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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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

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	23
Program Memory Size	8KB (4K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	512 x 8
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	28-PDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atmega88a-pu

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1. Description

The Atmel 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 a 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 ATmega48A/88A/168A provides the following features: 4K/8K/16Kbytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 256/512/512bytes EEPROM, 512/1K/1Kbytes SRAM, 23 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, Real Time Counter (RTC), three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes and PWM, 1 serial programmable USARTs, 1 byte-oriented 2-wire Serial Interface (I2C), a 6-channel 10-bit ADC (8 channels in TQFP and QFN/MLF packages), a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, 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® 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 non-volatile 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 ATmega48A/88A/168A is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega48A/88A/168A 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.

3. Ordering Information

3.1. ATmega48A

Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power Supply [V]	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
20	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega48A-AU	32A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega48A-AUR ⁽⁴⁾	32A	
		ATmega48A-CCU	32CC1	
		ATmega48A-CCUR ⁽⁴⁾	32CC1	
		ATmega48A-MMH ⁽⁵⁾	28M1	
		ATmega48A-MMHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	28M1	
		ATmega48A-MU	32M1-A	
		ATmega48A-MUR ⁽⁴⁾	32M1-A	
		ATmega48A-PU	28P3	

Note:

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. Please refer to *Speed Grades* for Speed vs. V_{CC}
4. Tape & Reel.
5. NiPdAu Lead Finish.

Package Type	
28M1	28-pad, 4 x 4 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.45mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)
28P3	28-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
32M1-A	32-pad, 5 x 5 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.50mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
32CC1	32-ball, 4 x 4 x 0.6mm package, ball pitch 0.5mm, Ultra Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grill Array (UFBGA)

3.3. ATmega168A

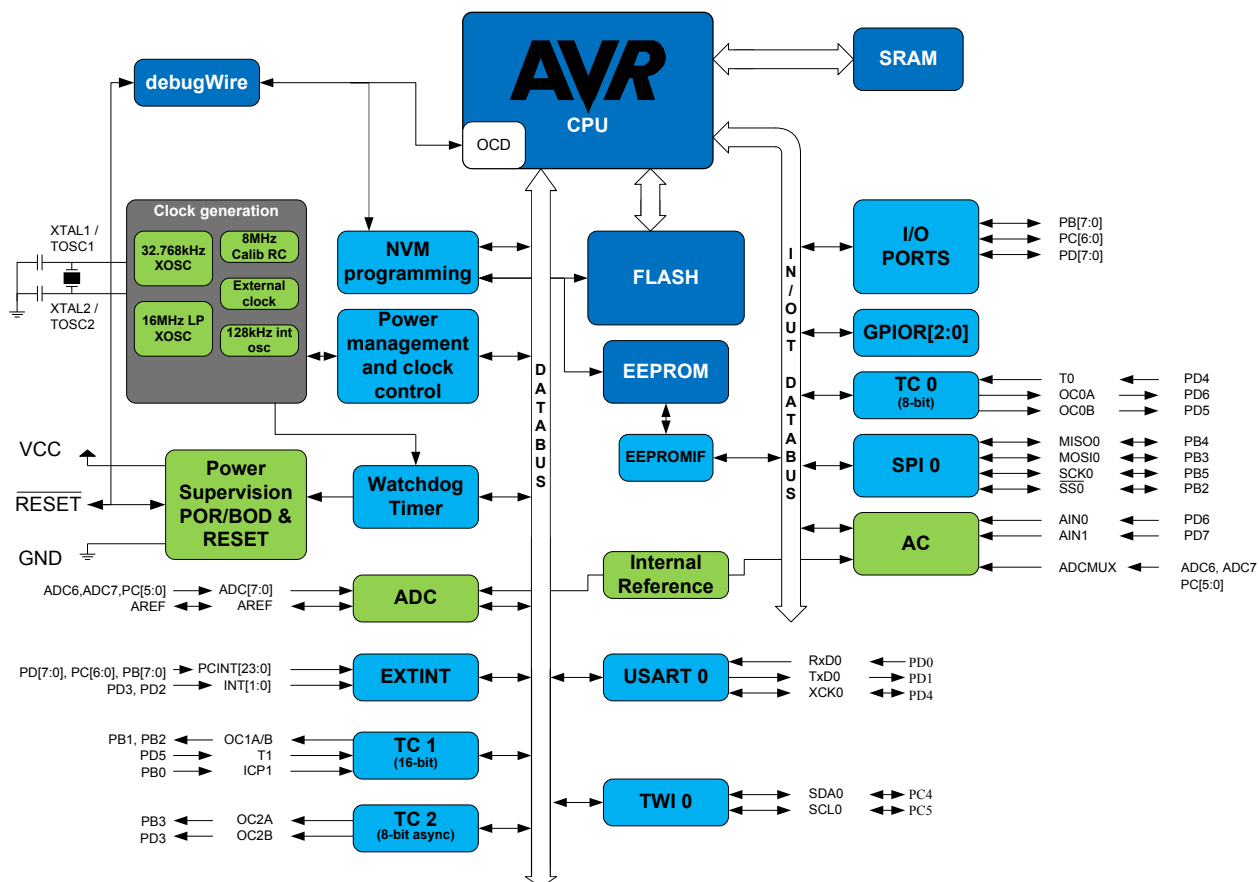
Speed [MHz] ⁽³⁾	Power Supply [V]	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
20	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega168A-AU ATmega168A-AUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega168A-CCU ATmega168A-CCUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega168A-MMH ⁽⁴⁾ ATmega168A-MMHR ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ ATmega168A-MU ATmega168A-MUR ⁽⁵⁾ ATmega168A-PU	32A 32A 32CC1 32CC1 28M1 28M1 32M1-A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Note:

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Figure 4-1. Block Diagram



5. Pin Configurations

5.1. Pin-out

Figure 5-1. 28-pin PDIP

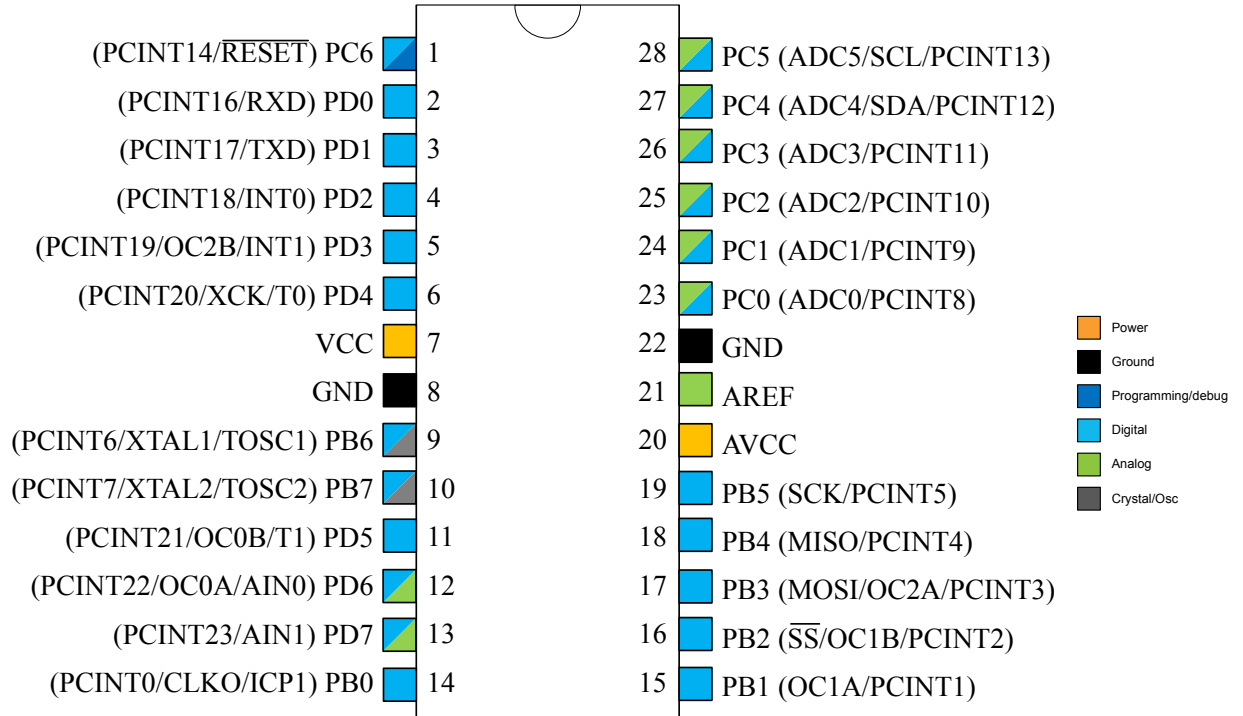


Figure 5-2. 28-pin MLF Top View



Figure 5-3. 32-pin TQFP Top View

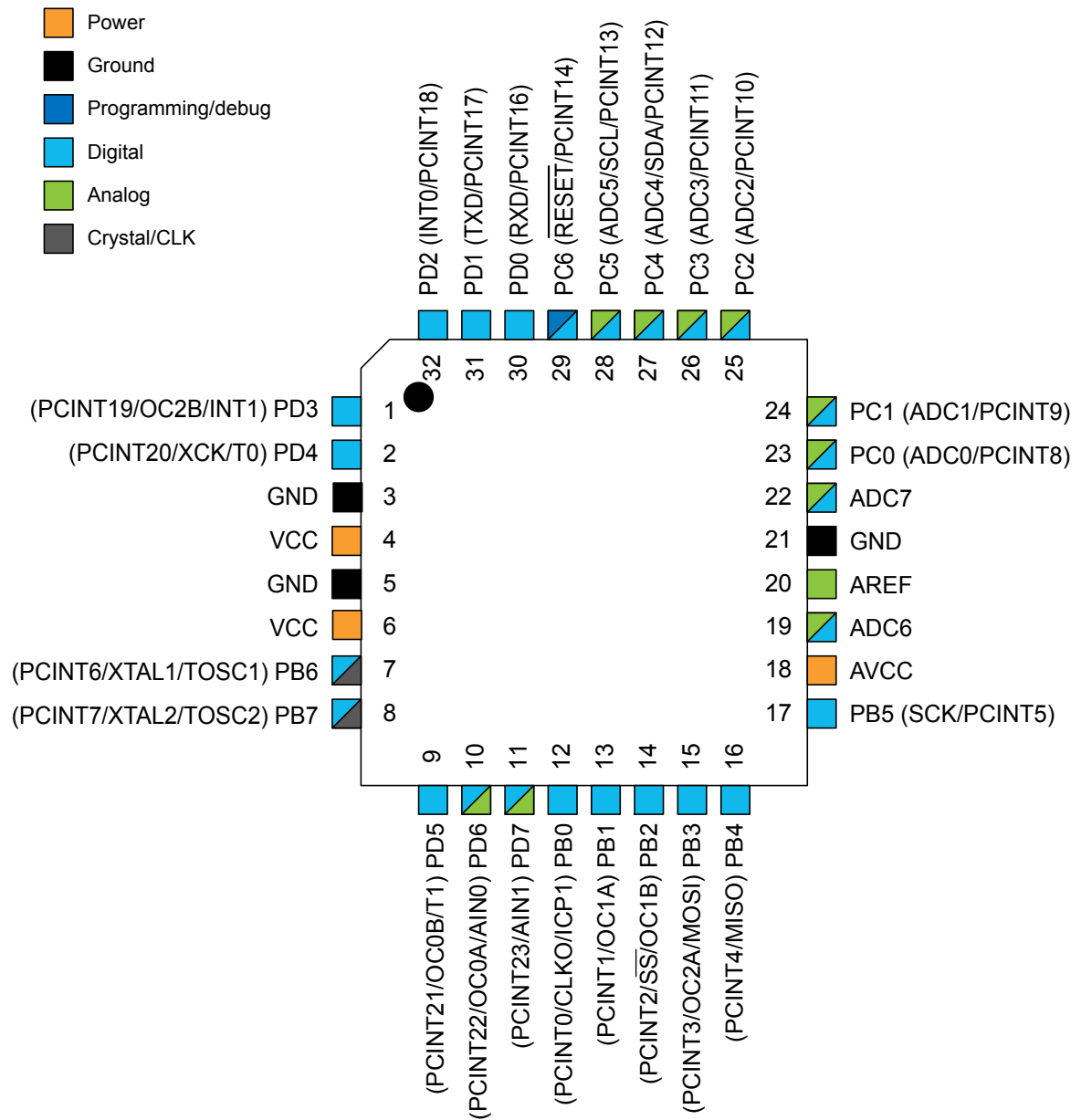


Figure 5-4. 32-pin MLF Top View

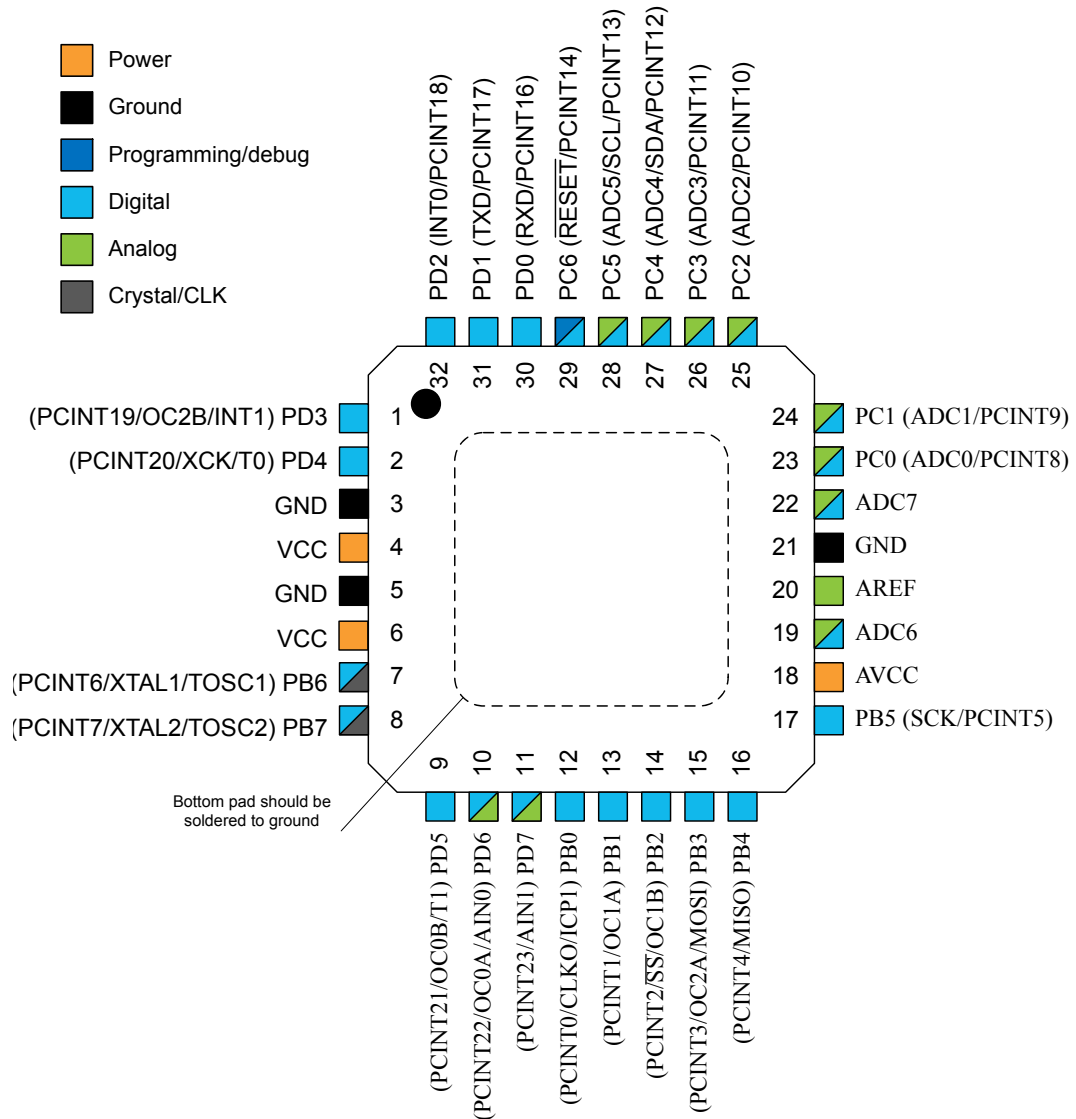


Table 5-1. 32UFBGA

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	PD2	PD1	PC6	PC4	PC2	PC1
B	PD3	PD4	PD0	PC5	PC3	PC0
C	GND	GND	-	-	ADC7	GND
D	VCC	VCC	-	-	AREF	ADC6
E	PB6	PD6	PB0	PB2	AVCC	PB5
F	PB7	PD5	PD7	PB1	PB3	PB4

5.2. Pin Descriptions

5.2.1. VCC

Digital supply voltage.

5.2.2. GND

Ground.

5.2.3. Port B (PB[7:0]) XTAL1/XTAL2/TOSC1/TOSC2

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.

Depending on the clock selection fuse settings, PB6 can be used as input to the inverting Oscillator amplifier and input to the internal clock operating circuit.

Depending on the clock selection fuse settings, PB7 can be used as output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.

If the Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator is used as chip clock source, PB[7:6] is used as TOSC[2:1] input for the Asynchronous Timer/Counter2 if the AS2 bit in ASSR is set.

5.2.4. Port C (PC[5:0])

Port C is a 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The PC[5:0] 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.

5.2.5. PC6/RESET

If the RSTDISBL Fuse is programmed, PC6 is used as an I/O pin. Note that the electrical characteristics of PC6 differ from those of the other pins of Port C.

If the RSTDISBL Fuse is unprogrammed, PC6 is used as a 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. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a Reset.

The various special features of Port C are elaborated in the *Alternate Functions of Port C* section.

5.2.6. Port D (PD[7:0])

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 tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

5.2.7. AV_{CC}

AV_{CC} is the supply voltage pin for the A/D Converter, PC[3:0], and PE[3:2]. 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. Note that PC[6:4] use digital supply voltage, V_{CC}.

5.2.8. AREF

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

5.2.9. ADC[7:6] (TQFP and VFQFN Package Only)

In the TQFP and VFQFN package, ADC[7:6] serve as analog inputs to the A/D converter. These pins are powered from the analog supply and serve as 10-bit ADC channels.

(32-pin 32UFBGA) Pin#	(32-pin MLF/ TQFP) Pin#	(28-pin MLF) Pin#	(28-pin PIPD) Pin#	PAD	EXTINT	PCINT	ADC/A C	OSC	T/C #0	T/C #1	USART 0	I2C 0	SPI 0
A3	29	25	1	PC[6]/ RESET		PCINT14							
B3	30	26	2	PD[0]		PCINT16					RXD0		
A2	31	27	3	PD[1]		PCINT17					TXD0		
A1	32	28	4	PD[2]	INT0	PCINT18							

7. Resources

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

9. About Code Examples

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

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

10. Capacitive Touch Sensing

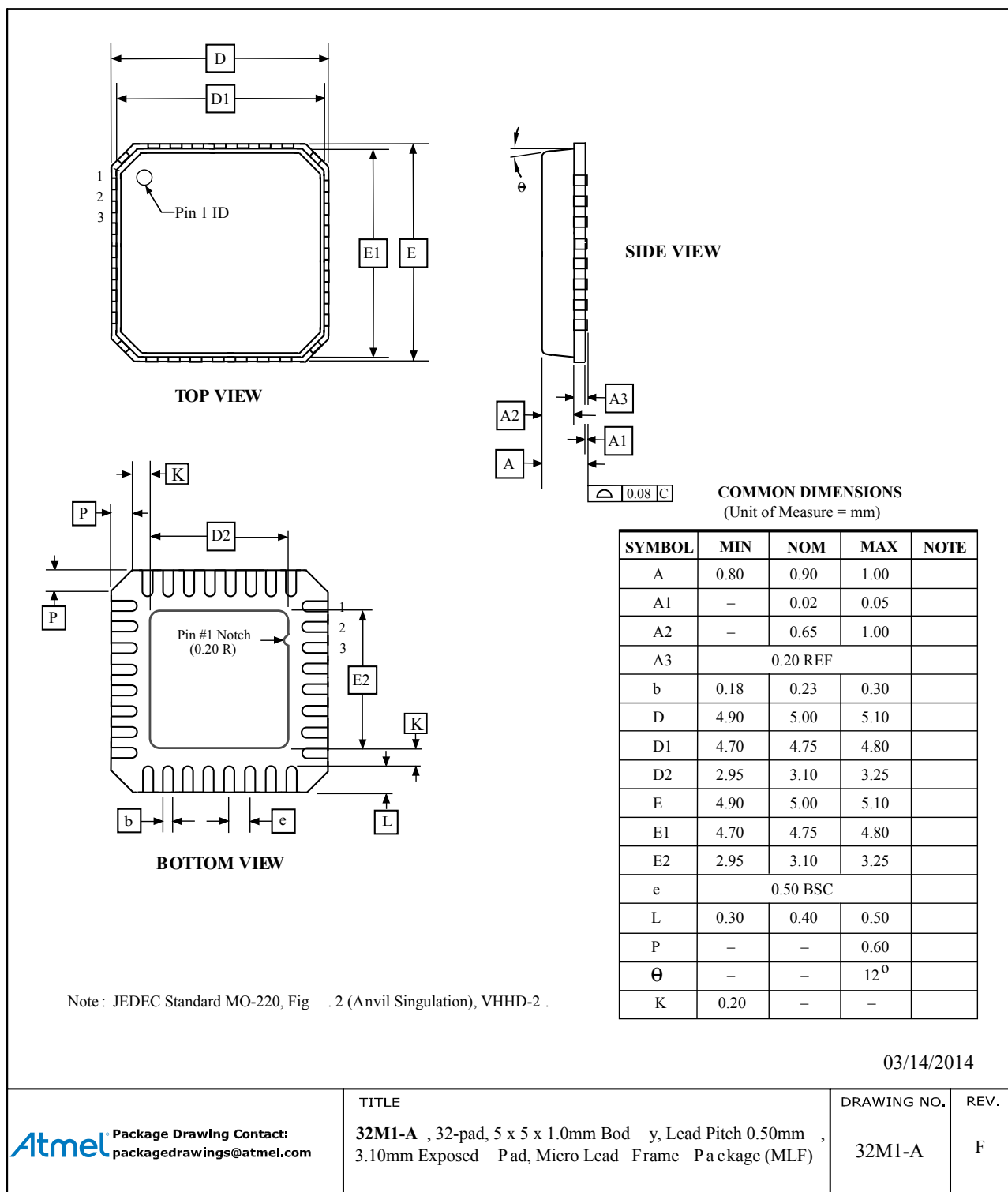
10.1. QTouch Library

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 Atmel QTouch and Atmel QMatrix® acquisition methods.

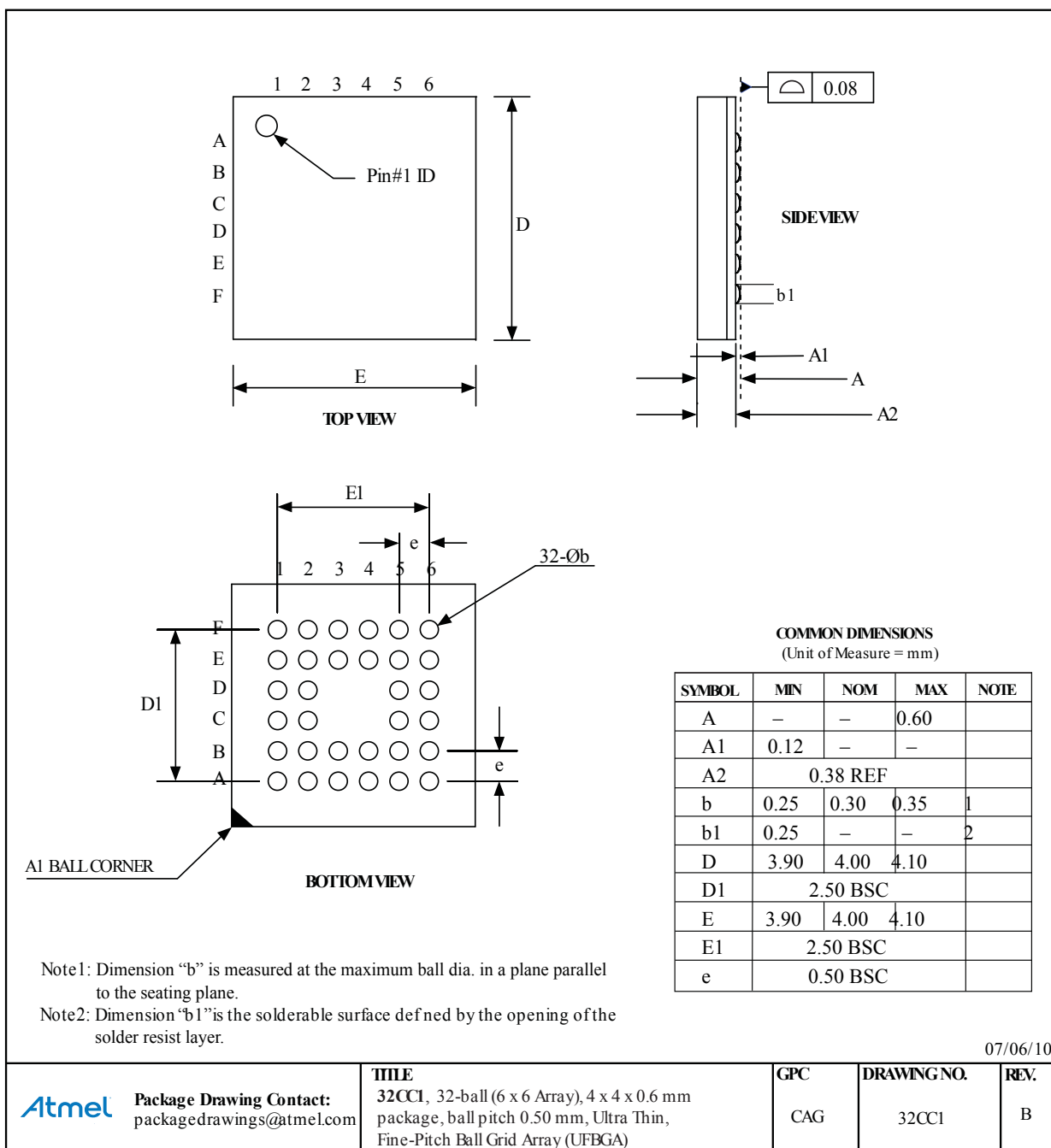
Touch sensing can be added to any application by linking the appropriate Atmel QTouch Library for the AVR Microcontroller. This is done by using a simple set of APIs to define the touch channels and sensors, and then calling the touch sensing API's to retrieve the channel information and determine the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

The QTouch Library is FREE and downloadable from the Atmel website at the following location: <http://www.atmel.com/technologies/touch/>. For implementation details and other information, refer to the [Atmel QTouch Library User Guide](#) - also available for download from the Atmel website.

11.2. 32-pin 32M1-A



11.3. 32-pin 32CC1



11.4. 28-pin 28M1



11.5. 28-pin 28P3



Note: 1. Dimensions D and $E1$ do not include mold Flash or Protrusion.
Mold Flash or Protrusion shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010").

COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	—	—	4.5724	
A1	0.508	—	—	
D	34.544	—	34.798	Note 1
E	7.620	—	8.255	
E1	7.112	—	7.493	Note 1
B	0.381	—	0.533	
B1	1.143	—	1.397	
B2	0.762	—	1.143	
L	3.175	—	3.429	
C	0.203	—	0.356	
eB	—	—	10.160	
e	2.540 TYP			

09/28/01

Atmel 2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE
28P3, 28-lead (0.300"/7.62mm Wide) Plastic Dual
Inline Package (PDIP)

DRAWING NO.
28P3

REV.
B

