
-	Added "Errata for ATmega324A" on page 30
-	Added "Errata for ATmega644PA" on page 30
_	Added "Errata for ATmega1284" on page 30

