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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	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	32
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	44-VQFN Dual Rows, Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/atmel/atmega324a-mchr

- 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 RC Oscillator
 - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
 - Six Sleep Modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, Standby and Extended Standby
- I/O and Packages
 - 32 Programmable I/O Lines
 - 40-pin PDIP, 44-lead TQFP, 44-pad VQFN/QFN/MLF
 - 44-pad DRQFN

- 49-ball VFBGA

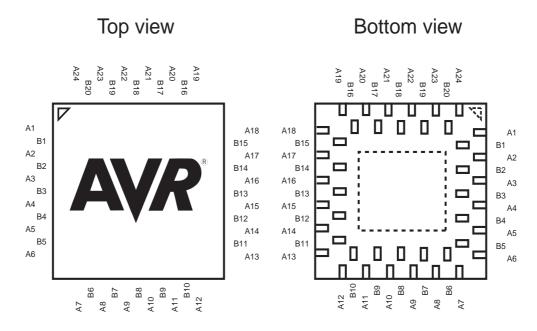
- Operating Voltages
 - _ 1.8 5.5V
- Speed Grades
 - 0 4MHz @ 1.8 5.5V
 - 0 10MHz @ 2.7 5.5V
 - 0 20MHz @ 4.5 5.5V
- Power Consumption at 1MHz, 1.8V, 25°C
 - Active: 0.4mA
 - Power-down Mode: 0.1µA
 - Power-save Mode: 0.6µA (Including 32kHz RTC)

Note: 1. See "Data retention" on page 9 for details.



Pinout - DRQFN for Atmel ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA 1.2

Figure 1-2. DRQFN - pinout.



DRQFN - pinout. **Table 1-1.**

A1	PB5	A7	PD3	A13	PC4	A19	PA3
B1	PB6	B6	PD4	B11	PC5	B16	PA2
A2	PB7	A8	PD5	A14	PC6	A20	PA1
B2	RESET	B7	PD6	B12	PC7	B17	PA0
A3	VCC	A9	PD7	A15	AVCC	A21	VCC
В3	GND	B8	VCC	B13	GND	B18	GND
A4	XTAL2	A10	GND	A16	AREF	A22	PB0
B4	XTAL1	В9	PC0	B14	PA7	B19	PB1
A5	PD0	A11	PC1	A17	PA6	A23	PB2
B5	PD1	B10	PC2	B15	PA5	B20	PB3
A6	PD2	A12	PC3	A18	PA4	A24	PB4



1.3 Pinout - VFBGA for Atmel ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA

Figure 1-3. VFBGA - pinout.

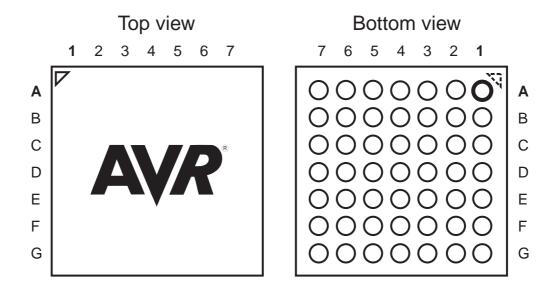


Table 1-2. BGA - pinout.

GND	PB4	PB2	GND	VCC	PA2	GND
PB6	PB5	PB3	PB0	PA0	PA3	PA5
VCC	RESET	PB7	PB1	PA1	PA6	AREF
GND	XTAL2	PD0	GND	PA4	PA7	GND
XTAL1	PD1	PD5	PD7	PC5	PC7	AVCC
PD2	PD3	PD6	PC0	PC2	PC4	PC6
GND	PD4	VCC	GND	PC1	PC3	GND

2. Overview

The Atmel ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284P is a low-power CMOS 8-bit microcontroller based on the AVR enhanced RISC architecture. By executing powerful instructions in a single clock cycle, the ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P achieves throughputs approaching 1 MIPS per MHz allowing the system designer to optimize power consumption versus processing speed.



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

The device is manufactured using Atmel's 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 nonvolatile 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 ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega164A/164PA/324A/324PA/644A/644PA/1284/1284P 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 ATmega164A, ATmega164PA, ATmega324A, ATmega324PA, ATmega644A, ATmega644PA, ATmega1284 and ATmega1284P

Table 2-1. Differences between ATmega164A, ATmega164PA, ATmega324PA, ATmega324PA, ATmega644A, ATmega644PA, ATmega1284 and ATmega1284P.

	<u> </u>			
Device	Flash	EEPROM	RAM	Units
ATmega164A	16K	512	1K	
ATmega164PA	16K	512	1K	
ATmega324A	32K	1K	2K	
ATmega324PA	32K	1K	2K	hytaa
ATmega644A	64K	2K	4K	bytes
ATmega644PA	64K	2K	4K	
ATmega1284	128K	4K	16K	
ATmega1284P	128K	4K	16K	

2.3 Pin Descriptions11

2.3.1 VC

Digital supply voltage.

2.3.2 GND

Ground.



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.



7. Register summary

									1	
Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xFF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xFE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xFA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xF8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	4
(0xF4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xF0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(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)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0xDB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(0xD9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD8)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(0xD7) (0xD6)	Reserved		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1	-				-				-
(0xD5)	Reserved Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
(0xD4) (0xD3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
(0xD3) (0xD2)	Reserved	-	-	-	_			-	-	1
(0xD2) (0xD1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
(0xD1) (0xD0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
(0xCF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
(0xCF)	UDR1	-	-	-		ART1 I/O Data F		-	-	185
(0xCD)	UBRR1H	-	-	-	- 03	, "O Data F	-	te Register High Byte		189/202
(0xCC)	UBRR1L	-	-	-		Baud Rate Regi		to register riigii byte		189/202
(0xCC)	Reserved	-	-	-	- USARTI		-		-	1001202
(0xCA)	UCSR1C	UMSEL11	UMSEL10	UPM11	UPM10	USBS1	UCSZ11/UDORD0 ⁽⁵⁾	UCSZ10/UCPHA0 ⁽⁵⁾	UCPOL1	187/201
(0xC9)	UCSR1B	RXCIE1	TXCIE1	UDRIE1	RXEN1	TXEN1	UCSZ12	RXB81	TXB81	186/200
(0xC8)	UCSR1A	RXC1	TXC1	UDRE1	FE1	DOR1	UPE1	U2X1	MPCM1	185/200
(0xC7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100/200
(0xCf)	UDR0					ART0 I/O Data F		-	_	185
(0xC5)	UBRR0H	-	-	-	- 5	Data I	•	te Register High Byte		189/202
(0xC4)	UBRR0L					Baud Rate Regi				189/202
(0xC3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.55/202
(0xC2)	UCSR0C	UMSEL01	UMSEL00	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01/UDORD0 ⁽⁵⁾	UCSZ00/UCPHA0 ⁽⁵⁾	UCPOL0	187/201
(0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ02	RXB80	TXB80	186/200
(501)	333.10D	LUCUILO		55. NEO	LUCEITO		333202			.55/200



BOSCO UCSRIAN ROCCO TACK UCSRIAN FEB DOMB UFED USDO RF-DAN TREATS	Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(GREPT Reserved	(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	185/200
(GRIG) TWORK TWO	(0xBF)	Reserved	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Tourist	(0xBE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Design TOUR	(0xBD)	TWAMR	TWAM6	TWAM5	TWAM4	TWAM3	TWAM2	TWAM1	TWAM0	-	231
General TWAR	(0xBC)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	-	TWIE	228
Decision TWSR TWSP TWS						1		1		•	
(0.68) (, ,	+		 	1	+	+			+	
Code			TWS7	TWS6	TWS5				TWPS1	TWPS0	
Godes ASSR	· · · · · ·						1	t Rate Register			228
		+						- CORORIUR			455
1969 OCR26								OCR2BUB			155
GNR3 GORRA			-	-	-			nare Pegister B	-	-	155
COMPAIN TOCRES FOCAS FOCAS FOCAS FOCAS CSSS CSSS	· · · · · ·						•				
Gost Gorgan Gor		1									
TOCREA			FOC2A	FOC2B	-				CS21	CS20	
DAMP Reserved			1							+	+
GWAP Reserved							-	-			
(0)AC) Reserved	(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(DuAB) Reserved			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dischard Reserved	(0xAC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(DAM) Reserved	(0xAB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA9) Reserved	(0xAA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAr) Reserved -	(0xA9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0)AA9 Reserved	(0xA8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA5) Reserved	(0xA7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0)A43 Reserved				ļ		-	-		-	-	
(0xA2) Reserved -	· · · · · ·		-						-	-	
(0)A2) Reserved	· · · · · ·	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1) Reserved										-	
(0x86) Reserved	· · · · · ·									1	
(0x96) Reserved -										+	
(0x96) Reserved - - - - - - - - -											
(0x90C) Reserved						-					1
(0x9G) Reserved - -						_				+	
(0x9B) OCR3BH				ļ		1					
(0x9A) OCR3BL	, ,						Output Compare	Register B High Byte ⁽⁷⁾			132
(0x99) OCR3AH											+
(0x97) ICR3H											
(0x96) ICR3L	(0x98)	OCR3AL			7	Fimer/Counter3 - C	Output Compare	Register A Low Byte ⁽⁷⁾			132
Cox95	(0x97)	ICR3H				Timer/Counter3	- Input Capture F	Register High Byte ⁽⁷⁾			133
(0x94) TCNT3L	(0x96)	ICR3L				Timer/Counter3	- Input Capture I	Register Low Byte ⁽⁷⁾			133
(0x93)	(0x95)	TCNT3H				Timer/Counte	r3 - Counter Reç	gister High Byte ⁽⁷⁾			132
(0x92) TCCR3C FOC3A FOC3B -	(0x94)	TCNT3L				Timer/Counte	er3 - Counter Re	gister Low Byte ⁽⁷⁾			132
(0x91) TCCR3B ICNC3 ICES3 - WGM33 WGM32 CS32 CS31 CS30 130 (0x90) TCCR3A COM3A1 COM3A0 COM3B1 COM3B0 -					-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x90) TCCR3A COM3A1 COM3A0 COM3B1 COM3B0 - - WGM31 WGM30 128							-				
(0x8F) Reserved - - - - - - - - -			1							+	+
(0x8E) Reserved - <		1									128
(0x8D) Reserved - <											
(0x8C) Reserved - <				-	-					-	
(0x8B) OCR1BH Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B High Byte 132	<u> </u>	1		-	-	-	1			-	
(0x8A) OCR1BL Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B Low Byte 132 (0x89) OCR1AH Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A High Byte 132 (0x88) OCR1AL Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A Low Byte 132 (0x87) ICR1H Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte 133 (0x86) ICR1L Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte 133 (0x85) TCNT1H Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte 132 (0x84) TCNT1L Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register Low Byte 132 (0x83) Reserved - - - - - (0x82) TCCR1C FOC1A FOC1B - - - - - 131 (0x81) TCCR1B ICNC1 ICES1 - WGM13 WGM12 CS12 CS11 CS10 130 (0x80) TCCR1A COM1A1 COM1B0 - - AIN1D AIN1D AIN0D 234 (0x7F) DIDR0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>122</td></td<>			-	-					-	-	122
(0x89) OCR1AH Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A High Byte 132											+
(0x88) OCR1AL Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A Low Byte 132 (0x87) ICR1H Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte 133 (0x86) ICR1L Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte 133 (0x85) TCNT1H Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte 132 (0x84) TCNT1L Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register Low Byte 132 (0x83) Reserved - - - - - (0x82) TCCR1C FOC1A FOC1B - - - - - 131 (0x81) TCCR1B ICNC1 ICES1 - WGM13 WGM12 CS12 CS11 CS10 130 (0x80) TCCR1A COM1A1 COM1B0 - - WGM11 WGM10 128 (0x7F) DIDR1 - - - - ADC4D ADC3D ADC2D ADC1D ADC0D 253			 								
(0x87) ICR1H Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte 133		-						_			
(0x86) ICR1L Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte 133								+			
(0x85) TCNT1H Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte 132											
(0x84) TCNT1L		+									+
(0x83) Reserved - <											+
(0x82) TCCR1C FOC1A FOC1B - - - - - - 131 (0x81) TCCR1B ICNC1 ICES1 - WGM13 WGM12 CS12 CS11 CS10 130 (0x80) TCCR1A COM1A1 COM1A0 COM1B1 COM1B0 - - WGM11 WGM10 128 (0x7F) DIDR1 - - - - AIN1D AIN0D 234 (0x7E) DIDR0 ADC7D ADC6D ADC5D ADC4D ADC3D ADC2D ADC1D ADC0D 253			-	-	-				-	-	
(0x80) TCCR1A COM1A1 COM1A0 COM1B1 COM1B0 - - WGM11 WGM10 128 (0x7F) DIDR1 - - - - - - AIN1D AIN0D 234 (0x7E) DIDR0 ADC7D ADC6D ADC5D ADC4D ADC3D ADC2D ADC1D ADC0D 253			FOC1A	FOC1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
(0x7F) DIDR1 - - - - - AIN1D AIN0D 234 (0x7E) DIDR0 ADC7D ADC6D ADC5D ADC4D ADC3D ADC2D ADC1D ADC0D 253			ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	130
(0x7E) DIDRO ADC7D ADC6D ADC5D ADC4D ADC3D ADC2D ADC1D ADC0D 253	(0x80)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	128
	(0x7F)	DIDR1	-	-	-		-	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	234
(0x7D) Reserved	(0x7E)	DIDR0	ADC7D	ADC6D	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADC0D	253
	(0x7D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



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 I	OGIC 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 ← 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 ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
CBR	Rd,K	Clear Bit(s) in Register	Rd ← Rd • (0xFF - K)	Z,N,V	1
INC	Rd	Increment	Rd ← Rd + 1	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement Task for Zana as Minus	Rd ← Rd − 1	Z,N,V	1
TST	Rd Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	Rd ← Rd • Rd	Z,N,V	1
CLR SER	Rd	Clear Register Set Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$ $Rd \leftarrow 0xFF$	Z,N,V 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 ← Rd x Rr	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	R1:R0 ← (Rd x Rr) << 1	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	R1:R0 ← (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 INSTRUCT			,		
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 ← 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 ← 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 BREQ	s, k k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC←PC+k + 1	None	1/2 1/2
BRNE	k	Branch if Equal	if $(Z = 1)$ then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 if $(Z = 0)$ then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None None	1/2
BRCS	k	Branch if Not Equal Branch if Carry Set	if (C = 1) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 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 if (C = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRSH	k	Branch if Same or Higher	if (C = 0) then PC ← 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 \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRPL	k	Branch if Plus	if (N = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRGE	k	Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRLT	k	Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRHS	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Set	if (H = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRHC	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Cleared	if (H = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTS	k	Branch if T Flag Set	if (T = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTC	k	Branch if T Flag Cleared	if (T = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRVS	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Set	if (V = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
	•				



Ordering information 9.

9.1 **Atmel ATmega164A**

Speed [MHz] (3)	Power supply	Ordering code (2)	Package (1)	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega164A-AU ATmega164A-PU ATmega164A-MU ATmega164A-MU ATmega164A-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega164A-MCH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega164A-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega164A-CU ATmega164A-CU	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)



Atmel ATmega164PA 9.2

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	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)



9.3 Atmel ATmega324A

Speed [MHz] (3)	Power supply	Ordering code (2)	Package (1)	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega324A-AU ATmega324A-AUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324A-PU ATmega324A-MU ATmega324A-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324A-MCH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega324A-MCHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ ATmega324A-CU ATmega324A-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)			



Atmel ATmega324PA 9.4

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-CU	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)			



Atmel ATmega644A 9.5

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)			



Atmel ATmega644PA 9.6

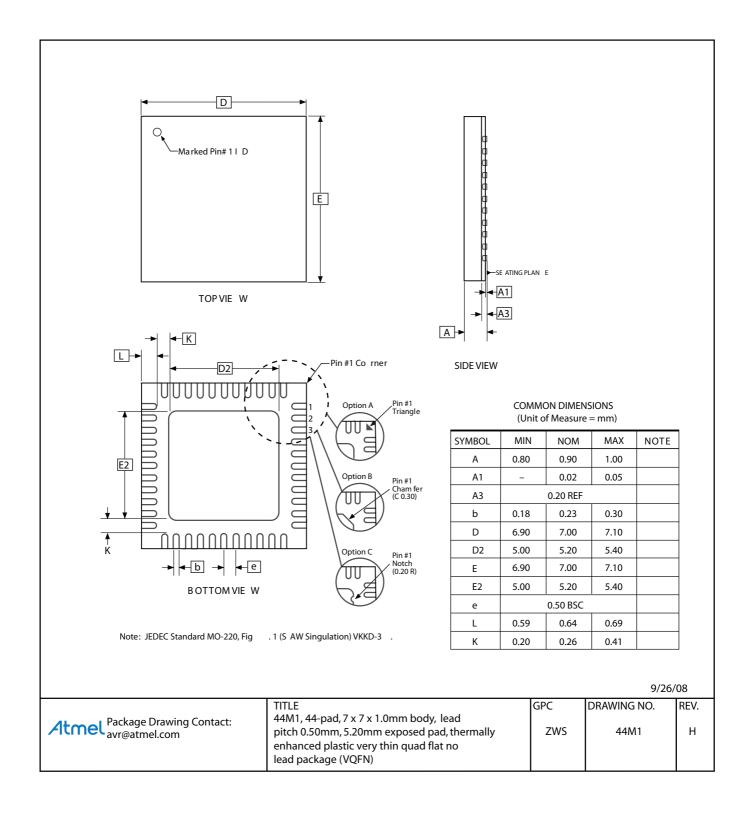
Speed [MHz] (3)	Power supply	Ordering code (2)	Package (1)	Operational range
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega644PA-AU ATmega644PA-AUR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega644PA-PU ATmega644PA-MU ATmega644PA-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	44A 44A 40P6 44M1 44M1	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	1.8 - 5.5V	ATmega644PA-AN ATmega644PA-ANR ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega644PA-PN ATmega644PA-MN ATmega644PA-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. 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 0.50mm, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Thin Quad Flat No-Lead (VQFN)			

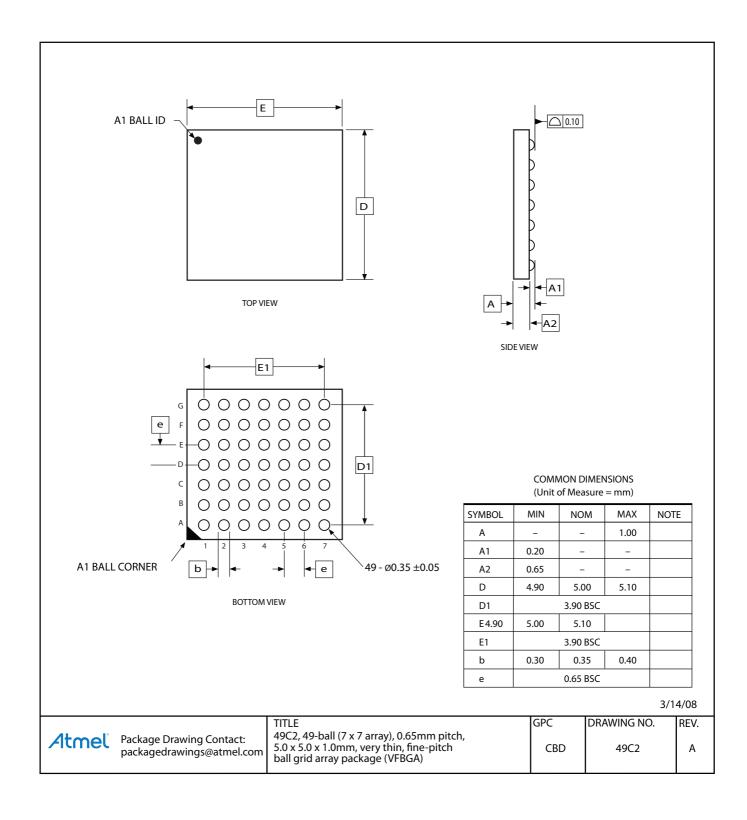


10.3 44M1





10.5 49C2





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
 - 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
- Updated the "Packaging information" on page 25:
 - Replaced the drawing "44M1" on page 27 by a correct package

12.2 Rev. 8272F - 08/2014

- 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
- 7. "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

