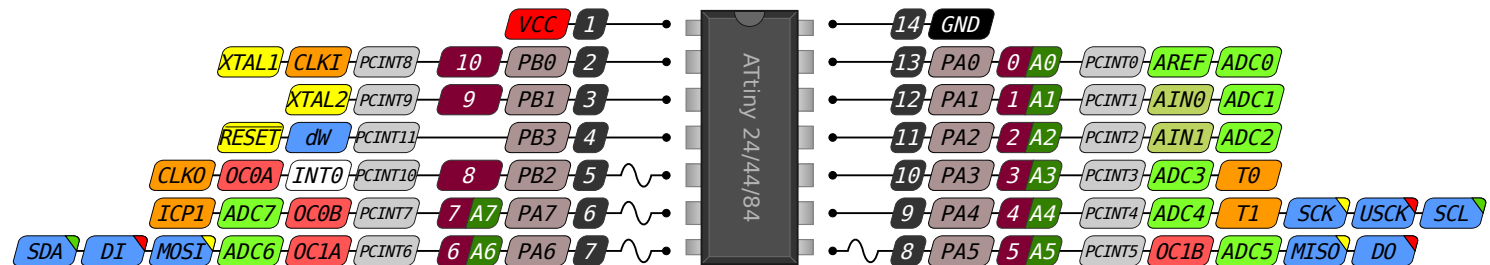
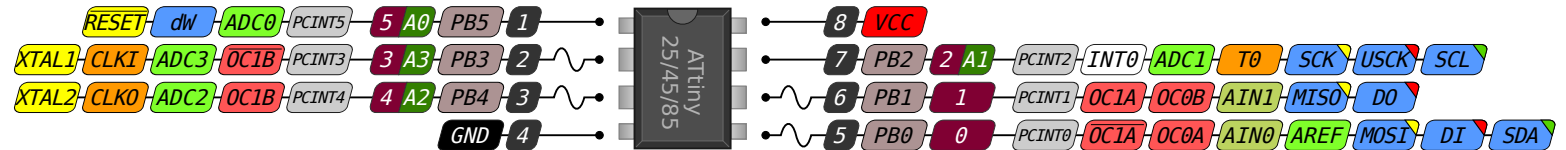


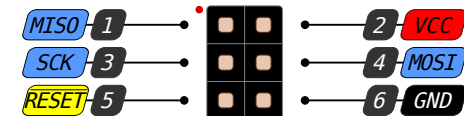
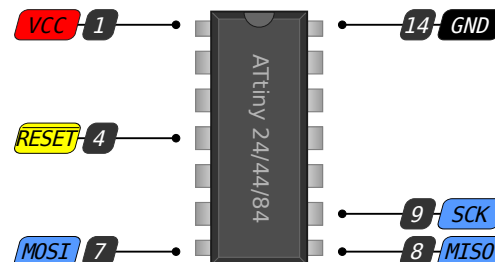
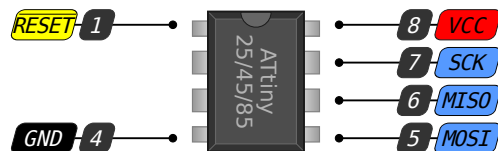
# ATTINY - PINOUT GUIDE

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>10</b>      | Physical Pin         |
| <b>PA0</b>     | Port Pin             |
| <b>10 A1</b>   | IDE Pin              |
| <b>VCC</b>     | Power                |
| <b>GND</b>     | Ground               |
| <b>PCINT10</b> | Pin Change Interrupt |
| <b>INT0</b>    | External Interrupt   |
|                | PWM-capable Pin      |
| <b>OC0A</b>    | Timer Output (PWM)   |
| <b>AIN1</b>    | Analog Comparator    |
| <b>ADC1</b>    | ADC Channel          |
| <b>CLK0</b>    | Clock or Timing Pin  |
| <b>MISO</b>    | Serial I/O           |
| <b>USCK</b>    | USI                  |
| <b>SDA</b>     | I <sup>2</sup> C     |
| <b>RESET</b>   | Control              |

- Absolute max 60mA** for entire chip
- Absolute max 40mA** per pin, recommended 10mA @ 5V, 5mA @ 3V
- Vcc may range from 1,8V to 5,5V. The maximum clock frequency decreases with lower voltages. For the internal 8 MHz oscillator, the minimum voltage is 2,7V.



## In-System Programming



- When using In-System Programming, the pins for SPI communication should not be driven by connected hardware. It is advisable add a resistor between the pin and the attached device, if possible. The ISP then uses a direct connection to the pin to program the µC.