Features

- High Performance, Low Power AVR[®] 8-Bit Microcontroller
- Advanced RISC Architecture
 - 131 Powerful Instructions Most Single Clock Cycle Execution
 - 32 x 8 General Purpose Working Registers
 - Fully Static Operation
 - Up to 20 MIPS Throughput at 20 MHz
 - On-chip 2-cycle Multiplier
- Non-volatile Program and Data Memories
 - 4/8/16/32K Bytes of In-System Self-Programmable Flash (ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P)
 - Endurance: 10,000 Write/Erase Cycles
 - Optional Boot Code Section with Independent Lock Bits In-System Programming by On-chip Boot Program True Read-While-Write Operation
 - 256/512/512/1K Bytes EEPROM (ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P)
 Endurance: 100,000 Write/Erase Cycles
 - 512/1K/1K/2K Byte Internal SRAM (ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P)
 - Programming Lock for Software Security
- Peripheral Features
 - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescaler and Compare Mode
 - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode
 - Real Time Counter with Separate Oscillator
 - Six PWM Channels
 - 8-channel 10-bit ADC in TQFP and QFN/MLF package Temperature Measurement
 - 6-channel 10-bit ADC in PDIP Package Temperature Measurement
 - Programmable Serial USART
 - Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
 - Byte-oriented 2-wire Serial Interface (Philips I²C compatible)
 - Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip Oscillator
 - On-chip Analog Comparator
 - Interrupt and Wake-up on Pin Change
- Special Microcontroller Features
 - Power-on Reset and Programmable Brown-out Detection
 - Internal Calibrated Oscillator
 - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
 - Six Sleep Modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, Standby, and Extended Standby
- I/O and Packages
 - 23 Programmable I/O Lines
 - 28-pin PDIP, 32-lead TQFP, 28-pad QFN/MLF and 32-pad QFN/MLF
- Operating Voltage:
 - 1.8 5.5V for ATmega48PV/88PV/168PV/328PV
 - 2.7 5.5V for ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P
- Temperature Range:
 - -40°C to 85°C
- Speed Grade:
 - ATmega48PV/88PV/168PV/328PV: 0 4 MHz @ 1.8 5.5V, 0 10 MHz @ 2.7 5.5V
 ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P: 0 10 MHz @ 2.7 5.5V, 0 20 MHz @ 4.5 5.5V
- Low Power Consumption
 - Active Mode:
 - 1 MHz, 1.8V: TBD µA
 - 32 kHz, 1.8V: TBD µA (including Oscillator)
 - Power-down Mode: TBD µA at 1.8V

AIMEL



8-bit **AVR**[®] Microcontroller with 4/8/16/32K Bytes In-System Programmable Flash

ATmega48P/V ATmega88P/V ATmega168P/V ATmega328P/V

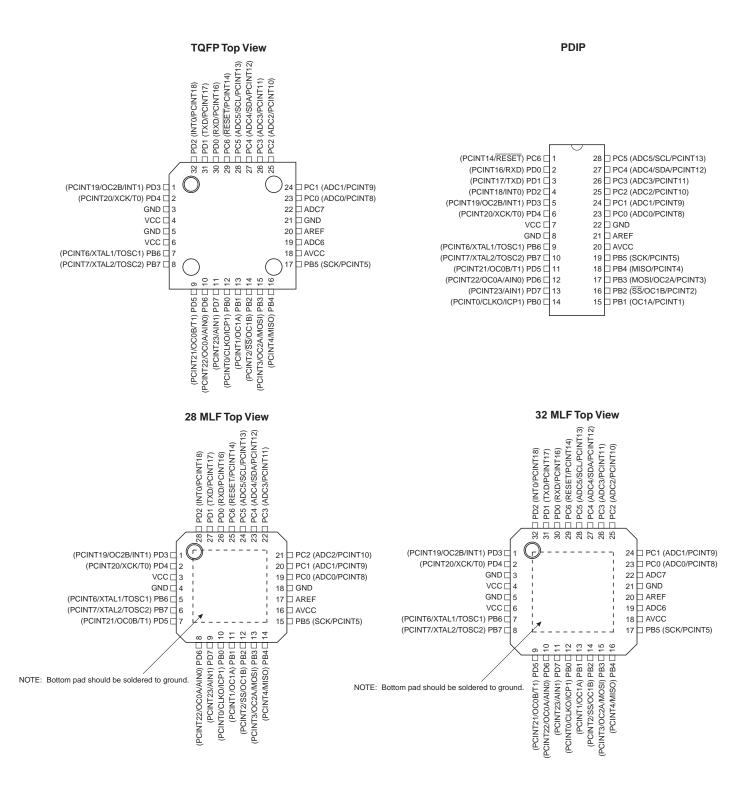
Preliminary

Rev. 8025AS-AVR-07/07



1. Pin Configurations





² ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P

1.1 Pin Descriptions

1.1.1 VCC

Digital supply voltage.

1.1.2 GND

Ground.

1.1.3 Port B (PB7:0) 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, PB7..6 is used as TOSC2..1 input for the Asynchronous Timer/Counter2 if the AS2 bit in ASSR is set.

The various special features of Port B are elaborated in "Alternate Functions of Port B" on page 83 and "System Clock and Clock Options" on page 27.

1.1.4 Port C (PC5:0)

Port C is a 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The PC5..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.

1.1.5 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. The minimum pulse length is given in Table 27-3 on page 316. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a Reset.

The various special features of Port C are elaborated in "Alternate Functions of Port C" on page 86.

1.1.6 Port D (PD7:0)

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.





The various special features of Port D are elaborated in "Alternate Functions of Port D" on page 89.

1.1.7 AV_{cc}

 AV_{CC} is the supply voltage pin for the A/D Converter, PC3:0, and ADC7:6. 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 PC6..4 use digital supply voltage, V_{CC} .

1.1.8 AREF

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

1.1.9 ADC7:6 (TQFP and QFN/MLF Package Only)

In the TQFP and QFN/MLF package, ADC7:6 serve as analog inputs to the A/D converter. These pins are powered from the analog supply and serve as 10-bit ADC channels.

1.2 Disclaimer

Typical values contained in this datasheet are based on simulations and characterization of other AVR microcontrollers manufactured on the same process technology. Min and Max values will be available after the device is characterized.

2. Overview

The ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P 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 ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P achieves throughputs approaching 1 MIPS per MHz allowing the system designer to optimize power consumption versus processing speed.

2.1 Block Diagram

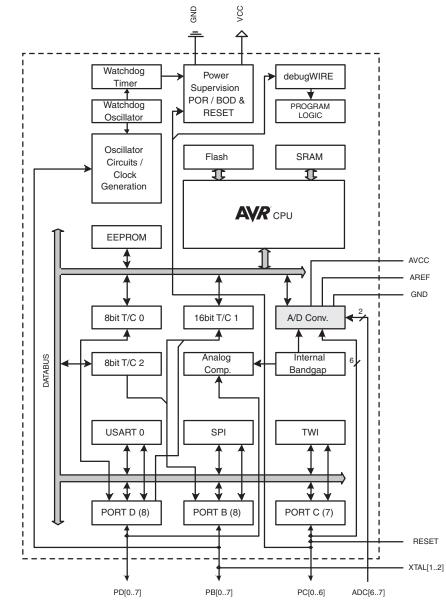


Figure 2-1. Block Diagram

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 ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P provides the following features: 4K/8K/16K/32K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 256/512/512/1K bytes EEPROM, 512/1K/1K/2K bytes SRAM, 23 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, three flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes, internal and external interrupts, a serial programmable USART, a byte-oriented 2-wire Serial Interface, an SPI serial port, a 6-channel 10-bit ADC (8 channels in TQFP and QFN/MLF packages), a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, and five software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, USART, 2-wire Serial Interface, 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.

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 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 ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P 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 ATmega48P, ATmega88P, ATmega168P, and ATmega328P

The ATmega48P, ATmega88P, ATmega168P, and ATmega328P differ only in memory sizes, boot loader support, and interrupt vector sizes. Table 2-1 summarizes the different memory and interrupt vector sizes for the three devices.

Device	Flash	EEPROM	RAM	Interrupt Vector Size
ATmega48P	4K Bytes	256 Bytes	512 Bytes	1 instruction word/vector
ATmega88P	8K Bytes	512 Bytes	1K Bytes	1 instruction word/vector
ATmega168P	16K Bytes	512 Bytes	1K Bytes	2 instruction words/vector
ATmega328P	32K Bytes	1K Bytes	2K Bytes	2 instructions words/vector

Table 2-1.Memory Size Summary

ATmega88P, ATmega168P, and ATmega328P support a real Read-While-Write Self-Programming mechanism. There is a separate Boot Loader Section, and the SPM instruction can only execute from there. In ATmega48P, there is no Read-While-Write support and no separate Boot Loader Section. The SPM instruction can execute from the entire Flash.

3. Resources

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



ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P 8

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	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xF4)	Reserved	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xF3)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xF2)	Reserved			_			_			
	Reserved			_			_			
(0xF1)										
(0xF0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xED)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEB)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	ļ
(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	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xD9)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xD8)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xD8) (0xD7)	Reserved	_				_	_			
· · · · · ·										
(0xD6)	Reserved		-		-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
(0xD2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD0)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	ļ
(0xCF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ļ
(0xCE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xCA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC9)	Reserved	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
(0xC8)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xC7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC6)	UDR0				USART I/O	Data Register				196
(0xC5)	UBRROH						USART Baud R	ate Register High	1	200
(0xC4)	UBRROL				USART Baud R	ate Register Low		g		200
(0xC3)	Reserved	_	-	_	-		_	_	_	
(0xC3) (0xC2)	UCSR0C	UMSEL01	UMSEL00	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01 /UDORD0	UCSZ00 / UCPHA0	UCPOL0	198/213
(0xC2) (0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ01/0D0RD0	RXB80	TXB80	198/213
(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	196

Register Summary 4.

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xBF)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
(0xBE)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xBD)	TWAMR	TWAM6	TWAM5	TWAM4	TWAM3	TWAM2	TWAM1	TWAM0	-	245
(0xBC)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	-	TWIE	242
(0xBB)	TWDR				2-wire Serial Inte	rface Data Registe	ər			244
(0xBA)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	245
(0xB9)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	244
(0xB8)	TWBR		-		2-wire Serial Interfa	ace Bit Rate Regis				242
(0xB7)	Reserved	-	EXOLX	-	– TCN2UB	-	-	-	-	405
(0xB6) (0xB5)	ASSR Reserved	_	EXCLK	AS2	- TCN20B	OCR2AUB	OCR2BUB	TCR2AUB -	TCR2BUB -	165
(0xB3) (0xB4)	OCR2B	_	-		ner/Counter2 Outp			_	-	163
(0xB3)	OCR2A				mer/Counter2 Outp	1 0				163
(0xB2)	TCNT2					inter2 (8-bit)				163
(0xB1)	TCCR2B	FOC2A	FOC2B	-	-	WGM22	CS22	CS21	CS20	162
(0xB0)	TCCR2A	COM2A1	COM2A0	COM2B1	COM2B0	-	-	WGM21	WGM20	159
(0xAF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAC)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
(0xAB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAA)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
(0xA9) (0xA8)	Reserved Reserved	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	
(0xA8) (0xA7)	Reserved		_	_	_			_	_	
(0xA6)	Reserved		_	_	_	_		_	_	
(0xA5)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xA4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA3)	Reserved	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0xA2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D) (0x9C)	Reserved	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	
(0x9B)	Reserved Reserved			_	_			_		
(0x9A)	Reserved		_	_	_	_		_	_	
(0x99)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0x98)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x97)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x96)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x95)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x94)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
(0x93)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x92)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x91)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x90)	Reserved	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(0x8F) (0x8E)	Reserved Reserved	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	
(0x8D)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0x8C)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(0x8B)	OCR1BH				ounter1 - Output Co					139
(0x8A)	OCR1BL				ounter1 - Output C				_	139
(0x89)	OCR1AH			Timer/C	ounter1 - Output Co	ompare Register A	A High Byte			139
(0x88)	OCR1AL			Timer/C	ounter1 - Output C	ompare Register	A Low Byte			139
(0x87)	ICR1H				/Counter1 - Input C					140
(0x86)	ICR1L				Counter1 - Input C					140
(0x85)	TCNT1H				ner/Counter1 - Cou					139
(0x84)	TCNT1L				ner/Counter1 - Cou					139
(0x83)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
(0x82)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	-	- WGM13	- WGM12	-	-	-	138
(0x81) (0x80)	TCCR1B TCCR1A	ICNC1 COM1A1	ICES1 COM1A0	COM1B1	WGM13 COM1B0	WGM12 -	CS12 -	CS11 WGM11	CS10 WGM10	137 135
(0x80) (0x7F)	DIDR1		-			_		AIN1D	AINOD	250
(0,11)	DIDR0	_	_	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADCOD	267



Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x7D)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
(0x7C)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFS0	ADLAR	-	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	263
(0x7B)	ADCSRB	-	ACME	-	_	-	ADTS2	ADTS1	ADTS0	266
(0x7A)	ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADATE	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	264
(0x79)	ADCH					gister High byte				266
(0x78)	ADCL					gister Low byte				266
(0x77)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	Ĭ –	-	-	-	
(0x76)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x75)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x74)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x73)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x72)	Reserved	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	
(0x71)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	_	_	OCIE2B	OCIE2A	TOIE2	164
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	_	_	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	140
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0B	OCIE0A	TOIE0	112
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	75
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	-	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	75
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	75
(0x6A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x69)	EICRA	-	-	-	-	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	72
(0x68)	PCICR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIE2	PCIE1	PCIE0	
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL				Oscillator Calil	pration Register				38
(0x65)	Reserved	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
(0x64)	PRR	PRTWI	PRTIM2	PRTIM0	-	PRTIM1	PRSPI	PRUSART0	PRADC	43
(0x63)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x61)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	-	-	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	38
(0x60)	WDTCSR	WDIF	WDIE	WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	55
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	Т	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	10
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH	-	-	-	-	-	(SP10) 5.	SP9	SP8	13
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	13
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3B (0x5B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	(RWWSB) ^{5.}	-	(RWWSRE) ^{5.}	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SELFPRGEN	292
0x36 (0x56)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	-	BODS	BODSE	PUD	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	45/69/93
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	_	-	_	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	55
0x33 (0x53)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	41
0x32 (0x52)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x31 (0x51)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	248
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR		I		SPI Data	a Register				176
0x2D (0x4D)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	175
0x2C (0x4C)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	174
0x2B (0x4B)	GPIOR2					se I/O Register 2				26
0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR1				General Purpos	se I/O Register 1				26
0x29 (0x49)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x28 (0x48)	OCR0B			Ti	mer/Counter0 Outp	ut Compare Regis	ster B			
0x27 (0x47)	OCR0A			Ti	mer/Counter0 Outp	· ·	ster A			
0x26 (0x46)	TCNT0		I		Timer/Cou	inter0 (8-bit)	I	I		
0x25 (0x45)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	_	-	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	
0x24 (0x44)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	-	-	WGM01	WGM00	
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	TSM	-	_	-	-	-	PSRASY	PSRSYNC	144/166
0x22 (0x42)	EEARH			(EEPROM Address					22
0x21 (0x41)	EEARL				EEPROM Address	Register Low By	te			22
0x20 (0x40)	EEDR					ata Register		1		22
0x1F (0x3F)	EECR	-	-	EEPM1	EEPM0	EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	22
0x1E (0x3E)	GPIOR0					se I/O Register 0		1		26
0x1D (0x3D)	EIMSK	-	-	-	-	-	-	INT1	INT0	73
0x1C (0x3C)	EIFR	-	-	-	-	-	-	INTF1	INTF0	73



Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x1B (0x3B)	PCIFR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIF2	PCIF1	PCIF0	
0x1A (0x3A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x19 (0x39)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x18 (0x38)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x17 (0x37)	TIFR2	-	-	-	-	-	OCF2B	OCF2A	TOV2	164
0x16 (0x36)	TIFR1	-	-	ICF1	-	-	OCF1B	OCF1A	TOV1	141
0x15 (0x35)	TIFR0	-	-	-	-	-	OCF0B	OCF0A	TOV0	
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	94
0x0A (0x2A)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	94
0x09 (0x29)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	94
0x08 (0x28)	PORTC	-	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	93
0x07 (0x27)	DDRC	-	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	93
0x06 (0x26)	PINC	-	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	93
0x05 (0x25)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	93
0x04 (0x24)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	93
0x03 (0x23)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	93
0x02 (0x22)	Reserved	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
0x01 (0x21)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0 (0x20)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: 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 0x00 - 0x1F 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.

Some of the Status Flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that, unlike most other AVRs, the CBI and SBI instructions will only operate on the specified bit, and can therefore be used on registers containing such Status Flags. 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 0x00 - 0x3F must be used. When addressing I/O Registers as data space using LD and ST instructions, 0x20 must be added to these addresses. The ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P 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 0x60 - 0xFF in SRAM, only the ST/STS/STD and LD/LDS/LDD instructions can be used.

5. Only valid for ATmega88P/168P/328P.





5. Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	8			
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: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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee Rr$	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
TST	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rd$	Z,N,V Z,N,V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$	Z,N,V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register	$Rd \leftarrow 0xFF$	None	1
MUL	Rd, Rr		$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULS		Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed		Z,C	2
MULSU FMUL	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$\begin{array}{l} \text{R1:R0} \leftarrow \text{Rd x Rr} \\ \text{R1:R0} \leftarrow (\text{Rd x Rr}) << 1 \end{array}$	Z,C	2
	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned			
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$\begin{array}{l} \text{R1:R0} \leftarrow (\text{Rd x Rr}) << 1 \\ \text{R1:R0} \leftarrow (\text{Rd x Rr}) << 1 \end{array}$	Z,C Z,C	2
FMULSU BRANCH INSTRUCT	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd x Rr) \leq 1$	2,0	2
		Deleting house	DO DO H A	News	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)		None	2
JMP ⁽¹⁾	k	Direct Jump		None	3
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	3
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)		None	3
CALL ⁽¹⁾	k	Direct Subroutine Call		None	4
RET		Subroutine Return		None	4
RETI	-	Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	1	4
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if $(Rd = Rr) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	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 \leftarrow 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 ← 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 $PC \leftarrow PC+k + 1$	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
BRVC	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared	if $(V = 0)$ then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None	1/2
DIVVO	N.	Dianon ii Oveniuw i lay is Oleardu			1/2

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
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				
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) ← 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	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	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	Т	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		Global Interrupt Enable		1	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable			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 ← 0	Т	1
SET		Set T in SREG	T ← 1	<u>т</u>	1
CLT SEH		Clear T in SREG Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	$T \leftarrow 0$	Н	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1 H ← 0	н	1
DATA TRANSFER I	NSTRUCTIONS	Clear Hair Carry Hag in SICEG	II ← 0	11	
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	Rd ← 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	Y, Rr	Store Indirect	(Y) ← 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	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr, Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	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) ← Rr	None	2
LPM		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
SPM		Store Program Memory	(Z) ← R1:R0	None	-
IN	Rd, P	In Port	$Rd \leftarrow P$	None	1
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	$STACK \leftarrow Rr$	None	2





Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
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: 1. These instructions are only available in ATmega168P.

6. Ordering Information

6.1 ATmega48P

Speed (MHz)	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
		ATmega48PV-10AU	32A	
10 ⁽³⁾	10 55	ATmega48PV-10MMU	28M1	Industrial
10(*)	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega48PV-10MU	32M1-A	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega48PV-10PU	28P3	
		ATmega48P-20AU	32A	
20 ⁽³⁾		ATmega48PV-20MMU	28M1	Industrial
20(0)	2.7 - 5.5	ATmega48P-20MU	32M1-A	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega48P-20PU	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. See Figure 27-1 on page 314 and Figure 27-2 on page 314.

	Package Type
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
28M1	28-pad, 4 x 4 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.45 mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)
32M1-A	32-pad, 5 x 5 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.50 mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)
28P3	28-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)





6.2 ATmega88P

Speed (MHz)	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
10 ⁽³⁾	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega88PV-10AU ATmega88PV-10MU ATmega88PV-10PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20 ⁽³⁾	2.7 - 5.5	ATmega88P-20AU ATmega88P-20MU ATmega88P-20PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

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. See Figure 27-1 on page 314 and Figure 27-2 on page 314.

	Package Type
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
28P3	28-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
32M1-A	32-pad, 5 x 5 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.50 mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)

6.3 ATmega168P

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
10	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega168PV-10AU ATmega168PV-10MU ATmega168PV-10PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	2.7 - 5.5	ATmega168P-20AU ATmega168P-20MU ATmega168P-20PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

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. See Figure 27-1 on page 314 and Figure 27-2 on page 314.

Package Type				
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)			
28P3	28-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)			
32M1-A	32-pad, 5 x 5 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.50 mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)			





6.4 ATmega328P

Speed (MHz) ⁽³⁾	Power Supply	Ordering Code ⁽²⁾	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operational Range
10	1.8 - 5.5	ATmega328PV-10AU ATmega328PV-10MU ATmega328PV-10PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
20	2.7 - 5.5	ATmega328P-20AU ATmega328P-20MU ATmega328P-20PU	32A 32M1-A 28P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

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.

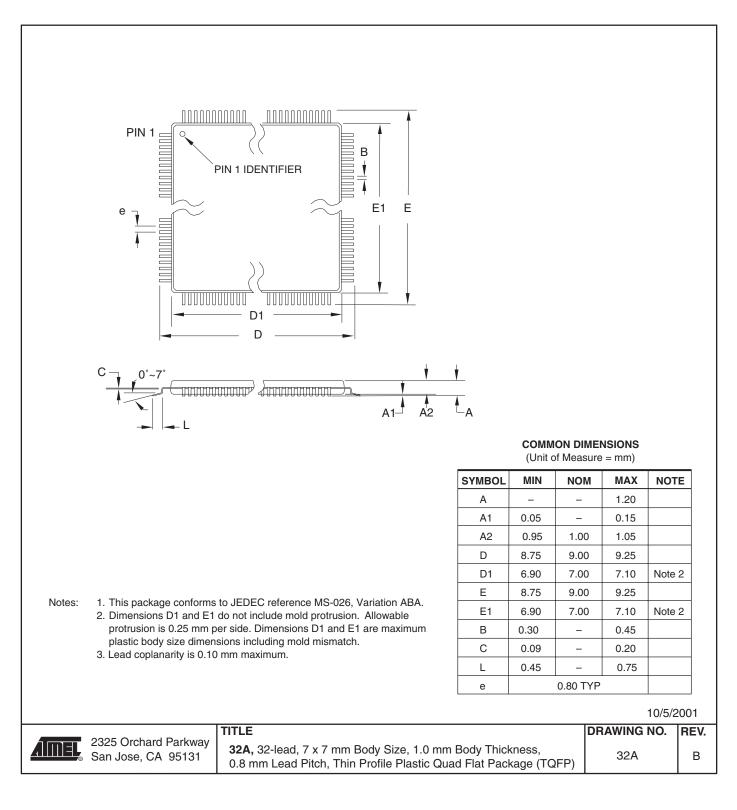
2. Pb-free packaging complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.

3. See Figure 27-1 on page 314 and Figure 27-2 on page 314.

	Package Type
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
28P3	28-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
32M1-A	32-pad, 5 x 5 x 1.0 body, Lead Pitch 0.50 mm Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)

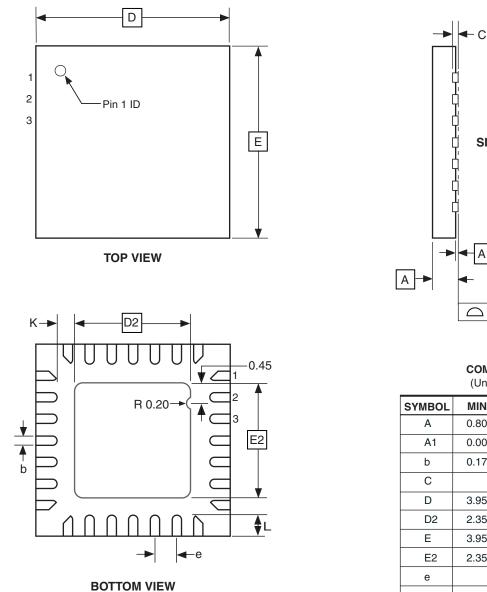
7. Packaging Information

7.1 32A

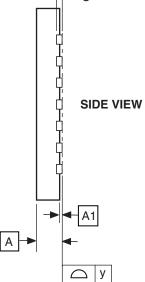








Note: The terminal #1 ID is a Laser-marked Feature.



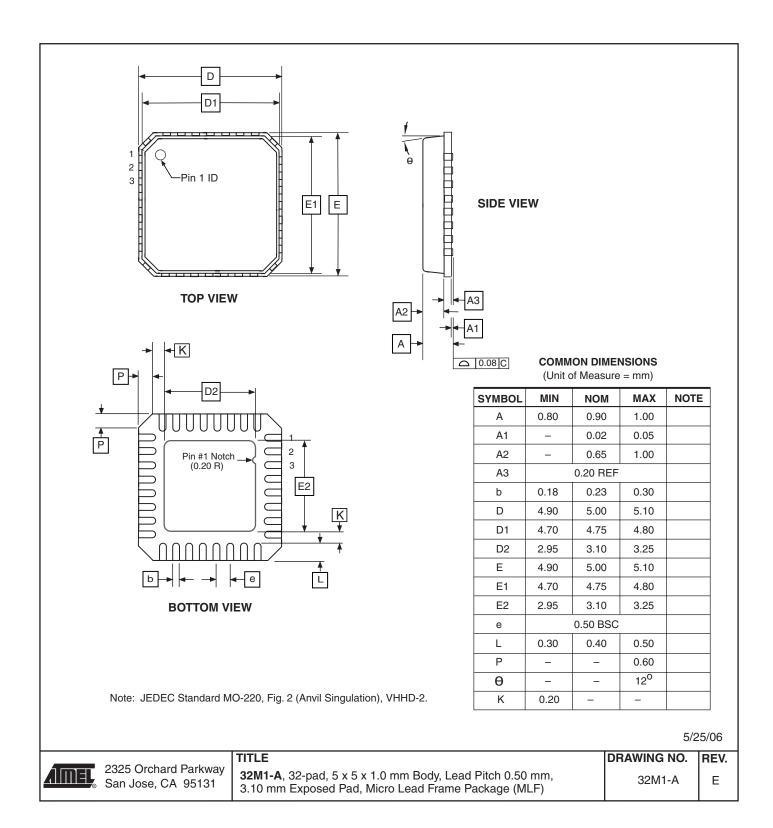
COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	
С	0.20 REF			
D	3.95	4.00	4.05	
D2	2.35	2.40	2.45	
E	3.95	4.00	4.05	
E2	2.35	2.40	2.45	
е	0.45			
L	0.35	0.40	0.45	
у	0.00	_	0.08	
К	0.20	_	_	

9/7/06

		DRAWING NO.	REV.
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	28M1, 2 8-pad, 4 x 4 x 1.0 mm Body, Lead Pitch 0.45 mm, 2.4 mm Exposed Pad, Micro Lead Frame Package (MLF)	28M1	А

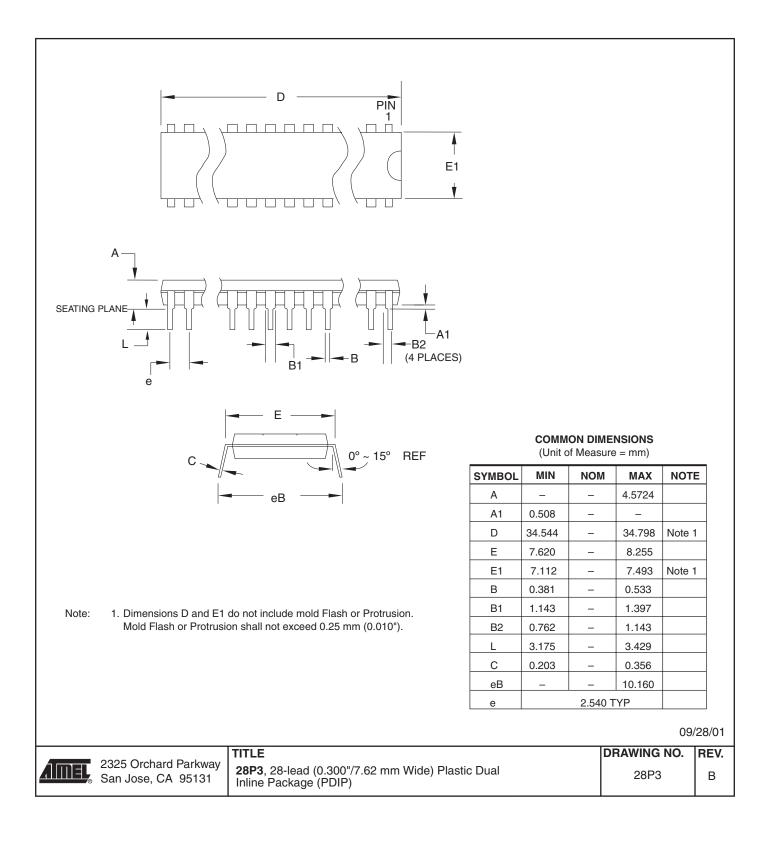
7.3 32M1-A







7.4 28P3



8. Errata

8.1 Errata ATmega48P

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega48P device.

8.1.1 Rev. B

No known errata.

8.1.2 Rev. A

Not Sampled.

8.2 Errata ATmega88P

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega88P device.

8.2.1 Rev. A

No known errata.

8.3 Errata ATmega168P

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega168P device.

8.3.1 Rev A

No known errata.

8.4 Errata ATmega328P

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega168P device.

8.4.1 Rev A

No known errata.





9. 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.

9.1 Rev. 2545A-07/07

1. Initial revision.



Headquarters

Atmel Corporation 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 487-2600

International

Atmel Asia Room 1219 Chinachem Golden Plaza 77 Mody Road Tsimshatsui East Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2721-9778 Fax: (852) 2722-1369 Atmel Europe Le Krebs 8, Rue Jean-Pierre Timbaud BP 309 78054 Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines Cedex France Tel: (33) 1-30-60-70-00 Fax: (33) 1-30-60-71-11

Atmel Japan

9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg. 1-24-8 Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 Japan Tel: (81) 3-3523-3551 Fax: (81) 3-3523-7581

Product Contact

Web Site www.atmel.com Technical Support avr@atmel.com Sales Contact www.atmel.com/contacts

Literature Requests www.atmel.com/literature

Disclaimer: The information in this document is provided in connection with Atmel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property right is granted by this document or in connection with the sale of Atmel products. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN ATMEL'S TERMS AND CONDI-TIONS OF SALE LOCATED ON ATMEL'S WEB SITE, ATMEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTY RELATING TO ITS PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL ATMEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR INCIDEN-TAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ATMEL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Atmel makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this document and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time without notice. Atmel does not make any commitment to update the information contained herein. Unless specifically provided otherwise, Atmel products are not suitable for, and shall not be used in, automotive applications. Atmel's products are not intended, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

© 2007 Atmel Corporation. All rights reserved. Atmel[®], logo and combinations thereof, AVR[®], AVR Studio[®], and others, are registered trademarks or trademarks of Atmel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.