

# ATmega4809 – 40-Pin

# 40-Pin Data Sheet - megaAVR® 0-series

### Introduction

The ATmega4809 microcontrollers of the megaAVR® 0-series are using the AVR® processor with hardware multiplier, running at up to 20 MHz, with a wide range of Flash sizes up to 48 KB, up to 6 KB of SRAM, and 256 bytes of EEPROM in 28-, 32-, 40-, or 48-pin package. The series uses the latest technologies from Microchip with a flexible and low-power architecture including Event System and SleepWalking, accurate analog features and advanced peripherals.

The devices described here offer a Flash size of 48 KB in a 40-pin package.



**Important:** The 40-pin version of the ATmega4809 is using the die of the 48-pin ATmega4809 but offers fewer connected pads. For this reason, the pins PB[5:0] and PC[7:6] must be disabled (INPUT\_DISABLE) or enable pull-ups (PULLUPEN).

## **Features**

- AVR® CPU:
  - Single-cycle I/O access
  - Two-level interrupt controller
  - Two-cycle hardware multiplier
- Memories:
  - Up to 48 KB In-system self-programmable Flash memory
  - 256B EEPROM
  - Up to 6 KB SRAM
  - Write/Erase endurance:
    - Flash 10,000 cycles
    - EEPROM 100,000 cycles
  - Data retention: 40 Years at 55°C
- System:
  - Power-on Reset (POR) circuit
  - Brown-out Detector (BOD)
  - Clock options:
    - 16/20 MHz low-power internal oscillator
    - 32.768 kHz Ultra Low-Power (ULP) internal oscillator
    - 32.768 kHz external crystal oscillator
    - · External clock input
  - Single pin Unified Program Debug Interface (UPDI)
  - Three Sleep modes:
    - · Idle with all peripherals running for immediate wake-up
    - Standby
      - Configurable operation of selected peripherals

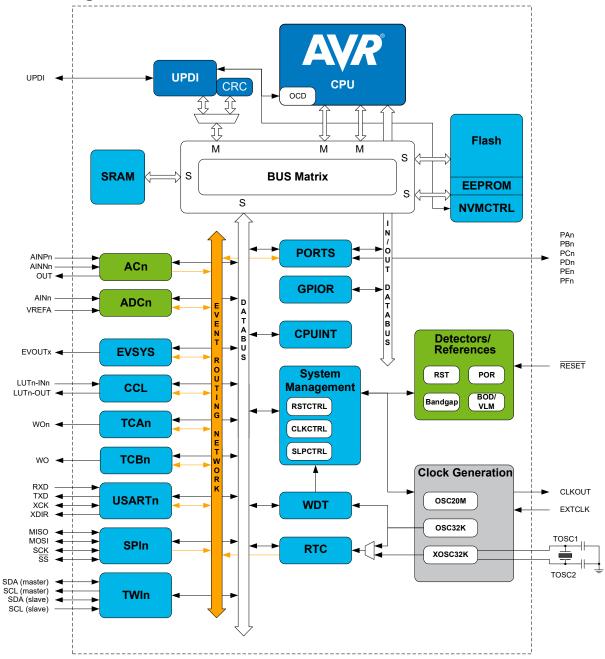
- SleepWalking peripherals
- Power-Down with limited wake-up functionality
- · Peripherals:
  - One 16-bit Timer/Counter type A (TCA) with a dedicated period register and three compare channels
  - Four 16-bit Timer/Counter type B with input capture (TCB)
  - One 16-bit Real-Time Counter (RTC) running from an external crystal or an internal RC oscillator
  - Four USART with fractional baud rate generator, auto-baud, and start-of-frame detection
  - Master/slave Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)
  - Dual mode Master/Slave TWI with dual address match
    - Standard mode (Sm, 100 kHz)
    - Fast mode (Fm, 400 kHz)
    - Fast mode plus (Fm+, 1 MHz)
  - Event System for CPU independent and predictable inter-peripheral signaling
  - Configurable Custom Logic (CCL) with up to four programmable Look-up Tables (LUT)
  - One Analog Comparator (AC) with a scalable reference input
  - One 10-bit 150 ksps Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
  - Five selectable internal voltage references: 0.55V, 1.1V, 1.5V, 2.5V, and 4.3V
  - CRC code memory scan hardware
    - · Optional automatic scan before code execution is allowed
  - Watchdog Timer (WDT) with Window mode, with separate on-chip oscillator
  - External interrupt on all general purpose pins
- I/O and Packages:
  - 34 programmable I/O lines
  - 40-pin PDIP
- Temperature Ranges:
  - Industrial: -40°C to +85°C
  - Extended: -40°C to +125°C
- Speed Grades -40°C to +105°C:
  - 0-5 MHz @ 1.8V 5.5V
  - 0-10 MHz @ 2.7V 5.5V
  - 0-20 MHz @ 4.5V 5.5V
- Speed Grades -40°C to +125°C:
  - 0-8 MHz @ 2.7V 5.5V
  - 0-16 MHz @ 4.5V 5.5V

# **Table of Contents**

Intro	oduction	n	1
Fea	tures		1
1.	Block I	Diagram	5
2.	Pinout		6
		40-Pin PDIP	
3.	I/O Mu	Iltiplexing and Considerations	8
	3.1.	Multiplexed Signals	8
4.	Electri	cal Characteristics	10
	4.1.	Disclaimer	10
	4.2.	Absolute Maximum Ratings	10
	4.3.	General Operating Ratings	10
	4.4.	Power Considerations	11
	4.5.	Power Consumption	12
	4.6.	Peripherals Power Consumption	13
	4.7.	BOD and POR Characteristics	14
		External Reset Characteristics	
		Oscillators and Clocks	
		I/O Pin Characteristics	
		USART	
		SPI	
		TWI	
		VREF	
		ADC	
		AC	
		UPDI Timing	
	4.18.	Programming Time	28
5.	Typica	l Characteristics	29
	5.1.	Power Consumption	29
	5.2.	GPIO	37
	5.3.	VREF Characteristics	44
	5.4.	BOD Characteristics	46
		ADC Characteristics	
		AC Characteristics	
		OSC20M Characteristics	
	5.8.	OSCULP32K Characteristics	63
6.	Orderi	ng Information	65
7.	Online	Package Drawings	66
8.	Packa	ge Drawings	67
	8.1.	40-Pin PDIP	67

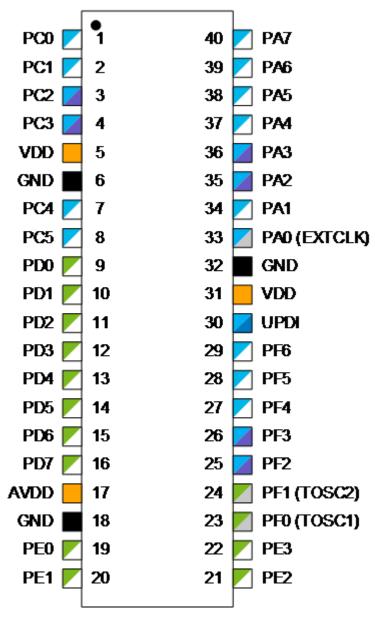
9.	Conventions	69
	9.1. Memory Size and Type	69
	9.2. Frequency and Time	69
10.	Data Sheet Revision History	70
	10.1. Rev.B - 08/2019	70
	10.2. Rev. A - 03/2019	70
The	Microchip Website	71
Pro	duct Change Notification Service	71
Cus	stomer Support	71
Pro	duct Identification System	72
Mic	rochip Devices Code Protection Feature	72
Leg	al Notice	72
Tra	demarks	72
Qua	ality Management System	73
۱۸۷۵	ridwide Calca and Carvice	7.1

# 1. Block Diagram



# 2. Pinout

# 2.1 40-Pin PDIP



# ATmega4809 – 40-Pin

Power	Functionality
Input supply	Programming, debug
Ground	Clock, crystal
GPIO on VDD power domain	TWI
GPIO on AVDD power domain	Digital functions only
	Analog functions

# 3. I/O Multiplexing and Considerations

# 3.1 Multiplexed Signals

PDIP40( <u>4)</u>	Pin name (1,2)	Special	ADC0	AC0	USARTn	SPI0	TWI0	TCA0	TCBn	EVSYS	CCL-LUTn
33	PA0	EXTCLK			0,TxD			0-WO0			0-IN0
34	PA1				0,RxD			0-WO1			0-IN1
35	PA2	TWI			0,XCK		SDA(MS)	0-WO2	0-WO	EVOUTA	0-IN2
36	PA3	TWI			0,XDIR		SCL(MS)	0-WO3	1-WO		0-OUT
37	PA4				0,TxD <sup>(3)</sup>	MOSI		0-WO4			
38	PA5				0,RxD(3)	MISO		0-WO5			
39	PA6				0,XCK <sup>(3)</sup>	SCK					0-OUT <sup>(3)</sup>
40	PA7	CLKOUT		OUT	0,XDIR <sup>(3)</sup>	SS				EVOUTA <sup>(3)</sup>	
1	PC0				1,TxD	MOSI(3)		0-WO0 <sup>(3)</sup>	2-WO		1-IN0
2	PC1				1,RxD	MISO(3)		0-WO1 <sup>(3)</sup>	3-WO <sup>(3)</sup>		1-IN1
3	PC2	TWI			1,XCK	SCK(3)	SDA(MS)(3)	0-WO2 <sup>(3)</sup>		EVOUTC	1-IN2
4	PC3	TWI			1,XDIR	SS <sup>(3)</sup>	SCL(MS)(3)	0-WO3 <sup>(3)</sup>			1-OUT
5	VDD										
6	GND										
7	PC4				1,TxD <sup>(3)</sup>			0-WO4 <sup>(3)</sup>			
8	PC5				1,RxD <sup>(3)</sup>			0-WO5 <sup>(3)</sup>			
9	PD0		AIN0					0-WO0 <sup>(3)</sup>			2-IN0
10	PD1		AIN1	P3				0-WO1 <sup>(3)</sup>			2-IN1
11	PD2		AIN2	P0				0-WO2 <sup>(3)</sup>		EVOUTD	2-IN2
12	PD3		AIN3	N0				0-WO3 <sup>(3)</sup>			2-OUT
13	PD4		AIN4	P1				0-WO4 <sup>(3)</sup>			
14	PD5		AIN5	N1				0-WO5 <sup>(3)</sup>			
15	PD6		AIN6	P2							2-OUT <sup>(3)</sup>
16	PD7	VREFA	AIN7	N2						EVOUTD(3)	
17	AVDD										
18	GND										
19	PE0		AIN8			MOSI(3)		0-WO0 <sup>(3)</sup>			
20	PE1		AIN9			MISO(3)		0-WO1 <sup>(3)</sup>			
21	PE2		AIN10			SCK(3)		0-WO2 <sup>(3)</sup>		EVOUTE	
22	PE3		AIN11			SS <sup>(3)</sup>		0-WO3 <sup>(3)</sup>			
23	PF0	TOSC1			2,TxD			0-WO0 <sup>(3)</sup>			3-IN0
24	PF1	TOSC2			2,RxD			0-WO1 <sup>(3)</sup>			3-IN1
25	PF2	TWI	AIN12		2,XCK		SDA(S) <sup>(3)</sup>	0-WO2 <sup>(3)</sup>		EVOUTF	3-IN2
26	PF3	TWI	AIN13		2,XDIR		SCL(S)(3)	0-WO3 <sup>(3)</sup>			3-OUT
27	PF4		AIN14		2,TxD <sup>(3)</sup>			0-WO4 <sup>(3)</sup>	0-WO <sup>(3)</sup>		
28	PF5		AIN15		2,RxD(3)			0-WO5 <sup>(3)</sup>	1-WO <sup>(3)</sup>		
29	PF6	RESET			2,XCK <sup>(3)</sup>						3-OUT <sup>(3)</sup>
30	UPDI										
31	VDD										
32	GND										

# ATmega4809 - 40-Pin

# I/O Multiplexing and Considerations

#### Note:

- 1. Pin names are of type Pxn, with x being the PORT instance (A,B,C, ...) and n the pin number. Notation for signals is PORTx\_PINn. All pins can be used as event input.
- 2. All pins can be used for external interrupt, where pins Px2 and Px6 of each port have full asynchronous detection.
- 3. Alternate pin positions. For selecting the alternate positions, refer to the PORTMUX documentation.
- 4. The 40-pin version of the ATmega4809 is using the die of the 48-pin ATmega4809 but offers fewer connected pads. For this reason, the pins PB[5:0] and PC[7:6] must be disabled (INPUT\_DISABLE) or enable pull-ups (PULLUPEN).

### 4. Electrical Characteristics

### 4.1 Disclaimer

All typical values are measured at T =  $25^{\circ}$ C and  $V_{DD}$  = 3V unless otherwise specified. All minimum and maximum values are valid across operating temperature and voltage unless otherwise specified.

Typical values given should be considered for design guidance only, and actual part variation around these values is expected.

# 4.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed in this section may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 4-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Power Supply Voltage		-0.5	6	V
$I_{VDD}$	Current into a V <sub>DD</sub> pin	T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 85]°C	-	200	mA
		T <sub>A</sub> =[85, 125]°C	-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Current out of a GND pin	T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 85]°C	-	200	mA
		T <sub>A</sub> =[85, 125]°C	-	100	mA
$V_{PIN}$	Pin voltage with respect to GND		-0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
I <sub>PIN</sub>	I/O pin sink/source current		-40	40	mA
I <sub>c1</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O pin injection current except for the RESET pin	$V_{pin}$ <gnd-0.6v 5.5v<<math="" or="">V_{pin}≤6.1V 4.9V&lt;<math>V_{DD}</math>≤5.5V</gnd-0.6v>	-1	1	mA
I <sub>c2</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O pin injection current except for the RESET pin	$V_{pin}$ <gnd-0.6v <math="" or="">V_{pin}≤5.5V <math>V_{DD}</math>≤4.9V</gnd-0.6v>	-15	15	mA
T <sub>storage</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

#### Note:

- 1. If  $V_{PIN}$  is lower than GND-0.6V, then a current limiting resistor is required. The negative DC injection current limiting resistor is calculated as R =  $(GND-0.6V V_{pin})/I_{Cn}$ .
  - If  $V_{PIN}$  is greater than  $V_{DD}$ +0.6V, then a current limiting resistor is required. The positive DC injection current limiting resistor is calculated as R =  $(V_{pin}$ - $(V_{DD}$ +0.6))/ $I_{Cn}$ .

## 4.3 General Operating Ratings

The device must operate within the ratings listed in this section in order for all other electrical characteristics and typical characteristics of the device to be valid.

Table 4-2. General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Operating Supply Voltage		1.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature range		-40	125	°C

Operation is ensured down to 1.8V or V<sub>BOD</sub> with BODLEVEL0, whichever is lower.

Table 4-3. Operating Voltage and Frequency

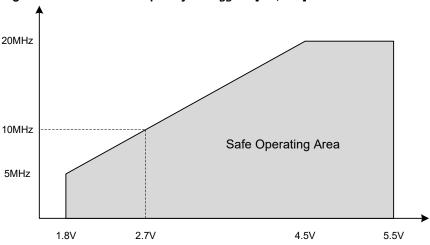
Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8, 5.5]V T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 105]°C <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	0	5	MHz
		V <sub>DD</sub> =[2.7, 5.5]V T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 105]°C <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	0	10	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =[4.5, 5.5]V T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 105]°C <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	0	20	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =[2.7, 5.5]V T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 125]°C <sup>(2)</sup>	0	8	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =[4.5, 5.5]V T <sub>A</sub> =[-40, 125]°C <sup>(2)</sup>	0	16	

#### Note:

- 1. Operation is ensured down to BOD triggering level, V<sub>BOD</sub> with BODLEVEL0.
- 2. Operation is ensured down to BOD triggering level, V<sub>BOD</sub> with BODLEVEL2.
- Operation is ensured down to BOD triggering level, V<sub>BOD</sub> with BODLEVEL7.
- 4. These specifications do not apply to automotive range parts (-VAO).

The maximum CPU clock frequency depends on  $V_{DD}$ . As shown in the figure below, the maximum frequency vs.  $V_{DD}$  is linear between 1.8V <  $V_{DD}$  < 2.7V and 2.7V <  $V_{DD}$  < 4.5V.

Figure 4-1. Maximum Frequency vs. V<sub>DD</sub> for [-40, 105]°C



### 4.4 Power Considerations

The average die junction temperature, T<sub>J</sub> (in °C) is given from the formula:

$$T_J = T_A + P_D * R_{\theta JA}$$

where P<sub>D</sub> is the total power dissipation.

The total thermal resistance of a package  $(R_{\theta JA})$  can be separated into two components,  $R_{\theta JC}$  and  $R_{\theta CA}$ , representing the barrier to heat flow from the semiconductor junction to the package (case) surface  $(R_{\theta JC})$  and from the case to the outside ambient air  $(R_{\theta CA})$ . These terms are related by the equation:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}$$

### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $R_{\theta JC}$  is device related and cannot be influenced by the user. However,  $R_{\theta CA}$  is user-dependent and can be minimized by thermal management techniques such as heat sinks, ambient air cooling, and thermal convection. Thus, good thermal management on the part of the user can significantly reduce  $R_{\theta CA}$  so that  $R_{\theta JA}$  approximately equals  $R_{\theta JC}$ .

The power dissipation curve is negatively sloped as ambient temperature increase. The maximum power dissipation is, therefore, at minimum ambient temperature while the highest junction temperature occurs at the maximum ambient temperature.

Table 4-4. Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature vs Temperature

Package	T <sub>A</sub> Range	R <sub>θJA</sub> (°C/W)	P <sub>D</sub> (W) Typical	T <sub>J</sub> - T <sub>A</sub> (°C) Typical
PDIP40	-40°C to 125°C		1.0	

### 4.5 Power Consumption

The values are measured power consumption under the following conditions, except where noted:

- V<sub>DD</sub>=3V
- T<sub>A</sub>=25°C
- OSC20M used as system clock source, except where otherwise specified
- · System power consumption measured with peripherals disabled and I/O ports driven low with inputs disabled

Table 4-5. Power Consumption in Active and Idle Mode

Mode	Description	Condition		Тур.	Max.	Unit
Active power consumption	Active power consumption	f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =20 MHz (OSC20M)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	8.5	-	mA
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =10 MHz (OSC20M div2)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	4.3	-	mA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	2.3	-	mA	
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =5 MHz (OSC20M div4)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	2.2	-	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	1.2	-	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =2V	0.75	-	mA
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =32.768 kHz (OSCULP32K)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	16.4	-	μΑ
			V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	9.0	-	μA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =2V	6.0	-	μΑ
Idle	Idle power consumption	f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =20 MHz (OSC20M)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	2.8	-	mA
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =10 MHz (OSC20M div2)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	1.4	-	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	8.0	-	mA
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =5 MHz (OSC20M div4)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	0.7	-	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	0.4	-	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =2V	0.25	-	mA
		f <sub>CLK_CPU</sub> =32.768 kHz (OSCULP32K)	V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	5.6	-	μA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	2.8	-	μA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =2V	1.8	-	μA

Table 4-6. Power Consumption in Power-Down, Standby and Reset Mode

Mode	Description	Condition		Typ. 25°C	Max. 85°C <sup>(1)</sup>	Max. 125°C	Unit
Standby	Standby power consumption	RTC running at 1.024 kHz from external XOSC32K (CL=7.5 pF)	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	0.7	-	-	μА
		RTC running at 1.024 kHz from internal OSCULP32K	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	0.7	6.0	16.0	μA
Power- Down/ Standby	Power-down/Standby power consumption are the same when all peripherals are stopped	All peripherals stopped	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	0.1	5.0	15.0	μА
Reset	Reset power consumption	RESET line pulled low	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V	100	-	-	μA

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

# 4.6 Peripherals Power Consumption

The table below can be used to calculate the additional current consumption for the different I/O peripherals in the various operating modes.

Some peripherals will request the clock to be enabled when operating in STANDBY. See the peripheral chapter for further information.

#### Operating conditions:

- V<sub>DD</sub>=3V
- T=25°C
- · OSC20M at 1 MHz used as system clock source, except where otherwise specified
- · In Idle Sleep mode, except where otherwise specified

**Table 4-7. Peripherals Power Consumption** 

Peripheral	Conditions	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Unit
BOD	Continuous	19	μΑ
	Sampling @ 1 kHz	1.2	
TCA	16-bit count @ 1 MHz	13.0	μΑ
ТСВ	16-bit count @ 1 MHz	7.4	μΑ
RTC	16-bit count @ OSCULP32K	1.2	μΑ
WDT (including OSCULP32K)			μΑ
OSC20M		130	μΑ
AC	Fast mode <sup>(2)</sup>	92	μΑ
	Low-Power mode <sup>(2)</sup>	45	μΑ
ADC <sup>(3)</sup>	50 ksps	330	μΑ
	100 ksps	340	μΑ
XOSC32K	C <sub>L</sub> =7.5 pF	0.5	μΑ

continued			
Peripheral	Conditions	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Unit
OSCULP32K		0.4	μA
USART	Enable @ 9600 Baud	13.0	μA
SPI (Master)	Enable @ 100 kHz	2.1	μA
TWI (Master)	Enable @ 100 kHz	24.0	μA
TWI (Slave)	Enable @ 100 kHz	17.0	μA
Flash programming	Erase Operation	1.5	mA
	Write Operation	3.0	

- Current consumption of the module only. To calculate the total internal power consumption of the microcontroller, add this value to the base power consumption given in "Power Consumption" section in electrical characteristics.
- 2. CPU in Standby mode.
- 3. Average power consumption with ADC active in Free-Running mode.

#### 4.7 BOD and POR Characteristics

#### Table 4-8. Power Supply Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
SRON <sup>(1)</sup>	Power-on Slope		-	-	100 <sup>(2)</sup>	V/ms

#### Note:

- 1. For design guidance only and not tested in production.
- 2. A slope faster than the maximum rating can trigger a Reset of the device if changing the voltage level after an initial power-up.

### Table 4-9. Power-on Reset (POR) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{POR}$	POR threshold voltage on $V_{DD}$ falling	V <sub>DD</sub> falls/rises at 0.5V/ms or slower	0.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	1.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
	POR threshold voltage on V <sub>DD</sub> rising		1.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	1.8	

#### Note:

1. For design guidance only and not tested in production.

#### Table 4-10. Brown-out Detector (BOD) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{BOD}$	BOD detection level (falling/rising)	BODLEVEL0	1.7	1.8	2.0	V
		BODLEVEL2	2.4	2.6	2.9	
		BODLEVEL7	3.9	4.3	4.5	
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis	BODLEVEL0	-	25	-	mV
		BODLEVEL2	-	40	-	
		BODLEVEL7	-	80	-	

co	ntinued					
Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>BOD</sub>	Detection time	Continuous		7	-	μs
		Sampled, 1 kHz	_	1	-	ms
		Sampled, 125 Hz	-	8	-	
t <sub>startup</sub>	Start-up time	Time from enable to ready	_	40	-	μs
V <sub>INT</sub>	Interrupt level 0	Percentage above the selected BOD level	_	4	-	%
	Interrupt level 1		-	13	-	
	Interrupt level 2		_	25	-	

# 4.8 External Reset Characteristics

**Table 4-11. External Reset Characteristics** 

Mode	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>VIH_RST</sub>	Input Voltage for RESET		0.7×V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2	V
V <sub>VIL_RST</sub>	Input Low Voltage for RESET		-0.2	-	0.3×V <sub>DD</sub>	
t <sub>MIN_RST</sub>	Minimum pulse width on RESET pin <sup>(1)</sup>		-	-	2.5	μs
R <sub>p_RST</sub>	RESET pull-up resistor	V <sub>Reset</sub> =0V	20	35	50	kΩ

#### Note:

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

### 4.9 Oscillators and Clocks

Operating conditions:

• V<sub>DD</sub>=3V, except where specified otherwise

Table 4-12. 20 MHz Internal Oscillator (OSC20M) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>OSC20M</sub>	Factory calibration frequency	FREQSEL=0	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, 3.0V		16		MHz
		FREQSEL=1			20		
f <sub>CAL</sub>	Frequency calibration range	cy calibration range OSC16M <sup>(2)</sup> OSC20M <sup>(2)</sup>		14.5		17.5	MHz
				18.5		21.5	MHz
E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	Total error with 16 MHz and 20 MHz frequency selection	From target frequency	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, 3.0V	-1.5		1.5	%
			T <sub>A</sub> =[0, 70]°C, V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8, 3.6]V	-2.0		2.0	%
			Full operation range	-4.0		4.0	
E <sub>DRIFT</sub>	Accuracy with 16 MHz and 20 MHz frequency selection relative to the factory-stored frequency value	Factory calibrated V <sub>DD</sub> =3V <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =[0, 70]°C, V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8, 5.5]V	-1.8		1.8	%
$\Delta f_{OSC20M}$	Calibration step size			-	0.75	-	%

con	continued											
Symbol	Description	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit					
D <sub>OSC20M</sub>	Duty cycle			-	50	-	%					
t <sub>startup</sub>	Start-up time	Within 2% accuracy		-	12	-	μs					

- 1. See also the description of OSC20M on calibration.
- Oscillator frequencies above speed specification must be divided so the CPU clock is always within specification.

Table 4-13. 32.768 kHz Internal Oscillator (OSCULP32K) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>OSCULP32K</sub>	Factory calibration frequency			32.768		kHz
	Factory calibration accuracy	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, 3.0V	-3		3	%
E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	Total error from target frequency	T <sub>A</sub> =[0, 70]°C, V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8, 3.6]V	-10		+10	%
		Full operation range	-20		+20	
D <sub>OSCULP32K</sub>	Duty cycle			50		%
t <sub>startup</sub>	Start-up time		-	250	-	μs

Table 4-14. 32.768 kHz External Crystal Oscillator (XOSC32K) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>out</sub>	Frequency		-	32.768	-	kHz
t <sub>startup</sub>	Start-up time	C <sub>L</sub> =7.5 pF	-	300	-	ms
C <sub>L</sub>	Crystal load capacitance <sup>(1)</sup>		7.5	-	12.5	pF
C <sub>TOSC1/TOSC2</sub>	Parasitic pin capacitance		-	5.5	-	pF
ESR <sup>(1)</sup>	Equivalent Series Resistance - Safety Factor=3	C <sub>L</sub> =7.5 pF	-	-	80	kΩ
		C <sub>L</sub> =12.5 pF	-	-	40	

#### Note:

1. This parameter is for design guidance only and not production tested.

Figure 4-2. External Clock Waveform Characteristics

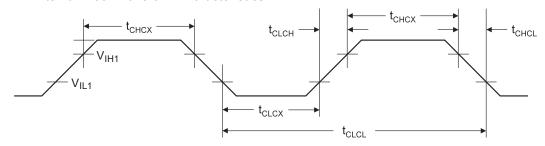


Table 4-15. External Clock Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	n V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8, 5.5]		, 5.5]V V <sub>DD</sub> =[2.7, 5.5]V		V <sub>DD</sub> =[4.5, 5.5]V		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
f <sub>CLCL</sub>	Frequency		0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	MHz

co	continued											
Symbol	Symbol Description		V <sub>DD</sub> =[1	.8, 5.5]V	V <sub>DD</sub> =[2.7, 5.5]V		V <sub>DD</sub> =[4.5, 5.5]V		Unit			
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.				
t <sub>CLCL</sub>	Clock Period		200	-	100	-	50	-	ns			
t <sub>CHCX</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	High Time		80	-	40	-	20	-	ns			
t <sub>CLCX</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Low Time		80	-	40	-	20	-	ns			
t <sub>CLCH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Rise Time (for maximum frequency)		-	40	-	20	-	10	ns			
t <sub>CHCL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Fall Time (for maximum frequency)		-	40	-	20	-	10	ns			
Δt <sub>CLCL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Change in period from one clock cycle to the next		-	20	-	20	-	20	%			

1. This parameter is for design guidance only and not production tested.

# 4.10 I/O Pin Characteristics

Table 4-16. I/O Pin Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=[-40, 85]°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=[1.8, 5.5]V unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.2	-	0.3×V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		0.7×V <sub>DD</sub>	_	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2V	V
I <sub>IH</sub> / I <sub>IL</sub>	I/O pin Input Leakage Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V, pin high	-	< 0.05	-	μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V, pin low	-	< 0.05	-	
V <sub>OL</sub>	I/O pin drive strength	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>OL</sub> =1.5 mA	-	-	0.36	V
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> =7.5 mA	-	-	0.6	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> =15 mA	-	_	1	
V <sub>OH</sub>	I/O pin drive strength	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>OH</sub> =1.5 mA	1.44	_	-	V
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, I <sub>OH</sub> =7.5 mA	2.4	_	-	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, I <sub>OH</sub> =15 mA	4	_	-	
I <sub>total</sub>	Maximum combined I/O sink/source current per pin group <sup>(1,2)</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =125°C	-	-	100	mA
	Maximum combined I/O sink/source current per pin group <sup>(1,2)</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	-	-	200	
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Rise time	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, load=20 pF	-	2.5	-	ns
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, load=20 pF	-	1.5	-	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	19	-	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	9	-	

co	ntinued					
Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Fall time	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, load=20 pF	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, load=20 pF	-	1.3	-	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	21	-	
		V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	11	-	
C <sub>pin</sub>	I/O pin capacitance except for TOSC, VREFA, and TWI pins		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>pin</sub>	I/O pin capacitance on TOSC pins		-	4	-	pF
C <sub>pin</sub>	I/O pin capacitance on TWI pins		-	10	-	pF
C <sub>pin</sub>	I/O pin capacitance on VREFA pin		-	14	-	pF
R <sub>p</sub>	Pull-up resistor		20	35	50	kΩ

- 1. Pin group A (PA[7:0]), PF[6:2]), pin group B (PB[7:0], PC[7:0]), pin group C (PD:7:0, PE[3:0], PF[1:0]). For 28-pin and 32-pin devices pin group A and B should be seen as a single group. The combined continuous sink/source current for each individual group should not exceed the limits.
- 2. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

### **4.11 USART**

Figure 4-3. USART in SPI Mode - Timing Requirements in Master Mode

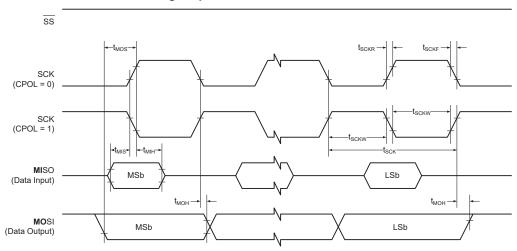


Table 4-17. USART in SPI Master Mode - Timing Characteristics

Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>SCK</sub>	SCK clock frequency	Master	-	-	10	MHz
t <sub>SCK</sub>	SCK period	Master	100	-	-	ns
t <sub>SCKW</sub>	SCK high/low width	Master	-	0.5×t <sub>SCK</sub>	-	ns
t <sub>SCKR</sub>	SCK rise time	Master	-	2.7	-	ns

continued									
Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
t <sub>SCKF</sub>	SCK fall time	Master	-	2.7	-	ns			
t <sub>MIS</sub>	MISO setup to SCK	Master	-	10	-	ns			
t <sub>MIH</sub>	MISO hold after SCK	Master	-	10	-	ns			
t <sub>MOS</sub>	MOSI setup to SCK	Master	-	0.5×t <sub>SCK</sub>	-	ns			
t <sub>MOH</sub>	MOSI hold after SCK	Master	-	1.0	_	ns			

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

## 4.12 SPI

Figure 4-4. SPI - Timing Requirements in Master Mode

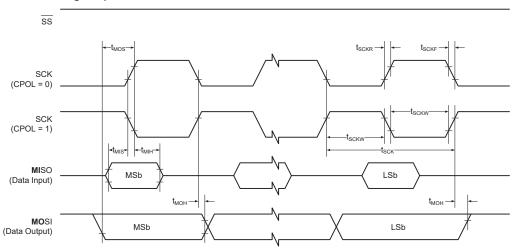


Figure 4-5. SPI - Timing Requirements in Slave Mode

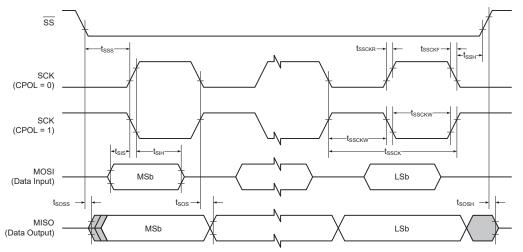


Table 4-18. SPI - Timing Characteristics

Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>SCK</sub>	SCK clock frequency	Master	-	-	10	MHz
t <sub>SCK</sub>	SCK period	Master	100	-	-	ns
t <sub>SCKW</sub>	SCK high/low width	Master	-	0.5*SCK	-	ns
t <sub>SCKR</sub>	SCK rise time	Master	-	2.7	-	ns
t <sub>SCKF</sub>	SCK fall time	Master	-	2.7	-	ns
t <sub>MIS</sub>	MISO setup to SCK	Master	-	10	-	ns
t <sub>MIH</sub>	MISO hold after SCK	Master	-	10	-	ns
t <sub>MOS</sub>	MOSI setup to SCK	Master	-	0.5*SCK	-	ns
t <sub>MOH</sub>	MOSI hold after SCK	Master	-	1.0	-	ns
f <sub>SSCK</sub>	Slave SCK clock frequency	Slave	-	-	5	MHz
t <sub>SSCK</sub>	Slave SCK period	Slave	4*t Clkper	-	-	ns
t <sub>SSCKW</sub>	SCK high/low width	Slave	2*t Clkper	-	-	ns
t <sub>SSCKR</sub>	SCK rise time	Slave	-	-	1600	ns
t <sub>SSCKF</sub>	SCK fall time	Slave	-	-	1600	ns
t <sub>SIS</sub>	MOSI setup to SCK	Slave	3.0	-	-	ns
t <sub>SIH</sub>	MOSI hold after SCK	Slave	t Clkper	-	-	ns
t <sub>SSS</sub>	SS setup to SCK	Slave	21	-	-	ns
t <sub>SSH</sub>	SS hold after SCK	Slave	20	-	-	ns
t <sub>SOS</sub>	MISO setup to SCK	Slave	-	8.0	-	ns
t <sub>SOH</sub>	MISO hold after SCK	Slave	-	13	-	ns
t <sub>soss</sub>	MISO setup after SS low	Slave	-	11	-	ns
t <sub>SOSH</sub>	MISO hold after SS low	Slave	-	8.0	-	ns

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

# 4.13 TWI

Figure 4-6. TWI - Timing Requirements

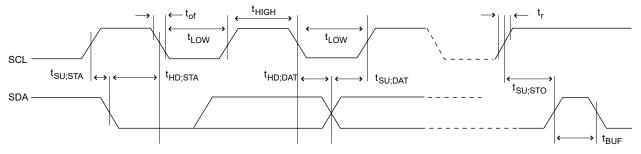


Table 4-19. TWI - Timing Characteristics

Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Condi	tion	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>SCL</sub>	SCL clock frequency	Max. frequency requires system clock at 10 MHz, which, in turn, requires V <sub>DD</sub> =[2.7, 5.5]V and T=[-40, 105]°C		0	-	1000	kHz
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high voltage			0.7×V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low voltage			-	-	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs					0.4×V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	I <sub>load</sub> =20 mA, Fast	mode+	-	-	0.2xV <sub>DD</sub>	V
		I <sub>load</sub> =3 mA, Normal mode, V <sub>DD</sub> >2V		-	-	0.4V	
		I <sub>load</sub> =3 mA, Norma V <sub>DD</sub> ≤2V	l mode,	-	-	$0.2 \times V_{DD}$	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz, V <sub>OL</sub>	=0.4V	3	-	-	mA
	current	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz, V <sub>OL</sub> =	0.4V	20	-	-	
C <sub>B</sub>	Capacitive load for	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz		-	-	400	pF
	each bus line	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz		-	-	400	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz		-	-	550	
t <sub>R</sub> Rise time for both SDA		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz		-	-	1000	ns
	and SCL	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz		20	-	300	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz		-	-	120	
t <sub>OF</sub>	Output fall time from	10 pF <	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	20+0.1×C <sub>B</sub>	-	300	ns
	V <sub>IHmin</sub> to V <sub>ILmax</sub>	capacitance of bus line < 400 pF	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	20+0.1×C <sub>B</sub>	-	120	
t <sub>SP</sub>	Spikes suppressed by the input filter			0	-	50	ns
IL	Input current for each I/O pin	0.1×V <sub>DD</sub> <v<sub>I&lt;0.9×\</v<sub>	/ <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	1	μA
Cı	Capacitance for each I/O pin			-	-	10	pF
R <sub>P</sub>	Value of pull-up resistor	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz		(V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>OL</sub> (max)) /I <sub>OL</sub>	-	1000 ns/ (0.8473×C <sub>B</sub> )	Ω
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz		-	-	300 ns/ (0.8473×C <sub>B</sub> )	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz		-	-	120 ns/ (0.8473×C <sub>B</sub> )	
t <sub>HD;STA</sub>	Hold time (repeated)	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz		4.0	-	-	μs
	Start condition	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz		0.6	-	-	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz		0.26	-	-	

cont	inued						
Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
t <sub>LOW</sub>	Low period of SCL	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	4.7	-	-	μs	
	Clock	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	1.3	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0.5	-	-		
t <sub>HIGH</sub>	High period of SCL	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	4.0	-	-	μs	
	Clock	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	0.6	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0.26	-	-		
t <sub>SU;STA</sub>	Setup time for a repeated Start condition	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	4.7	-	-	μs	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	0.6	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0.26	-	-		
t <sub>HD;DAT</sub>	Data hold time	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	0	-	3.45	μs	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	0	-	0.9		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0	-	0.45		
t <sub>SU;DAT</sub>	Data setup time	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	250	-	-	ns	
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	100	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	50	-	-		
t <sub>SU;STO</sub>	Setup time for Stop	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	4	-	-	μs	
	condition	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	0.6	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0.26	-	-		
t <sub>BUF</sub>	Bus free time between	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤100 kHz	4.7	-	-	μs	
	a Stop and Start condition	f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤400 kHz	1.3	-	-		
		f <sub>SCL</sub> ≤1 MHz	0.5	-	-		

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

# 4.14 VREF

**Table 4-20. Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics** 

Symbol <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>start</sub>	Start-up time	-	25	-	μs
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power supply voltage range for 0V55	1.8	-	5.5	V
	Power supply voltage range for 1V1	1.8	-	5.5	
	Power supply voltage range for 1V5	1.8	-	5.5	
	Power supply voltage range for 2V5	3.0	-	5.5	
	Power supply voltage range for 4V3	4.8	-	5.5	

#### Note:

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

Table 4-21. ADC Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol <sup>(2)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
1V1	Internal reference voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8V, 5.5V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-2.0		2.0	%
0V55 1V5 2V5 4V3	Internal reference voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8V, 5.5V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-3.0		3.0	
0V55 1V1 1V5 2V5 4V3	Internal reference voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8V, 5.5V] T=[-40 - 125]°C	-5.0		5.0	

- 1. These values are based on characterization and not covered by production test limits.
- 2. The symbols xxxx refer to the respective values of the ADC0REFSEL bit field in the VREF.CTRLA register.

Table 4-22. AC Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol <sup>(2)</sup>	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
0V55 1V1 1V5 2V5	Internal reference voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8V, 5.5V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-3.0		3.0	%
0V55 1V1 1V5 2V5 4V3	Internal reference voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> =[1.8V, 5.5V] T=[-40 - 125]°C	-5.0		5.0	

#### Note:

- 1. These values are based on characterization and not covered by production test limits.
- 2. The symbols xxxx refer to the respective values of the AC0REFSEL bit field in the VREF.CTRLA register.

#### 4.15 ADC

#### 4.15.1 Internal Reference Characteristics

Operating conditions:

- $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$
- Temperature = -40°C to 125°C
- DUTYCYC = 25%
- CLK<sub>ADC</sub> = 13 \* f<sub>ADC</sub>
- SAMPCAP is 10 pF for 0.55V reference, while it is set to 5 pF for V<sub>REF</sub>≥1.1V
- Applies for all allowed combinations of V<sub>REF</sub> selections and Sample Rates unless otherwise noted

Table 4-23. Power Supply, Reference, and Input Range

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply voltage	CLK <sub>ADC</sub> ≤1.5 MHz	1.8	-	5.5	V
		CLK <sub>ADC</sub> >1.5 MHz	2.7	-	5.5	
V <sub>REF</sub> Reference voltage		REFSEL = Internal reference	0.55	-	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.5	V
		REFSEL = External reference	1.1		$V_{DD}$	
		REFSEL = V <sub>DD</sub>	1.8	-	5.5	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	SAMPCAP=5 pF	-	5	-	pF
		SAMPCAP=10 pF	-	10	-	
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage range		0	-	V <sub>REF</sub>	V
I <sub>BAND</sub>	Input bandwidth	1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub>	-	-	57.5	kHz

Table 4-24. Clock and Timing Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>ADC</sub>	Sample rate	1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub>	15	-	115	ksps
		1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub> (8-bit resolution)	15	-	150	
		V <sub>REF</sub> =0.55V (10 bits)	7.5	_	20	
CLK <sub>ADC</sub>	Clock frequency	V <sub>REF</sub> =0.55V (10 bits)	100	-	260	kHz
		1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub> (10 bits)	200	_	1500	
		1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub> (8-bit resolution)	200	-	2000	
Ts	Sampling time		2	2	33	CLK <sub>ADC</sub> cycles
T <sub>CONV</sub>	Conversion time (latency)	Sampling time = 2 CLK <sub>ADC</sub>	8.7	-	50	μs
T <sub>START</sub>	Start-up time	Internal V <sub>REF</sub>	-	22	-	μs

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

Table 4-25. Accuracy Characteristics Internal Reference<sup>(2)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Res	Resolution			-	10	-	bit
	Integral Non- linearity	REFSEL = INTERNAL V <sub>REF</sub> =0.55V	f <sub>ADC</sub> =7.7 ksps	-	1.0	-	LSB
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or V <sub>DD</sub>	f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	1.0	-	
		REFSEL =	f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	1.0	-	
		INTERNAL or V <sub>DD</sub> 1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub>	f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	1.2	-	

con	tinued						
Symbol	Description	Conc	litions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DNL <sup>(1)</sup>	Differential Non- linearity	REFSEL = INTERNAL	f <sub>ADC</sub> =7.7 ksps	-	0.6	-	LSB
		V <sub>REF</sub> = 0.55V					
		REFSEL = INTERNAL	f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	0.4	-	
		V <sub>REF</sub> = 1.1V					
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or V <sub>DD</sub>	f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	0.4	_	
		1.5V≤V <sub>REF</sub>					
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or V <sub>DD</sub>	f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	0.4	-	
		1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub>					
		REFSEL = INTERNAL	f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	0.5	-	
		1.1V≤V <sub>REF</sub>					
		REFSEL = V <sub>DD</sub> 1.8V≤V <sub>REF</sub>	f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	0.9	-	
EABS	Absolute	REFSEL =	T=[0-105]°C		<10		LSB
LADO	accuracy	INTERNAL	$V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]$	_	~10	-	LOD
		V <sub>REF</sub> = 1.1V	$V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]$	_	<15	_	
		REFSEL = V <sub>DD</sub>	VDD - [1.0V-3.0V]	_	2.5	_	
		REFSEL =		_	<35		
		INTERNAL		-	<b>\33</b>	-	
EGAIN	Gain error	REFSEL =	T=[0-105]°C	-	±15	-	LSB
		INTERNAL	$V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]$				
		V <sub>REF</sub> = 1.1V	V <sub>DD</sub> = [1.8V-3.6V]	-	±20	-	
		REFSEL = V <sub>DD</sub>		-	2	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL		-	±35	-	
EOFF	Offset error	REFSEL = INTERNAL		-	-1	-	LSB
		V <sub>REF</sub> = 0.55V					
		REFSEL = INTERNAL		-	-0.5	-	LSB
		1.1V ≤ V <sub>REF</sub>					

- 1. A DNL error of less than or equal to 1 LSB ensures a monotonic transfer function with no missing codes.
- 2. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.
- 3. Reference setting and  $f_{ADC}$  must fulfill the specification in "Clock and Timing Characteristics" and "Power Supply, Reference, and Input Range" tables.

#### 4.15.2 External Reference Characteristics

Operating conditions:

- $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$
- Temperature = -40°C to 125°C
- DUTYCYC = 25%
- CLK<sub>ADC</sub> = 13 \* f<sub>ADC</sub>
- SAMPCAP is 5 pF

The accuracy characteristics numbers are based on the characterization of the following input reference levels and  $V_{DD}$  ranges:

- Vref = 1.8V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5V
- Vref = 2.6V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5V
- Vref = 4.096V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5V
- Vref = 4.3V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5V

Table 4-26. ADC Accuracy Characteristics External Reference<sup>(2)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Res	Resolution		-	10	_	bit
INL		f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	0.9	-	LSB
	linearity	f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	0.9	-	
		f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	1.2	-	
DNL <sup>(1)</sup>	Differential Non-	f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	0.2	-	LSB
	linearity	f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	0.4	-	
		f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	0.8	-	
EABS Absolute		f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	2	-	LSB
	accuracy	f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	2	-	
		f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	2	-	
EGAIN	Gain error	f <sub>ADC</sub> =15 ksps	-	2	-	LSB
		f <sub>ADC</sub> =77 ksps	-	2	-	
		f <sub>ADC</sub> =115 ksps	-	2	-	
EOFF	Offset error		-	-0.5	-	LSB

#### Note:

- 1. A DNL error of less than or equal to 1 LSB ensures a monotonic transfer function with no missing codes.
- 2. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

# 4.16 AC

Table 4-27. Analog Comparator Characteristics, Low-Power Mode Disabled

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage		-0.2	-	$V_{DD}$	V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input pin capacitance	PD1 to PD6	-	3.5	-	pF
		PD7	-	14	-	

conti	continued					
Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OFF</sub>	Input offset voltage	0.7V <v<sub>IN&lt;(V<sub>DD</sub>-0.7V)</v<sub>	-20	±5	+20	mV
		V <sub>IN</sub> =[-0.2V, V <sub>DD</sub> ]	-40	±20	+40	
IL	Input leakage current		-	5	-	nA
T <sub>START</sub>	Start-up time		-	1.3	-	μs
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis	HYSMODE=0x0	-	0	-	mV
		HYSMODE=0x1	-	10	-	
		HYSMODE=0x2	-	25	-	
		HYSMODE=0x3	-	50	-	
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propagation delay	25 mV Overdrive, V <sub>DD</sub> ≥2.7V	-	50	-	ns

Table 4-28. Analog Comparator Characteristics, Low-Power Mode Enabled

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage		-0.2	-	$V_{DD}$	V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input pin capacitance	PD1 to PD6	-	3.5	-	pF
		PD7	-	14	-	
V <sub>OFF</sub>	Input offset voltage	0.7V <v<sub>IN&lt;(V<sub>DD</sub>-0.7V)</v<sub>	-30	±10	+30	mV
		V <sub>IN</sub> =[0V, V <sub>DD</sub> ]	-50	±30	+50	
IL	Input leakage current		-	5	-	nA
T <sub>START</sub>	Start-up time		-	1.3	-	μs
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis	HYSMODE=0x0	-	0	-	mV
		HYSMODE=0x1	-	10	-	
		HYSMODE=0x2	-	25	-	
		HYSMODE=0x3	-	50	-	
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propagation delay	25 mV overdrive, V <sub>DD</sub> ≥2.7V	-	150	-	ns

# 4.17 UPDI Timing

# UPDI Enable Sequence (1)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
T <sub>RES</sub>	Duration of Handshake/Break on RESET	10	200	μs
T <sub>UPDI</sub>	Duration of UPDI.txd=0	10	200	μs
T <sub>Deb0</sub>	Duration of Debugger.txd=0	0.2	1	μs
T <sub>DebZ</sub>	Duration of Debugger.txd=z	200	14000	μs

#### Note:

1. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not production tested.

# 4.18 Programming Time

See the table below for typical programming times for Flash and EEPROM.

# Table 4-29. Programming Times

Symbol	Typical Programming Time
Page Buffer Clear	7 CLK_CPU cycles
Page Write	2 ms
Page Erase	2 ms
Page Erase-Write	4 ms
Chip Erase	4 ms
EEPROM Erase	4 ms

# 5. Typical Characteristics

# 5.1 Power Consumption

# 5.1.1 Supply Currents in Active Mode

Figure 5-1. Active Supply Current vs. Frequency (1-20 MHz) at T=25°C

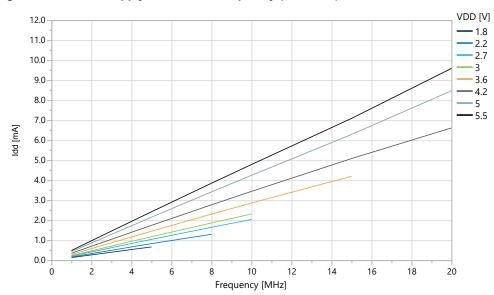
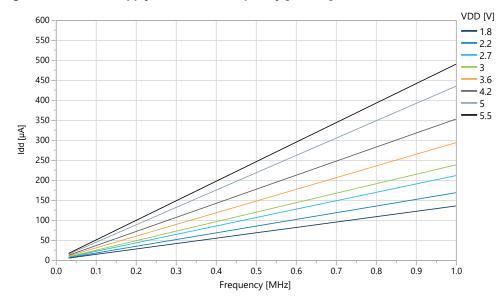


Figure 5-2. Active Supply Current vs. Frequency [0.1, 1.0] MHz at T=25°C



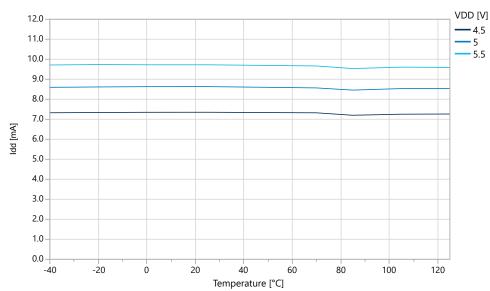
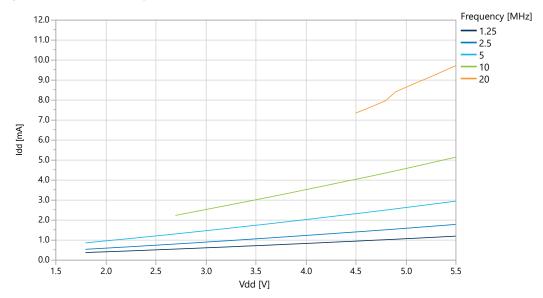


Figure 5-3. Active Supply Current vs. Temperature (f=20 MHz OSC20M)

Figure 5-4. Active Supply Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  (f=[1.25, 20] MHz OSC20M) at T=25°C



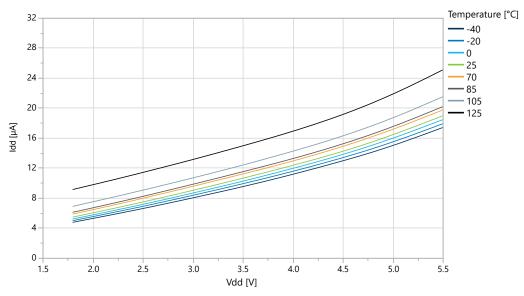
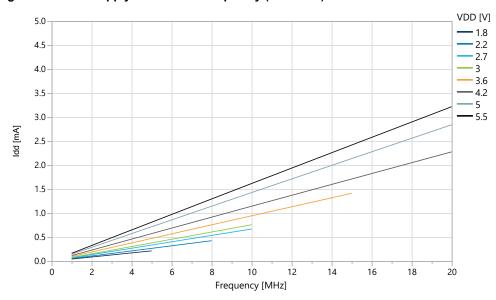


Figure 5-5. Active Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f=32.768 kHz OSCULP32K)

# 5.1.2 Supply Currents in Idle Mode

Figure 5-6. Idle Supply Current vs. Frequency (1-20 MHz) at T=25°C



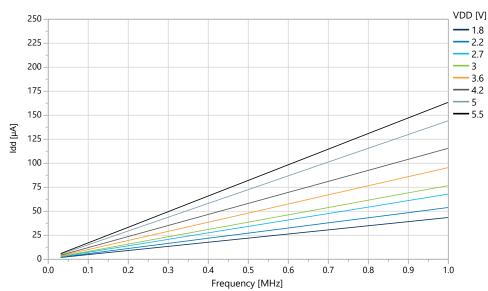
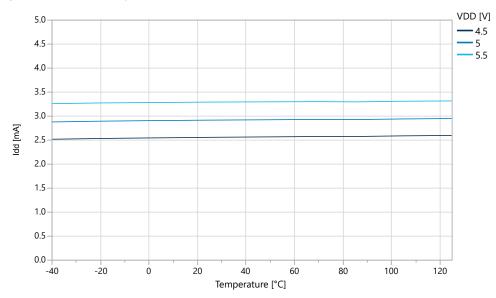


Figure 5-7. Idle Supply Current vs. Low Frequency (0.1-1.0 MHz) at T=25°C

Figure 5-8. Idle Supply Current vs. Temperature (f=20 MHz OSC20M)



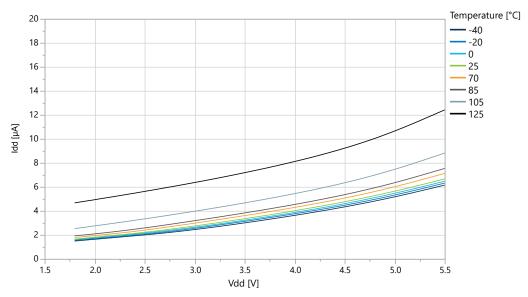
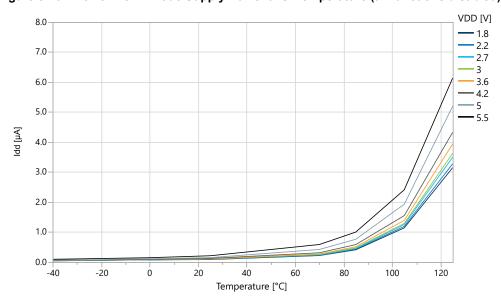


Figure 5-9. Idle Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f=32.768 kHz OSCULP32K)

# 5.1.3 Supply Currents in Power-Down Mode

Figure 5-10. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. Temperature (all functions disabled)



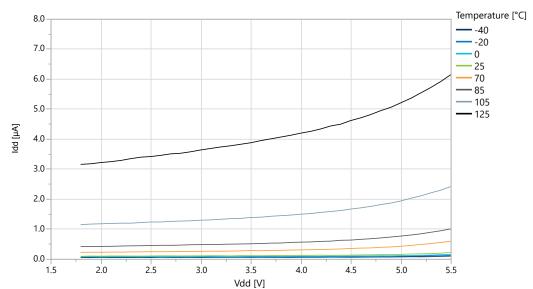
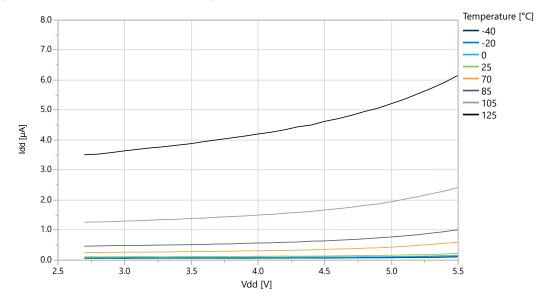


Figure 5-11. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (all functions disabled)

Figure 5-12. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (all functions disabled)



# 5.1.4 Supply Currents in Standby Mode

Figure 5-13. Standby Mode Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (RTC running with internal OSCULP32K)

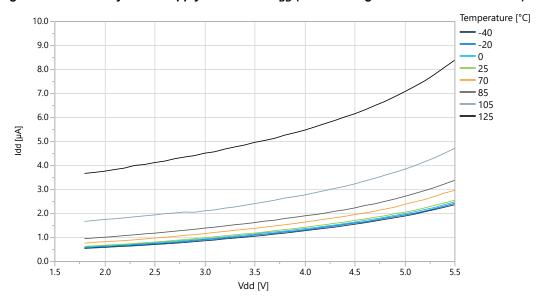
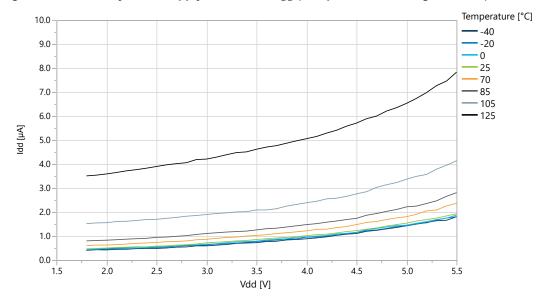


Figure 5-14. Standby Mode Supply Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Sampled BOD running at 125 Hz)



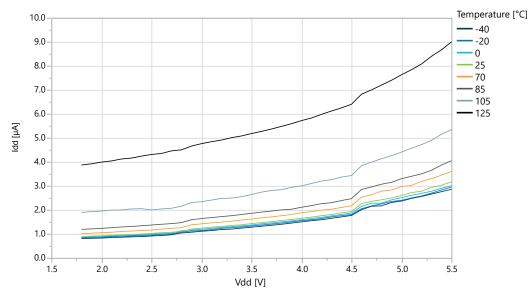
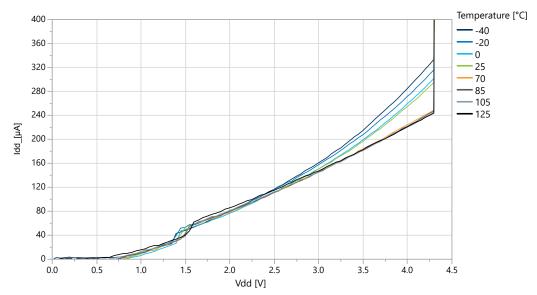


Figure 5-15. Standby Mode Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (Sampled BOD running at 1 kHz)

# 5.1.5 Power-on Supply Currents





### 5.2 **GPIO**

#### **GPIO Input Characteristics**

Figure 5-17. I/O Pin Input Hysteresis vs.  $V_{DD}$ 

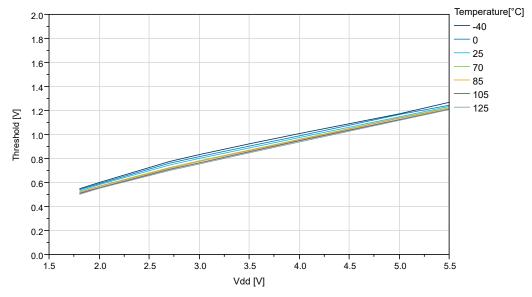


Figure 5-18. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs.  $V_{DD}$  (T=25°C)

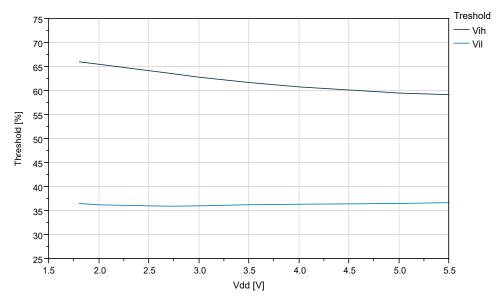


Figure 5-19. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs.  $V_{DD} (V_{IH})$ 

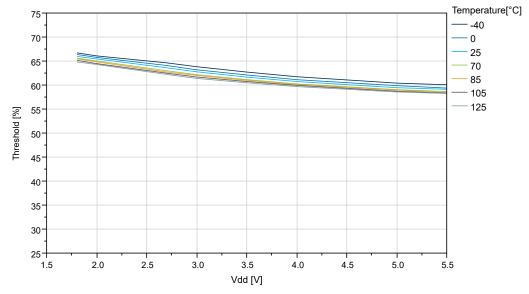
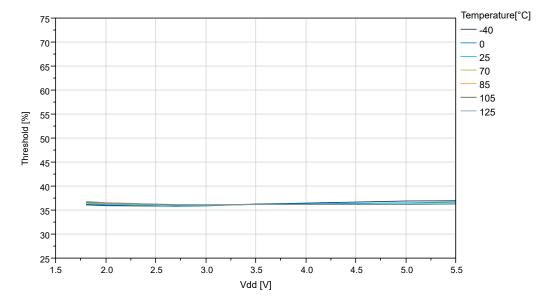


Figure 5-20. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs.  $V_{DD} (V_{IL})$ 



### **GPIO Output Characteristics**

Figure 5-21. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V<sub>DD</sub>=1.8V)

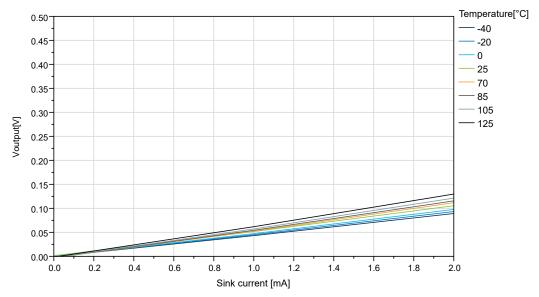


Figure 5-22. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0V)

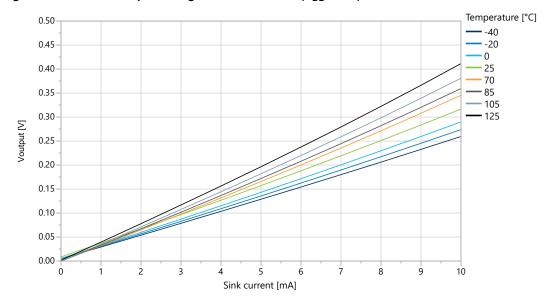


Figure 5-23. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V)

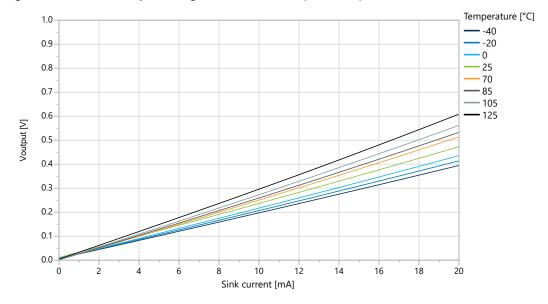


Figure 5-24. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (T=25°C)

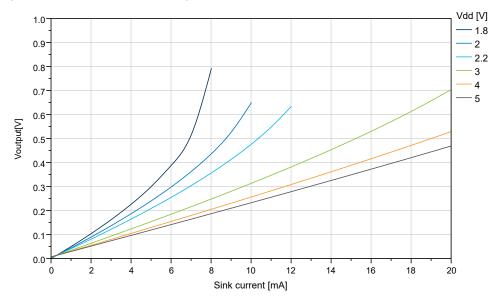


Figure 5-25. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current ( $V_{DD}$ =1.8V)

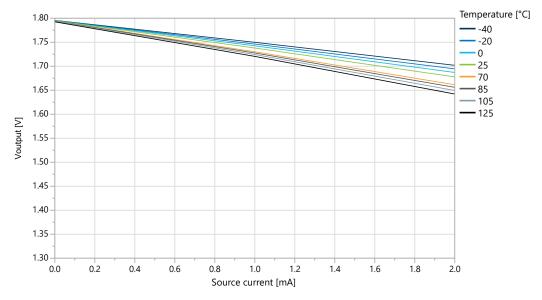


Figure 5-26. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current ( $V_{DD}$ =3.0V)

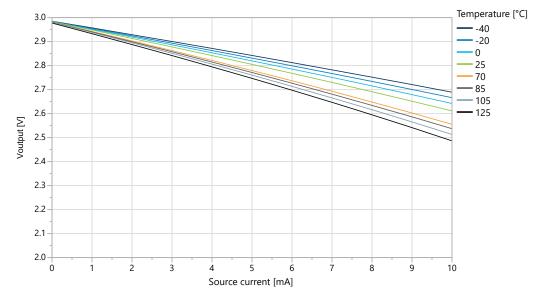


Figure 5-27. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V)

Temperature [°C]

---40
---20

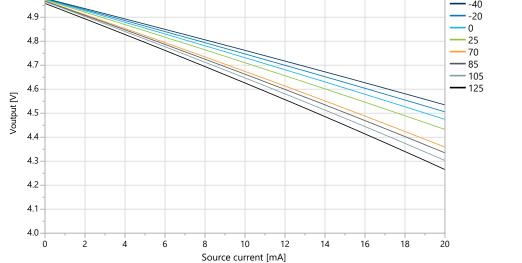
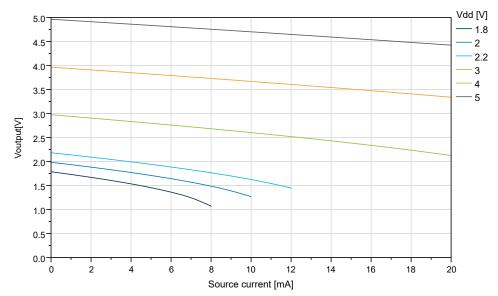


Figure 5-28. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (T=25°C)



### **GPIO Pull-Up Characteristics**

Figure 5-29. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>=1.8V)

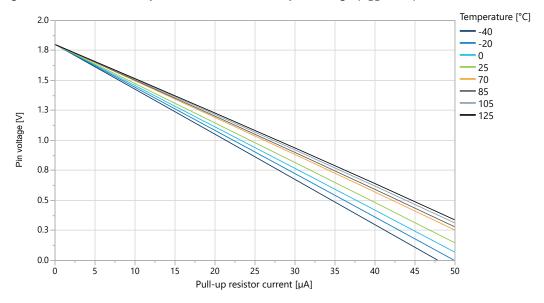
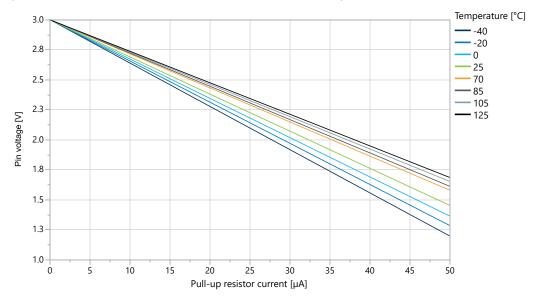


Figure 5-30. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0V)



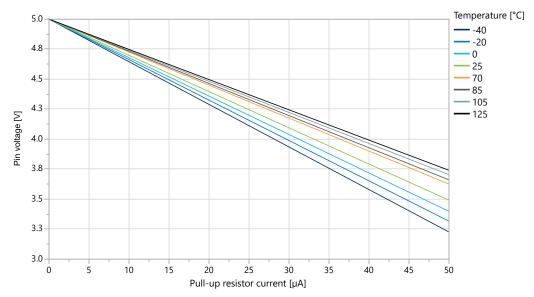


Figure 5-31. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V)

### 5.3 VREF Characteristics

Figure 5-32. Internal 0.55V Reference vs. Temperature

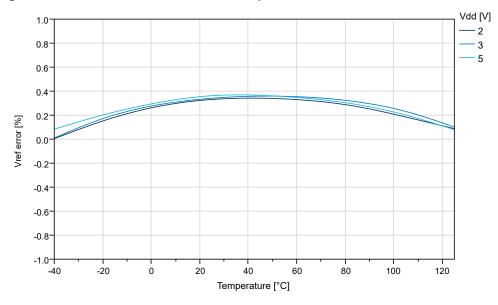


Figure 5-33. Internal 1.1V Reference vs. Temperature

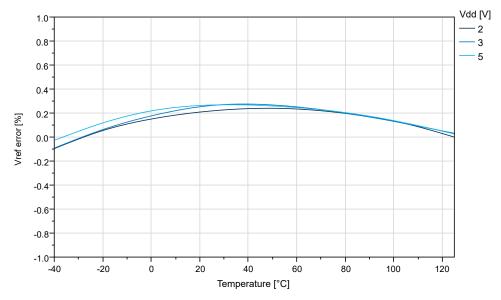
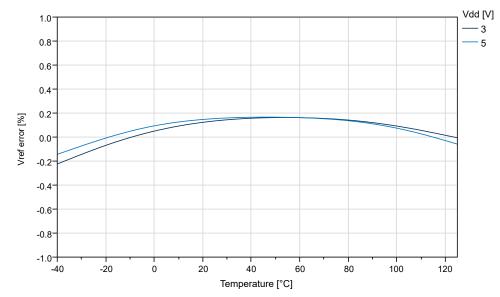


Figure 5-34. Internal 2.5V Reference vs. Temperature



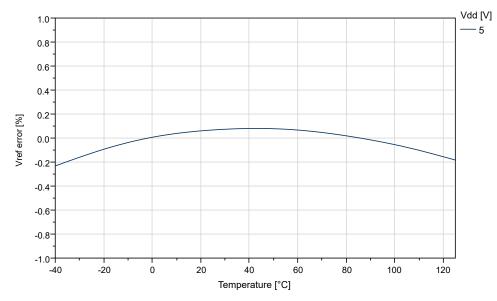


Figure 5-35. Internal 4.3V Reference vs. Temperature

#### 5.4 BOD Characteristics

BOD Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  Figure 5-36. BOD Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Continuous Mode Enabled)

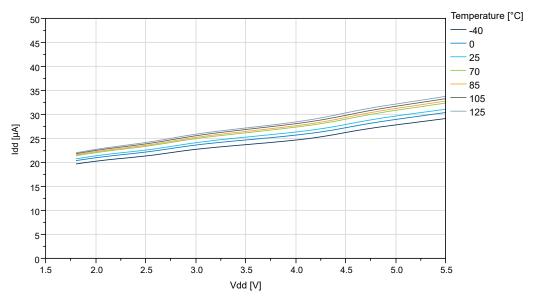


Figure 5-37. BOD Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (Sampled BOD at 125 Hz)

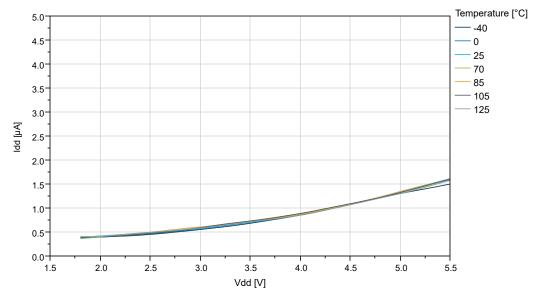
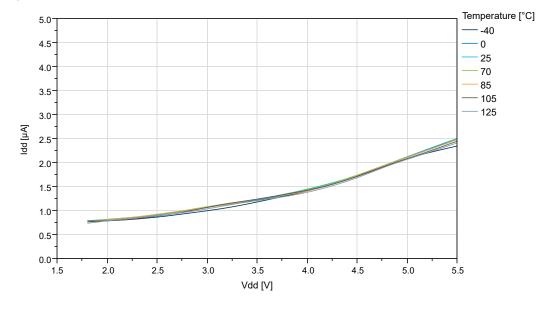


Figure 5-38. BOD Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Sampled BOD at 1 kHz)



#### **BOD Threshold vs. Temperature**

Figure 5-39. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 1.8V)

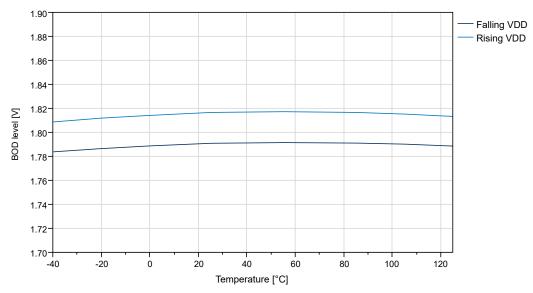
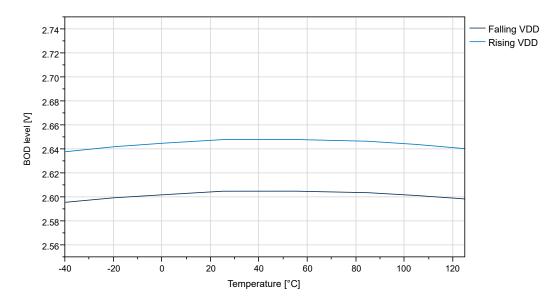


Figure 5-40. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 2.6V)



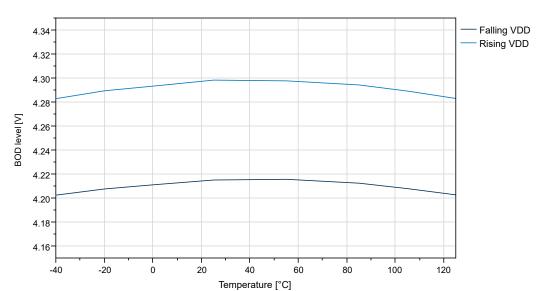
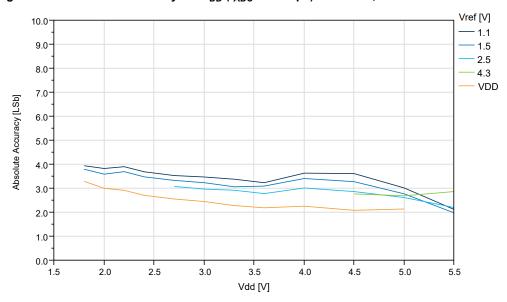


Figure 5-41. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 4.3V)

### 5.5 ADC Characteristics

Figure 5-42. Absolute Accuracy vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference



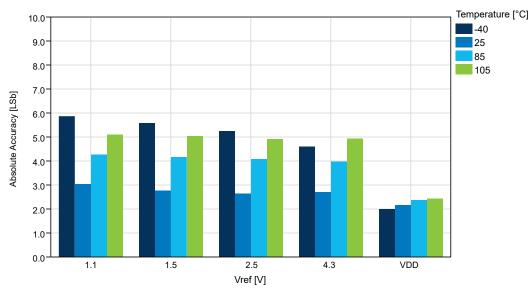
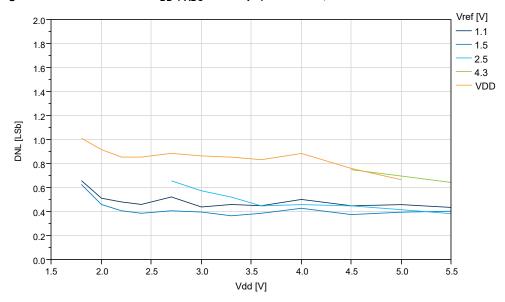
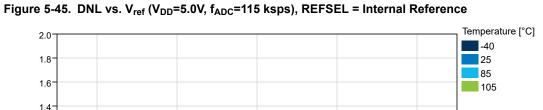


Figure 5-43. Absolute Accuracy vs.  $V_{ref}$  ( $V_{DD}$ =5.0V,  $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

Figure 5-44. DNL Error vs.  $V_{DD}$  ( $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference





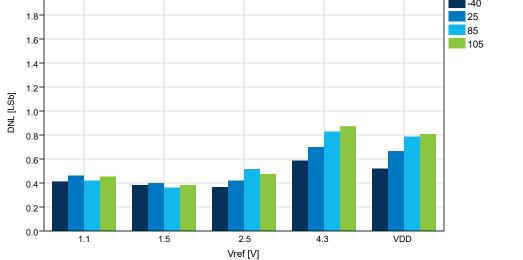
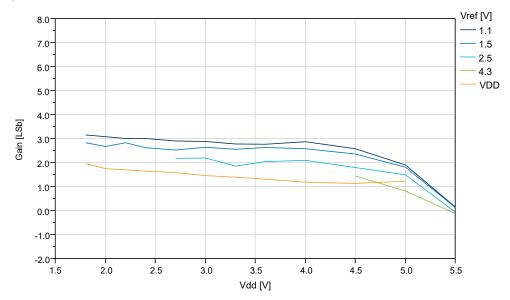


Figure 5-46. Gain Error vs.  $V_{DD}$  ( $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference



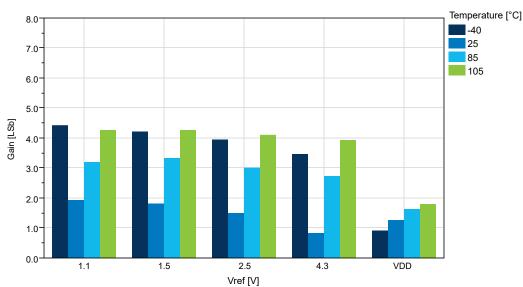
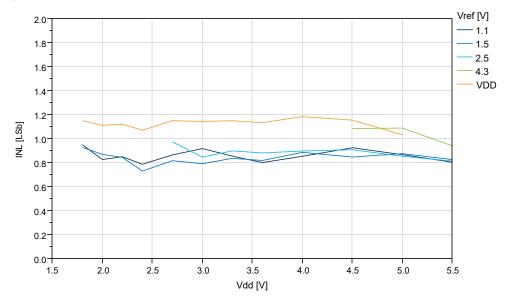


Figure 5-47. Gain Error vs. V<sub>ref</sub> (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V, f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

Figure 5-48. INL vs.  $V_{DD}$  ( $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference



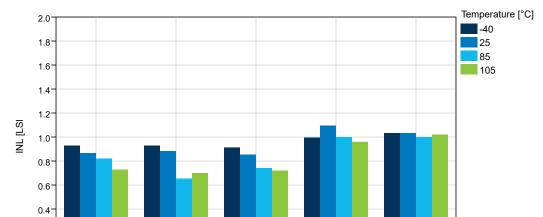


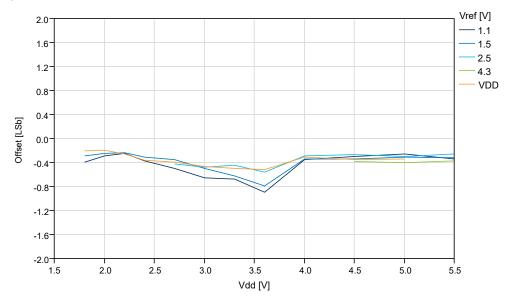
Figure 5-49. INL vs.  $V_{ref}$  ( $V_{DD}$ =5.0V,  $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

Figure 5-50. Offset Error vs.  $V_{DD}$  ( $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

2.5

Vref [V]

1.5



0.2

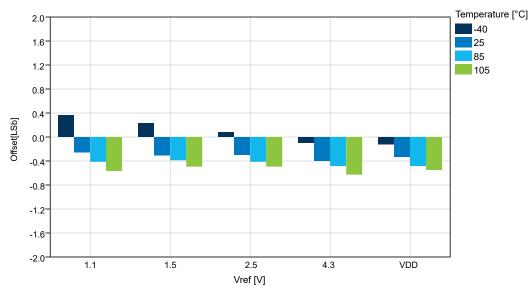


Figure 5-51. Offset Error vs.  $V_{ref}$  ( $V_{DD}$ =5.0V,  $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

Figure 5-52. Absolute Accuracy vs.  $V_{DD}$  ( $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps, T=25°C), REFSEL = External Reference

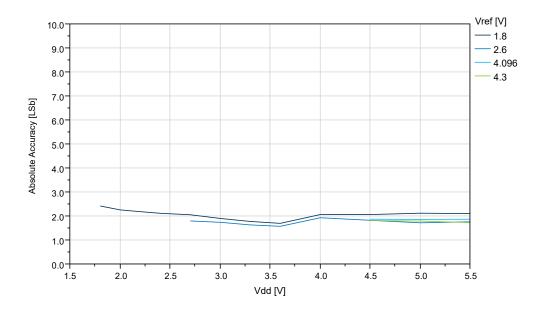


Figure 5-53. Absolute Accuracy vs.  $V_{REF}$  ( $V_{DD}$ =5.0V,  $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

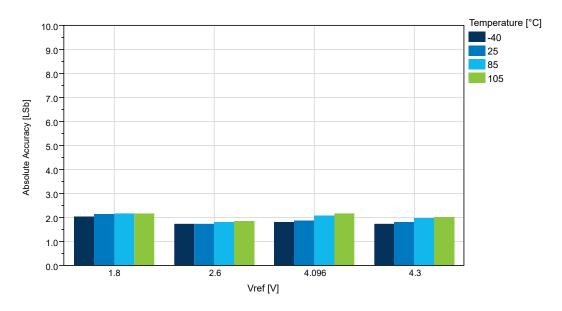


Figure 5-54. DNL vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

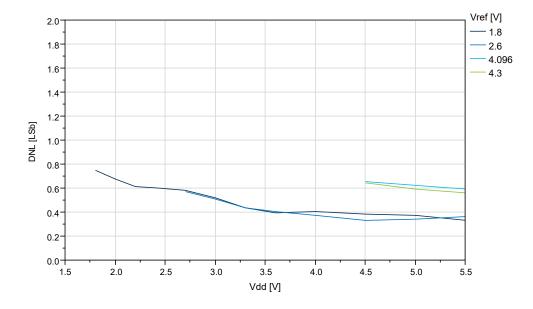


Figure 5-55. DNL vs.  $V_{REF}$  ( $V_{DD}$ =5.0V,  $f_{ADC}$ =115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

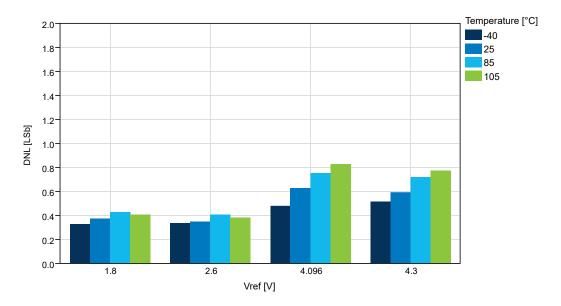


Figure 5-56. Gain vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

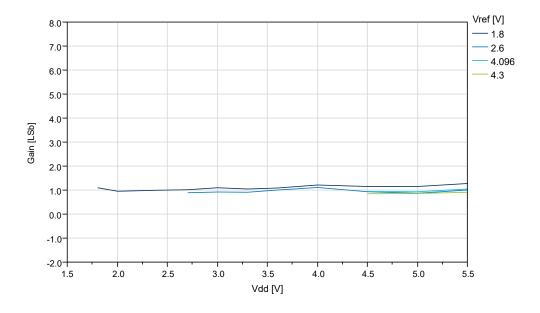


Figure 5-57. Gain vs. V<sub>REF</sub> (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V, f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

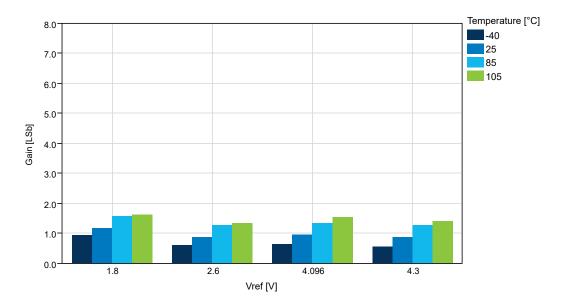
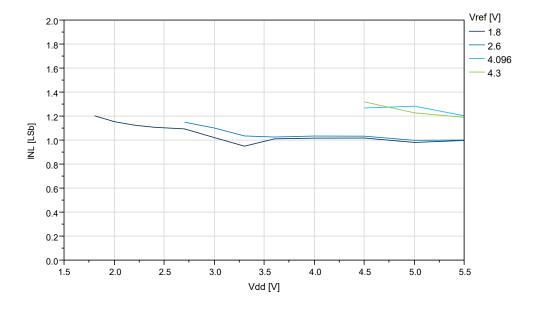
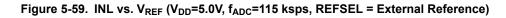


Figure 5-58. INL vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)





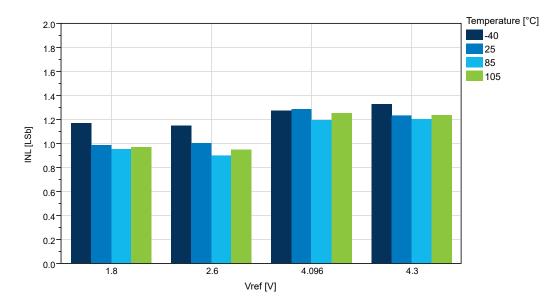
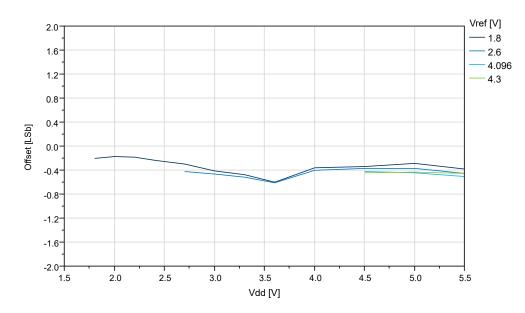


Figure 5-60. Offset vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)



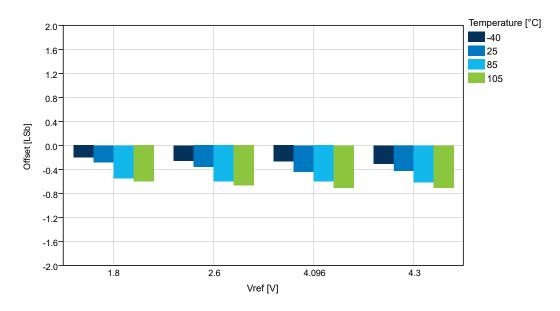


Figure 5-61. Offset vs. V<sub>REF</sub> (V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V, f<sub>ADC</sub>=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

### 5.6 AC Characteristics

Figure 5-62. Hysteresis vs.  $V_{CM}$  - 10 mV ( $V_{DD}$ =5V)

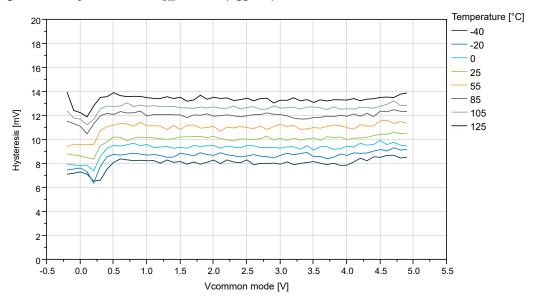


Figure 5-63. Hysteresis vs.  $V_{CM}$  - 10 mV to 50 mV ( $V_{DD}$ =5V, T=25°C)

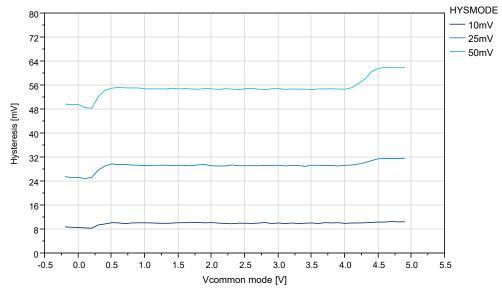
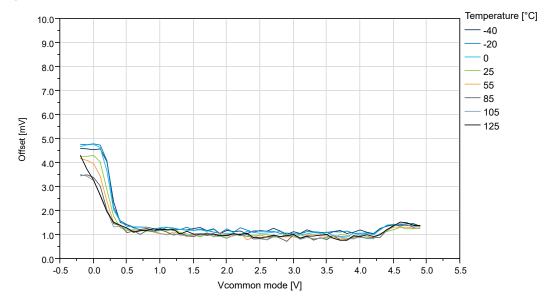


Figure 5-64. Offset vs.  $V_{CM}$  - 10 mV ( $V_{DD}$ =5V)



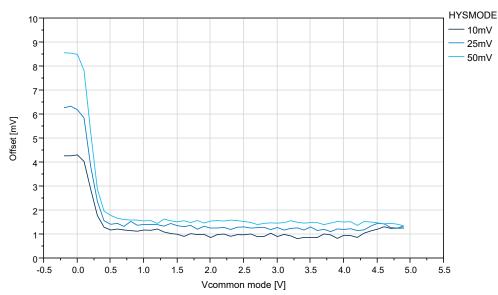
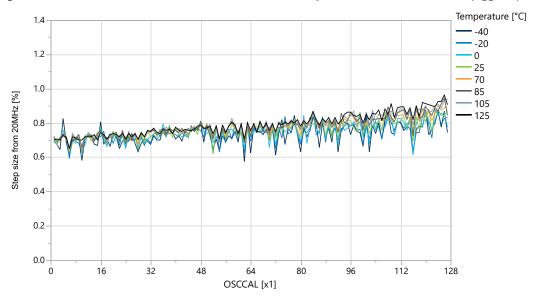


Figure 5-65. Offset vs.  $V_{CM}$  - 10 mV to 50 mV ( $V_{DD}$ =5V, T=25°C)

### 5.7 OSC20M Characteristics

Figure 5-66. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Calibration Stepsize vs. Calibration Value (VDD=3V)



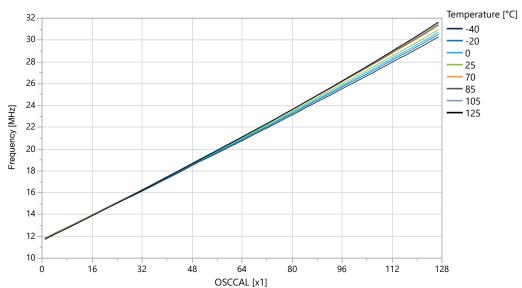
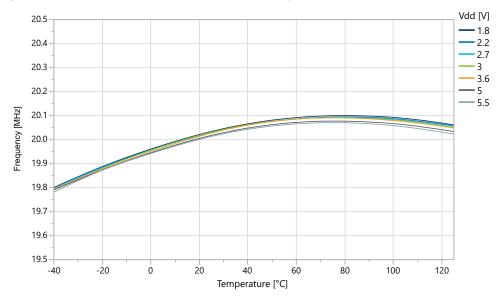


Figure 5-67. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Frequency vs. Calibration Value ( $V_{DD}$ =3V)





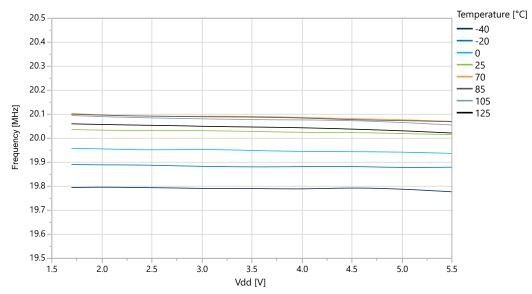
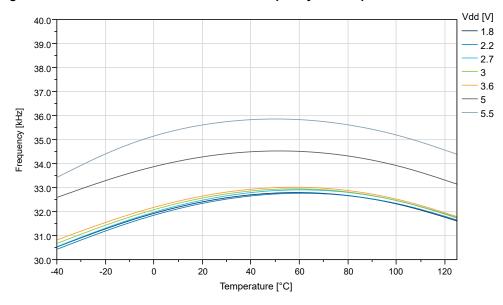


Figure 5-69. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Frequency vs.  $V_{\text{DD}}$ 

### 5.8 OSCULP32K Characteristics

Figure 5-70. OSCULP32K Internal Oscillator Frequency vs. Temperature



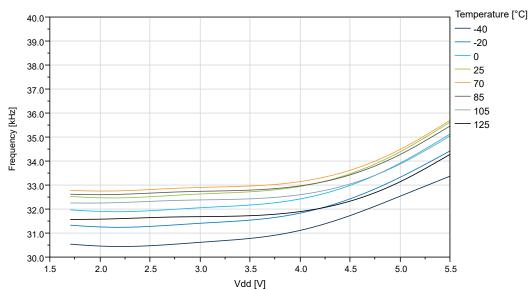


Figure 5-71. OSCULP32K Internal Oscillator Frequency vs.  $V_{\text{DD}}$ 

### 6. Ordering Information

- · Available ordering options can be found by:
  - Clicking on one of the following product page links:
    - ATmega4809 Product Page
  - Searching by product name at microchipDIRECT.com
  - Contacting your local sales representative

#### Table 6-1. Available Product Numbers

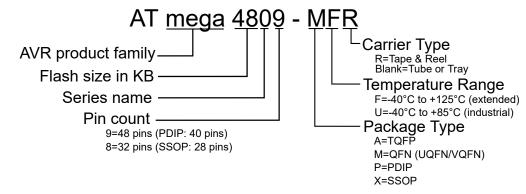
Ordering Code <sup>(1)</sup>	Flash/SRAM	Pin Count	Package Type <sup>(2)</sup>	Carrier Type	Temperature Range
ATmega4809-PF	48 KB/6 KB	40	PDIP	Tube	-40°C to +125°C

#### Note:

- 1. Pb-free packaging complies to the European Directive for Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS directive). Also Halide free and fully Green.
- 2. Package outline drawings can be found in the Package Drawings section.

#### Figure 6-1. Product Identification System

To order or obtain information, for example on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.



**Note:** Tape and Reel identifier only appears in the catalog part number description. This identifier is used for ordering purposes. Check with your Microchip Sales Office for package availability with the Tape and Reel option.

## 7. Online Package Drawings

For the most recent package drawings:

- 1. Go to http://www.microchip.com/packaging.
- 2. Go to the package type specific page, for example VQFN.
- 3. Search for either Drawing Number or Style to find the most recent package drawings.

#### **Table 7-1. Drawing Numbers**

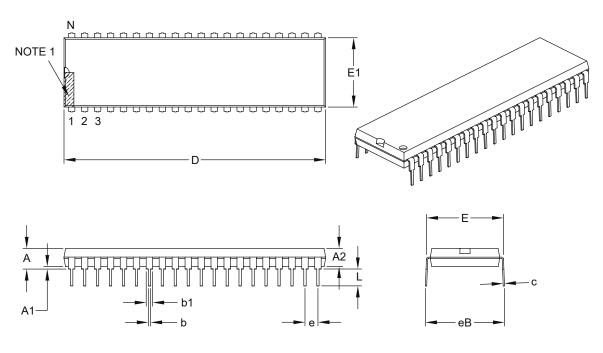
Package Type	Drawing Number	Style
PDIP40	C04-016	P

## 8. Package Drawings

### 8.1 40-Pin PDIP

#### 40-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line (P) - 600 mil Body [PDIP]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



Units		INCHES		
Dimension	Dimension Limits		NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	40		
Pitch	е		.100 BSC	
Top to Seating Plane	Α	-	-	.250
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.125	-	.195
Base to Seating Plane	A1	.015	-	_
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	E	.590	-	.625
Molded Package Width	E1	.485	-	.580
Overall Length	D	1.980	-	2.095
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.115	-	.200
Lead Thickness	С	.008	-	.015
Upper Lead Width	b1	.030	-	.070
Lower Lead Width	b	.014	_	.023
Overall Row Spacing §	eВ	-	_	.700

#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. § Significant Characteristic.
- 3. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" per side.
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-016B

Table 8-1. Device and Package Maximum W	eight/
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6500 mg
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### **Table 8-2. Package Characteristics**

Moisture Sensitivity Level N/A	
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### Table 8-3. Package Reference

JEDEC Drawing Reference	N/A
J-STD-609 Material Code	e3

### Table 8-4. Package Code

### 9. Conventions

### 9.1 Memory Size and Type

Table 9-1. Memory Size and Bit Rate

Symbol	Description		
КВ	kilobyte (2 <sup>10</sup> B = 1024B)		
МВ	megabyte (2 <sup>20</sup> B = 1024 KB)		
GB	gigabyte (2 <sup>30</sup> B = 1024 MB)		
b	bit (binary '0' or '1')		
В	byte (8 bits)		
1 kbit/s	1,000 bit/s rate		
1 Mbit/s	1,000,000 bit/s rate		
1 Gbit/s	1,000,000,000 bit/s rate		
word	16-bit		

### 9.2 Frequency and Time

Table 9-2. Frequency and Time

Symbol	Description
kHz	$1 \text{ kHz} = 10^3 \text{ Hz} = 1,000 \text{ Hz}$
MHz	1 MHz = 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz = 1,000,000 Hz
GHz	1 GHz = 10 <sup>9</sup> Hz = 1,000,000,000 Hz
ms	1 ms = $10^{-3}$ s = 0.001s
μs	$1 \mu s = 10^{-6} s = 0.000001 s$
ns	1 ns = 10 <sup>-9</sup> s = 0.000000001s

## 10. Data Sheet Revision History

**Note:** The data sheet revision is independent of the die revision and the device variant (last letter of the ordering number).

### 10.1 Rev.B - 08/2019

Chapter	Changes	
Entire Document	Editorial updates	
Features	Added industrial temperature range -40°C to +85°C	
6. Ordering Information	<ul><li>Added table of available product numbers</li><li>Updated Product Information System figure</li></ul>	

### 10.2 Rev. A - 03/2019

Initial release.

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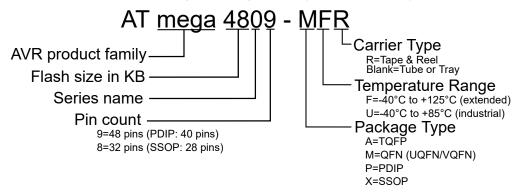
- · Distributor or Representative
- · Local Sales Office
- Embedded Solutions Engineer (ESE)
- · Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or ESE for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in this document.

Technical support is available through the website at: http://www.microchip.com/support

### **Product Identification System**

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