Features

- High-performance, Low-power AVR® 8-bit Microcontroller
- Advanced RISC Architecture
 - 130 Powerful Instructions Most Single-clock Cycle Execution
 - 32 x 8 General Purpose Working Registers
 - Fully Static Operation
 - Up to 16 MIPS Throughput at 16 MHz
 - On-chip 2-cycle Multiplier
- Nonvolatile Program and Data Memories
 - 8K Bytes of In-System Self-Programmable Flash

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

- 512 Bytes EEPROM

Endurance: 100,000 Write/Erase Cycles

- 1K Byte Internal SRAM
- Programming Lock for Software Security
- Peripheral Features
 - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescaler, one Compare Mode
 - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode
 - Real Time Counter with Separate Oscillator
 - Three PWM Channels
 - 8-channel ADC in TQFP and QFN/MLF package

Eight Channels 10-bit Accuracy

- 6-channel ADC in PDIP package

Eight Channels 10-bit Accuracy

- Byte-oriented Two-wire Serial Interface
- Programmable Serial USART
- Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
- Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip Oscillator
- On-chip Analog Comparator
- Special Microcontroller Features
 - Power-on Reset and Programmable Brown-out Detection
 - Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator
 - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
 - Five Sleep Modes: Idle, ADC Noise Reduction, Power-save, Power-down, and Standby
- I/O and Packages
 - 23 Programmable I/O Lines
 - 28-lead PDIP, 32-lead TQFP, and 32-pad QFN/MLF
- Operating Voltages
 - 2.7 5.5V (ATmega8L)
 - 4.5 5.5V (ATmega8)
- Speed Grades
 - 0 8 MHz (ATmega8L)
 - 0 16 MHz (ATmega8)
- Power Consumption at 4 Mhz, 3V, 25°C
 - Active: 3.6 mA
 - Idle Mode: 1.0 mA
 - Power-down Mode: 0.5 μA



8-bit AVR®
with 8K Bytes
In-System
Programmable
Flash

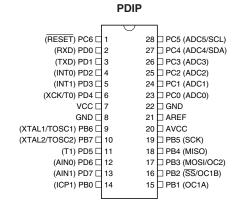
ATmega8 ATmega8L

Summary

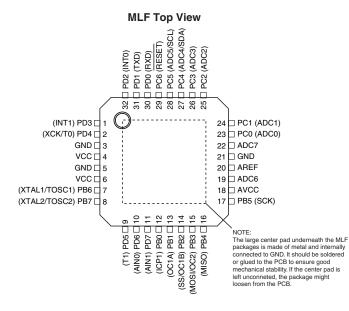




Pin Configurations



TQFP Top View (INT1) PD3 🗖 1 24 PC1 (ADC1) (XCK/T0) PD4 🗆 23 PC0 (ADC0) GND ☐ 3 22 ADC7 vcc 🗆 21 GND GND 5 20 AREF 19 ADC6 vcc 🗆 (XTAL1/TOSC1) PB6 (XTAL2/TOSC2) PB7 2 8 17 PB5 (SCK) (T1) PDS (1) (AINO) PD6 (10 (AINO) PD6 (10 (D71) PD7 (11 (D71) PB0 (12 (OC1A) PB1 (13 (SSOC1B) PB3 (15 (MISO) PB4 (16 (MISO) P

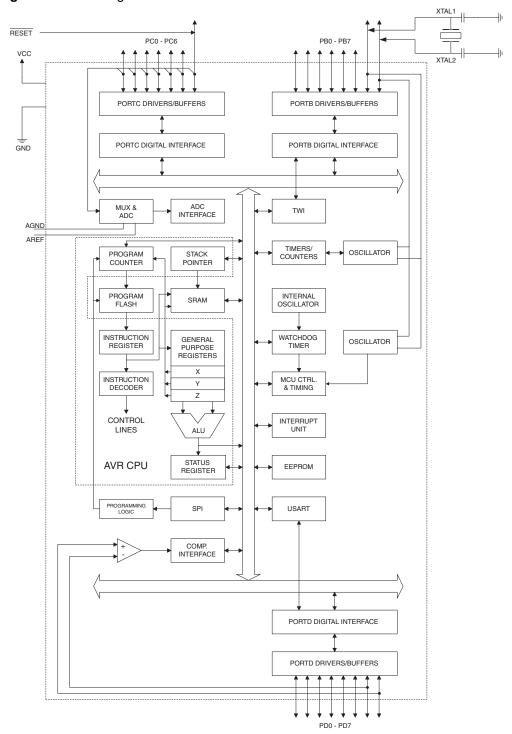


Overview

The ATmega8 is a low-power CMOS 8-bit microcontroller based on the AVR RISC architecture. By executing powerful instructions in a single clock cycle, the ATmega8 achieves throughputs approaching 1 MIPS per MHz, allowing the system designer to optimize power consumption versus processing speed.

Block Diagram

Figure 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 ATmega8 provides the following features: 8K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 512 bytes of EEPROM, 1K byte of 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 Two-wire Serial Interface, a 6-channel ADC (eight channels in TQFP and QFN/MLF packages) with 10-bit accuracy, a programmable Watchdog Timer with Internal Oscillator, an SPI serial port, and five 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 Powerdown 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 Flash Program memory can 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 ATmega8 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly-flexible and cost-effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega8 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.

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.

Pin Descriptions

VCC Digital supply voltage.

GND Ground.

Port B (PB7..PB0) 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 56 and "System Clock and Clock Options" on page 23.

Port C (PC5..PC0)

Port C is an 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port C output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port C pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port C pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

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 15 on page 36. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a Reset.

The various special features of Port C are elaborated on page 59.

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 tri-stated 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 ATmega8 as listed on page 61.

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 Table 15 on page 36. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.





 AV_{CC} AV_{CC} is the supply voltage pin for the A/D Converter, Port C (3..0), and ADC (7..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 Port C (5..4) use digital

supply voltage, V_{CC}.

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

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.

Resources A comprehensive set of development tools, application notes and datasheets are avail-

able for download on http://www.atmel.com/avr.

Register Summary

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	1	Т	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	9
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH	-	-	_	_	_	SP10	SP9	SP8	11
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	11
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved									
0x3B (0x5B)	GICR	INT1	INT0	_	-	-	_	IVSEL	IVCE	47, 65
0x3A (0x5A)	GIFR	INTF1	INTF0	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
0x39 (0x59)	TIMSK	OCIE2	TOIE2	TICIE1	OCIE1A	OCIE1B	TOIE1	-	TOIE0	70, 100, 120
0x38 (0x58)	TIFR	OCF2	TOV2	ICF1	OCF1A	OCF1B	TOV1	-	TOV0	71, 101, 120
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCR	SPMIE	RWWSB	_	RWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	211
0x36 (0x56)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	_	TWIE	169
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	SE	SM2	SM1	SM0	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	31, 64
0x34 (0x54)	MCUCSR	_	_	_	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	39
0x33 (0x53)	TCCR0	-	-	_	-	-	CS02	CS01	CS00	70
0x32 (0x52)	TCNT0				Timer/Cou	inter0 (8 Bits)				70
0x31 (0x51)	OSCCAL				Oscillator Cal	ibration Register				29
0x30 (0x50)	SFIOR	_	-	_	_	ACME	PUD	PSR2	PSR10	56, 73, 121, 191
0x2F (0x4F)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	FOC1A	FOC1B	WGM11	WGM10	95
0x2E (0x4E)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	_	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	98
0x2D (0x4D)	TCNT1H			Time	er/Counter1 – Co	unter Register High	gh byte			99
0x2C (0x4C)	TCNT1L			Tim	er/Counter1 – Co	unter Register Lo	w byte			99
0x2B (0x4B)	OCR1AH				unter1 – Output C					99
0x2A (0x4A)	OCR1AL				unter1 – Output (, ,	,			99
0x29 (0x49)	OCR1BH			Timer/Co	unter1 – Output C	Compare Register	B High byte			99
0x28 (0x48)	OCR1BL			Timer/Co	unter1 – Output (Compare Register	B Low byte			99
0x27 (0x47)	ICR1H			Timer/0	Counter1 – Input	Capture Register	High byte			100
0x26 (0x46)	ICR1L		•	Timer/	Counter1 – Input	Capture Register	Low byte			100
0x25 (0x45)	TCCR2	FOC2	WGM20	COM21	COM20	WGM21	CS22	CS21	CS20	115
0x24 (0x44)	TCNT2		Timer/Counter2 (8 Bits)					117		
0x23 (0x43)	OCR2			Tiı	mer/Counter2 Ou	tput Compare Re	gister			117
0x22 (0x42)	ASSR	-	-	-	-	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2UB	TCR2UB	117
0x21 (0x41)	WDTCR	-	-	_	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	41
0x20 ⁽¹⁾ (0x40) ⁽¹⁾	UBRRH	URSEL	-	_	-		UBR	R[11:8]		156
0X20 (0X-10)	UCSRC	URSEL	UMSEL	UPM1	UPM0	USBS	UCSZ1	UCSZ0	UCPOL	154
0x1F (0x3F)	EEARH	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	EEAR8	18
0x1E (0x3E)	EEARL	EEAR7	EEAR6	EEAR5	EEAR4	EEAR3	EEAR2	EEAR1	EEAR0	18
0x1D (0x3D)	EEDR		1	1	EEPROM	Data Register	,		1	18
0x1C (0x3C)	EECR	-	-	-	-	EERIE	EEMWE	EEWE	EERE	18
0x1B (0x3B)	Reserved									
0x1A (0x3A)	Reserved									
0x19 (0x39)	Reserved		1	T	1	1	T	T	1	
0x18 (0x38)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	63
0x17 (0x37)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	63
0x16 (0x36)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	63
0x15 (0x35)	PORTC	-	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	63
0x14 (0x34)	DDRC	_	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	63
0x13 (0x33)	PINC	-	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	63
0x12 (0x32)	PORTD	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	63
0x11 (0x31)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	63
0x10 (0x30)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	63
0x0F (0x2F)	SPDR				SPI Da	ta Register				129
0x0E (0x2E)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	129
0x0D (0x2D)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL Projector	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	127
0x0C (0x2C)	UDR	D)//2	T 77.0			Data Register	I ==	11-11		151
0x0B (0x2B)	UCSRA	RXC	TXC	UDRE	FE	DOR	PE	U2X	MPCM	152
0x0A (0x2A)	UCSRB	RXCIE	TXCIE	UDRIE	RXEN	TXEN	UCSZ2	RXB8	TXB8	153
0x09 (0x29)	UBRRL	105	4000		USART Baud Ra	1		4.010	4010-	156
0x08 (0x28)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	192
0x07 (0x27)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFS0	ADLAR	-	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	203
0x06 (0x26)	ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADFR	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	205
0x05 (0x25)	ADCH					egister High byte				206
0x04 (0x24)	ADCL					egister Low byte				206
0x03 (0x23)	TWDR	T1411-			wo-wire Serial In			T	T14/00=	171
0x02 (0x22)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	171





Register Summary (Continued)

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x01 (0x21)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	171
0x00 (0x20)	TWBR		Two-wire Serial Interface Bit Rate Register					169		

Notes:

- 1. Refer to the USART description for details on how to access UBRRH and UCSRC.
- 2. For compatibility with future devices, reserved bits should be written to zero if accessed. Reserved I/O memory addresses should never be written.
- 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.

Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND L	OGIC INSTRUCTIONS	3			
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 ← 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 ← 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 ← Rd • Rr	Z,N,V	1
ANDI	Rd, K	Logical AND Register and Constant	Rd ← Rd • K	Z,N,V	1
OR	Rd, Rr	Logical OR Registers	Rd ← Rd v Rr	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	Rd ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	Rd ← Rd ⊕ Rr	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	Rd ← 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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet (0xFF - K)$	Z,N,V	1
INC	Rd	Increment	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 ← Rd • 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	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULSU	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) << 1$	Z,C	2
BRANCH INSTRUCT		T =	T	l	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	2
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	3
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	3
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 \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 \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←PC+k + 1	None	1/2
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC←PC+k + 1	None	1/2
BREQ	k	Branch if Equal	if (Z = 1) then PC ← 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 Cleared	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 ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRMI	k	Branch if Minus	if (N = 1) then PC ← 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 k	Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRLT		Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed	if (N ⊕ V= 1) then PC ← 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 ← 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 ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRVC	Operands	Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Description	if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ Operation	None Flags	1/2 #Clocks
Mnemonics					





Instruction Set Summary (Continued)

DDIE	T _k	Propob if Interrupt Enghlad	if (I = 1) than DC (DC : I : 4	None	1/2
BRIE BRID	k	Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled	if (I = 1) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1 if (I = 0) then PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1	None None	1/2
DATA TRANSFER I		Branch ir interrupt Disableu	II (1 = 0) then FC ← FC + K + 1	None	1/2
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	Rd ← Rr	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	$Rd \leftarrow RI$ $Rd+1:Rd \leftarrow Rr+1:Rr$	None	1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	Rd ← 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 ← (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 ← (k)	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	(X) ← Rr	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(X) \leftarrow Rr, X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
ST	- X, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1$, $(X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect	(Y) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Y+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr, Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
ST	- Y, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1$, $(Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Y+q,Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	$(Y + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect	(Z) ← Rr	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr, Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	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) ← Rr	None	2
STS	k, Rr	Store Direct to SRAM	(k) ← Rr	None	2
LPM		Load Program Memory	R0 ← (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 ← P	None	1
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	STACK ← Rr	None	2
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	Rd ← STACK	None	2
BIT AND BIT-TEST		T =	I	T	I -
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	$Rd(7) \leftarrow C, Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), C \leftarrow Rd(0)$ $Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=06$	Z,C,N,V	1
ASR SWAP	Rd Rd	Arithmetic Shift Right Swap Nibbles	Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=06 Rd(30) \leftarrow Rd(74), Rd(74) \leftarrow Rd(30)	Z,C,N,V None	1
		Swap Nibbies Flag Set		SREG(s)	1
BSET BCLR	S	Flag Set Flag Clear	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 1$ $SREG(s) \leftarrow 0$	SREG(s) SREG(s)	1
BST	Rr, b	Bit Store from Register to T	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 0$ $T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	T SREG(S)	1
BLD	Rt, b	Bit load from T to Register	$T \leftarrow RT(b)$ $Rd(b) \leftarrow T$	None	1
SEC	itu, b	Set Carry	C ← 1	C	1
CLC		Clear Carry	C ← 0	C	1
SEN	1	Set Negative Flag	N ← 1	N	1
CLN		Clear Negative Flag	N ← 0	N	1
SEZ	1	Set Zero Flag	Z←1	Z	1
CLZ		Clear Zero Flag	Z ← 0	Z	1
SEI	1	Global Interrupt Enable	I ← 1	1 ī	1
CLI	1	Global Interrupt Disable	1←0	Ti	1
SES		Set Signed Test Flag	S ← 1	S	1
CLS	1	Clear Signed Test Flag	S ← 0	S	1
SEV	1	Set Twos Complement Overflow.	V ← 1	V	1
CLV		Clear Twos Complement Overflow	V ← 0	V	1
SET	1	Set T in SREG	T ← 1	T	1
Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
MILIGINOTHES	Operatios	Description	Operation	riays	#CIUCKS

Instruction Set Summary (Continued)

CLT		Clear T in SREG	T ← 0	T	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1	Н	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 0	Н	1
MCU CONTROL I	NSTRUCTIONS				
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





Ordering Information

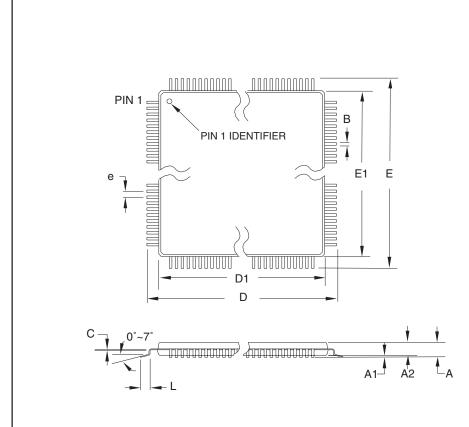
Speed (MHz)	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package ⁽¹⁾	Operation Range
		ATmega8L-8AC	32A	Commercial
		ATmega8L-8PC	28P3	(0°C to 70°C)
		ATmega8L-8MC	32M1-A	(0°C (0 70°C)
		ATmega8L-8AI	32A	
8	2.7 - 5.5	ATmega8L-8AU ⁽²⁾	32A	
		ATmega8L-8PI	28P3	Industrial
		ATmega8L-8PU ⁽²⁾	28P3	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega8L-8MI	32M1-A	
		ATmega8L-8MU ⁽²⁾	32M1-A	
		ATmega8-16AC	32A	Commercial
		ATmega8-16PC	28P3	(0°C to 70°C)
		ATmega8-16MC	32M1-A	(0 0 10 70 0)
		ATmega8-16AI	32A	
16	4.5 - 5.5	ATmega8-16AU ⁽²⁾	32A	
		ATmega8-16PI	28P3	Industrial
		ATmega8-16PU ⁽²⁾	28P3	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega8-16MI	32M1-A	
		ATmega8-16MU ⁽²⁾	32M1-A	

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

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)				

Packaging Information

32A



COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE		
Α	_	_	1.20			
A1	0.05	_	0.15			
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05			
D	8.75	9.00	9.25			
D1	6.90	7.00	7.10	Note 2		
E	8.75	9.00	9.25			
E1	6.90	7.00	7.10	Note 2		
В	0.30	_	0.45			
С	0.09	_	0.20			
L	0.45	_	0.75			
е						

Notes:

- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation ABA.
- Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.

3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10 mm maximum.

10/5/2001



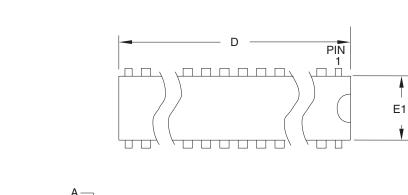
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131

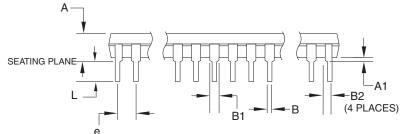
1	TITLE
	32A, 32-lead, 7 x 7 mm Body Size, 1.0 mm Body Thickness,
	0.8 mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)

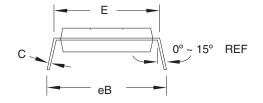
PRAWING NO.	REV.
32A	В











Note: 1. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold Flash or Protrusion.

Mold Flash or Protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 mm (0.010").

COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = mm)

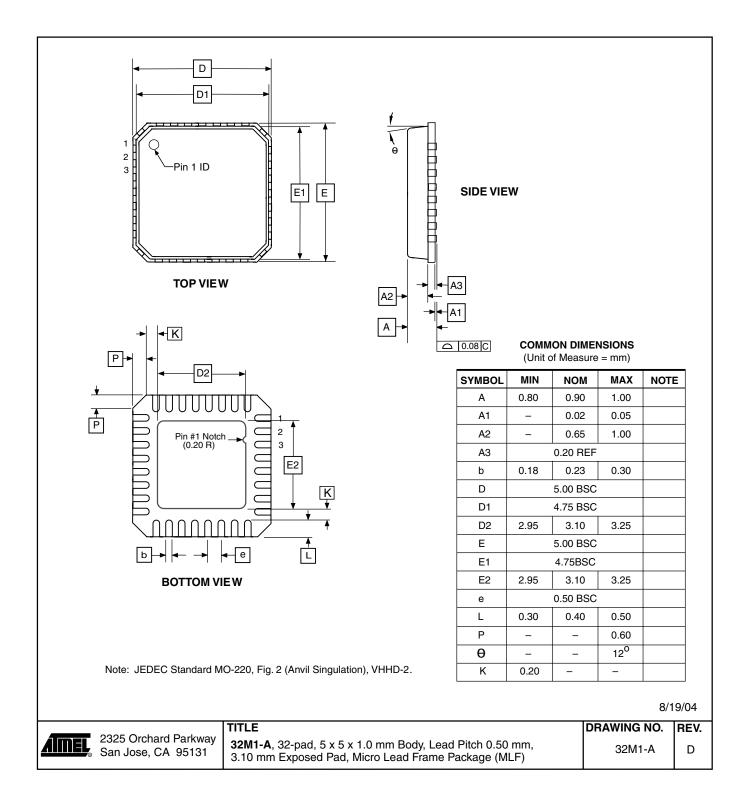
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	_	_	4.5724	
A1	0.508	_	_	
D	34.544	_	34.798	Note 1
Е	7.620	_	8.255	
E1	7.112	_	7.493	Note 1
В	0.381	_	0.533	
B1	1.143	_	1.397	
B2	0.762	_	1.143	
L	3.175	_	3.429	
С	0.203	_	0.356	
еВ	-	_	10.160	
е		2.540 T	ΥP	

09/28/01

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 **TITLE 28P3**, 28-lead (0.300"/7.62 mm Wide) Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)

DRAWING NO. REV. 28P3 B

32M1-A







Erratas

ATmega8 Rev. D, E, F, and G The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega8 device.

- Signature may be Erased in Serial Programming Mode
- CKOPT Does not Enable Internal Capacitors on XTALn/TOSCn Pins when 32 KHz Oscillator is Used to Clock the Asynchronous Timer/Counter2

1. Signature may be Erased in Serial Programming Mode

If the signature bytes are read before a chiperase command is completed, the signature may be erased causing the device ID and calibration bytes to disappear. This is critical, especially, if the part is running on internal RC oscillator.

Problem Fix/Workaround:

Ensure that the chiperase command has exceeded before applying the next command.

2. CKOPT Does not Enable Internal Capacitors on XTALn/TOSCn Pins when 32 KHz Oscillator is Used to Clock the Asynchronous Timer/Counter2

When the internal RC Oscillator is used as the main clock source, it is possible to run the Timer/Counter2 asynchronously by connecting a 32 KHz Oscillator between XTAL1/TOSC1 and XTAL2/TOSC2. But when the internal RC Oscillator is selected as the main clock source, the CKOPT Fuse does not control the internal capacitors on XTAL1/TOSC1 and XTAL2/TOSC2. As long as there are no capacitors connected to XTAL1/TOSC1 and XTAL2/TOSC2, safe operation of the Oscillator is not guaranteed.

Problem fix/Workaround

Use external capacitors in the range of 20 - 36 pF on XTAL1/TOSC1 and XTAL2/TOSC2. This will be fixed in ATmega8 Rev. G where the CKOPT Fuse will control internal capacitors also when internal RC Oscillator is selected as main clock source. For ATmega8 Rev. G, CKOPT = 0 (programmed) will enable the internal capacitors on XTAL1 and XTAL2. Customers who want compatibility between Rev. G and older revisions, must ensure that CKOPT is unprogrammed (CKOPT = 1).

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.

Changes from Rev. 2486O-10/04 to Rev. 2486P- 02/06

- 1. Added "Resources" on page 6.
- 2. Updated "External Clock" on page 30.
- 3. Updated "Serial Peripheral Interface SPI" on page 122.
- 4. Updated Code Example in "USART Initialization" on page 136.
- 5. Updated Note in "Bit Rate Generator Unit" on page 168.
- 6. Updated Table 98 on page 238.
- 7. Updated Note inTable 103 on page 246.
- 8. Updated "Erratas" on page 16.

Changes from Rev. 2486N-09/04 to Rev. 2486O-10/04

- 1. Removed to instances of "analog ground". Replaced by "ground".
- 2. Updated Table 7 on page 27, Table 15 on page 36, and Table 100 on page 242.
- 3. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 28 with the 1 MHz default value.
- 4. Table 89 on page 223 and Table 90 on page 223 moved to new section "Page Size" on page 223.
- 5. Updated descripton for bit 4 in "Store Program Memory Control Register SPMCR" on page 211.
- 6. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 12.

Changes from Rev. 2486M-12/03 to Rev. 2486N-09/04

- 1. Added note to MLF package in "Pin Configurations" on page 2.
- 2. Updated "Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics" on page 40.
- 3. Updated "DC Characteristics" on page 240.
- 4. ADC4 and ADC5 support 10-bit accuracy. Document updated to reflect this. Updated features in "Analog-to-Digital Converter" on page 194. Updated "ADC Characteristics" on page 246.
- 5. Removed reference to "External RC Oscillator application note" from "External RC Oscillator" on page 27.

Changes from Rev. 2486L-10/03 to Rev. 2486M-12/03

1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 28.





Changes from Rev. 2486K-08/03 to Rev. 2486L-10/03

- 1. Removed "Preliminary" and TBDs from the datasheet.
- 2. Renamed ICP to ICP1 in the datasheet.
- 3. Removed instructions CALL and JMP from the datasheet.
- 4. Updated t_{RST} in Table 15 on page 36, V_{BG} in Table 16 on page 40, Table 100 on page 242 and Table 102 on page 244.
- Replaced text "XTAL1 and XTAL2 should be left unconnected (NC)" after Table 9 in "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 28. Added text regarding XTAL1/XTAL2 and CKOPT Fuse in "Timer/Counter Oscillator" on page 30.
- 6. Updated Watchdog Timer code examples in "Timed Sequences for Changing the Configuration of the Watchdog Timer" on page 43.
- 7. Removed bit 4, ADHSM, from "Special Function IO Register SFIOR" on page 56.
- 8. Added note 2 to Figure 103 on page 213.
- 9. Updated item 4 in the "Serial Programming Algorithm" on page 236.
- 10. Added t_{WD_FUSE} to Table 97 on page 237 and updated Read Calibration Byte, Byte 3, in Table 98 on page 238.
- 11. Updated Absolute Maximum Ratings* and DC Characteristics in "Electrical Characteristics" on page 240.

Changes from Rev. 2486J-02/03 to Rev. 2486K-08/03

- 1. Updated V_{BOT} values in Table 15 on page 36.
- 2. Updated "ADC Characteristics" on page 246.
- 3. Updated "ATmega8 Typical Characteristics" on page 247.
- 4. Updated "Erratas" on page 16.

Changes from Rev. 2486I-12/02 to Rev. 2486J-02/03

- 1. Improved the description of "Asynchronous Timer Clock clk_{ASY}" on page 24.
- 2. Removed reference to the "Multipurpose Oscillator" application note and the "32 kHz Crystal Oscillator" application note, which do not exist.
- 3. Corrected OCn waveforms in Figure 38 on page 88.
- 4. Various minor Timer 1 corrections.
- 5. Various minor TWI corrections.
- 6. Added note under "Filling the Temporary Buffer (Page Loading)" on page 214 about writing to the EEPROM during an SPM Page load.
- 7. Removed ADHSM completely.

- 8. Added section "EEPROM Write during Power-down Sleep Mode" on page 21.
- Removed XTAL1 and XTAL2 description on page 5 because they were already described as part of "Port B (PB7..PB0) XTAL1/XTAL2/TOSC1/TOSC2" on page 5.
- 10. Improved the table under "SPI Timing Characteristics" on page 244 and removed the table under "SPI Serial Programming Characteristics" on page 239.
- 11. Corrected PC6 in "Alternate Functions of Port C" on page 59.
- 12. Corrected PB6 and PB7 in "Alternate Functions of Port B" on page 56.
- 13. Corrected 230.4 Mbps to 230.4 kbps under "Examples of Baud Rate Setting" on page 157.
- 14. Added information about PWM symmetry for Timer 2 in "Phase Correct PWM Mode" on page 111.
- 15. Added thick lines around accessible registers in Figure 76 on page 167.
- 16. Changed "will be ignored" to "must be written to zero" for unused Z-pointer bits under "Performing a Page Write" on page 214.
- 17. Added note for RSTDISBL Fuse in Table 87 on page 221.
- 18. Updated drawings in "Packaging Information" on page 13.

Changes from Rev. 2486H-09/02 to Rev. 2486I-12/02

1.Added errata for Rev D, E, and F on page 16.

Changes from Rev. 2486G-09/02 to Rev. 2486H-09/02

1. Changed the Endurance on the Flash to 10,000 Write/Erase Cycles.

Changes from Rev. 2486F-07/02 to Rev. 2486G-09/02

1 Updated Table 103, "ADC Characteristics," on page 246.

Changes from Rev. 2486E-06/02 to Rev. 2486F-07/02

- 1 Changes in "Digital Input Enable and Sleep Modes" on page 53.
- 2 Addition of OCS2 in "MOSI/OC2 Port B, Bit 3" on page 57.
- 3 The following tables has been updated:

Table 51, "CPOL and CPHA Functionality," on page 130, Table 59, "UCPOL Bit Settings," on page 156, Table 72, "Analog Comparator Multiplexed Input⁽¹⁾," on page 193, Table 73, "ADC Conversion Time," on page 198, Table 75, "Input Channel Selections," on page 204, and Table 84, "Explanation of Different Variables used in Figure 103 and the Mapping to the Z-pointer," on page 219.





5 Changes in "Reading the Calibration Byte" on page 232.

6 Corrected Errors in Cross References.

Changes from Rev. 2486D-03/02 to Rev. 2486E-06/02

1 Updated Some Preliminary Test Limits and Characterization Data

The following tables have been updated:

Table 15, "Reset Characteristics," on page 36, Table 16, "Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics," on page 40, DC Characteristics on page 240, Table, "ADC Characteristics," on page 246.

2 Changes in External Clock Frequency

Added the description at the end of "External Clock" on page 30.

Added period changing data in Table 99, "External Clock Drive," on page 242.

3 Updated TWI Chapter

More details regarding use of the TWI bit rate prescaler and a Table 65, "TWI Bit Rate Prescaler," on page 171.

Changes from Rev. 2486C-03/02 to Rev. 2486D-03/02

1 Updated Typical Start-up Times.

The following tables has been updated:

Table 5, "Start-up Times for the Crystal Oscillator Clock Selection," on page 26, Table 6, "Start-up Times for the Low-frequency Crystal Oscillator Clock Selection," on page 26, Table 8, "Start-up Times for the External RC Oscillator Clock Selection," on page 27, and Table 12, "Start-up Times for the External Clock Selection," on page 30.

2 Added "ATmega8 Typical Characteristics" on page 247.

Changes from Rev. 2486B-12/01 to Rev. 2486C-03/02

1 Updated TWI Chapter.

More details regarding use of the TWI Power-down operation and using the TWI as Master with low TWBRR values are added into the datasheet.

Added the note at the end of the "Bit Rate Generator Unit" on page 168.

Added the description at the end of "Address Match Unit" on page 168.

2 Updated Description of OSCCAL Calibration Byte.

In the datasheet, it was not explained how to take advantage of the calibration bytes for 2, 4, and 8 MHz Oscillator selections. This is now added in the following sections:

Improved description of "Oscillator Calibration Register – OSCCAL" on page 29 and "Calibration Byte" on page 223.

3 Added Some Preliminary Test Limits and Characterization Data.

Removed some of the TBD's in the following tables and pages:

Table 3 on page 24, Table 15 on page 36, Table 16 on page 40, Table 17 on page 42, " $T_A = -40$ °C to 85°C, $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 5.5V (unless otherwise noted)" on page 240, Table 99 on page 242, and Table 102 on page 244.

4 Updated Programming Figures.

Figure 104 on page 224 and Figure 112 on page 235 are updated to also reflect that AV_{CC} must be connected during Programming mode.

5 Added a Description on how to Enter Parallel Programming Mode if RESET Pin is Disabled or if External Oscillators are Selected.

Added a note in section "Enter Programming Mode" on page 226.





Atmel Corporation

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311

Fax: 1(408) 487-2600

Regional Headquarters

Europe

Atmel Sarl Route des Arsenaux 41 Case Postale 80 CH-1705 Fribourg Switzerland

Tel: (41) 26-426-5555 Fax: (41) 26-426-5500

Asia

Room 1219 Chinachem Golden Plaza 77 Mody Road Tsimshatsui East Kowloon Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2721-9778 Fax: (852) 2722-1369

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

Atmel Operations

Memory

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

Microcontrollers

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131, USA Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

La Chantrerie BP 70602

44306 Nantes Cedex 3, France

Tel: (33) 2-40-18-18-18 Fax: (33) 2-40-18-19-60

ASIC/ASSP/Smart Cards

Zone Industrielle 13106 Rousset Cedex, France Tel: (33) 4-42-53-60-00

Fax: (33) 4-42-53-60-01

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906, USA

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

Scottish Enterprise Technology Park Maxwell Building East Kilbride G75 0QR, Scotland

Tel: (44) 1355-803-000 Fax: (44) 1355-242-743

RF/Automotive

Theresienstrasse 2 Postfach 3535 74025 Heilbronn, Germany Tel: (49) 71-31-67-0

Tel: (49) 71-31-67-0 Fax: (49) 71-31-67-2340

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906, USA

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

Biometrics/Imaging/Hi-Rel MPU/ High Speed Converters/RF Datacom

Avenue de Rochepleine

BP 123

38521 Saint-Egreve Cedex, France

Tel: (33) 4-76-58-30-00 Fax: (33) 4-76-58-34-80

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 CONDITIONS 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 INCIDENTAL 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. Atmel's products are not intended, authorized, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

© Atmel Corporation 2006. All rights reserved. Atmel[®], logo and combinations thereof, Everywhere You Are[®], AVR[®], and AVR Studio[®] are the registered trademarks of Atmel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.

