ATmega3208/4808 – 32-pin Data Sheet

megaAVR® 0-series

Introduction

The ATmega3208/3209/4808/4809 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-, 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 Flash sizes from 32 KB to 48 KB in a 32-pin package.

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: 20 Years at 85°C
- System
  - Power-on Reset (POR) circuit
  - Brown-out Detection (BOD)
  - Clock options:
    - 20 MHz low power internal oscillator with fuse-protected frequency setting
    - 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 and mode for immediate wake-up time
    - Standby
      - Configurable operation of selected peripherals

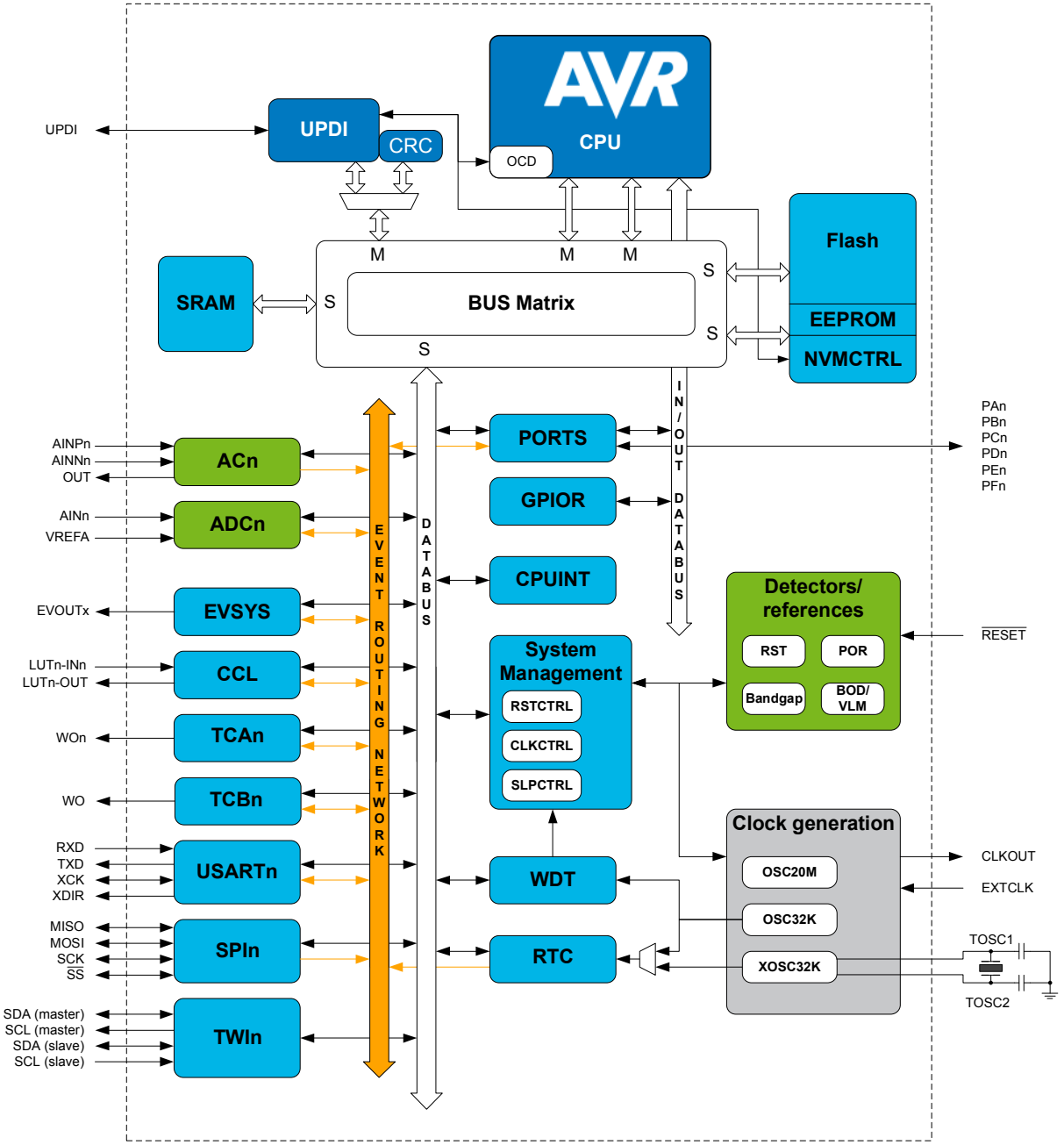
        - SleepWalking peripherals
    - Power Down with limited wake-up functionality
- Peripherals
    - One 16-bit Timer/Counter type A with dedicated period register, three compare channels (TCA)
    - Three 16-bit Timer/Counter type B with input capture (TCB)
    - One 16-bit Real Time Counter (RTC) running from external crystal or internal RC oscillator
    - Three USART with fractional baud rate generator, autobaud, 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 Lookup Tables (LUT)
    - One Analog Comparator (AC) with 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 after reset
    - Watchdog Timer (WDT) with Window Mode, with separate on-chip oscillator
    - External interrupt on all general purpose pins
- I/O and Packages:
    - 27 programmable I/O lines
    - 32-pin VQFN 5x5 and TQFP 7x7
- Temperature Range: -40°C to 125°C
- Speed Grades:
    - 0-5 MHz @ 1.8V – 5.5V
    - 0-10 MHz @ 2.7V – 5.5V
    - 0-20 MHz @ 4.5V – 5.5V, -40°C to 105°C

Table of Contents

1. Ordering Information

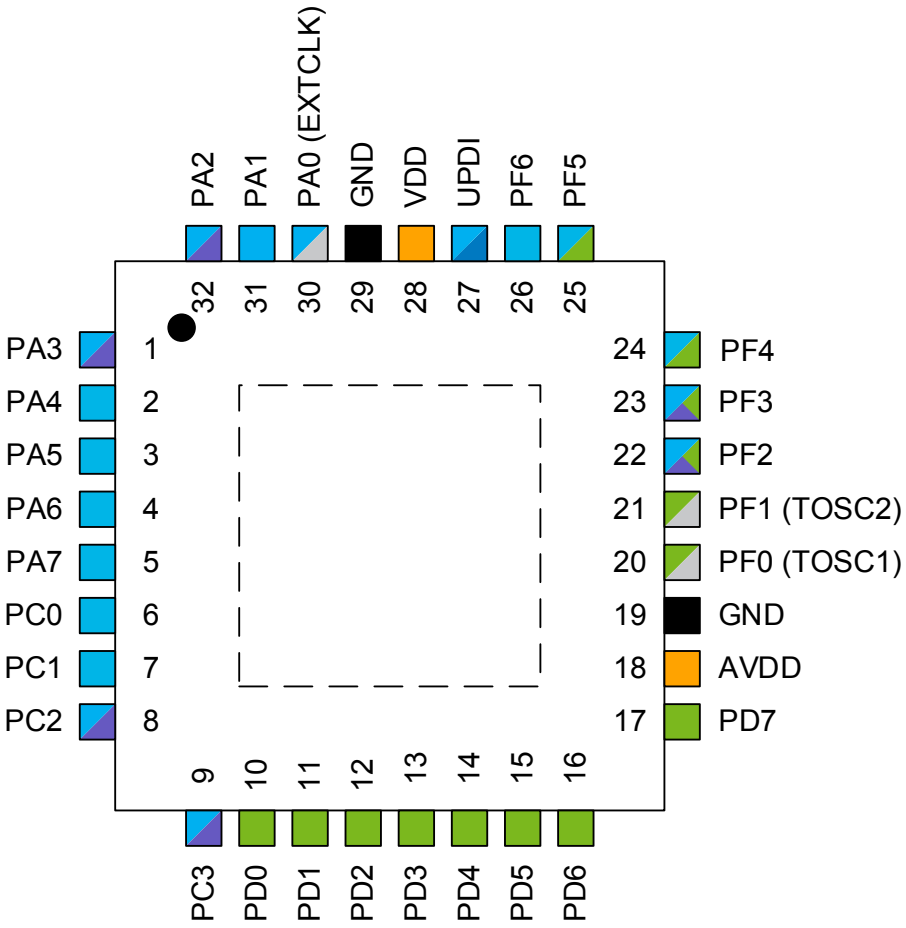
Find available ordering options online at microchipdirect.com, or contact your local sales representative.

2. Block Diagram



3. Pinout

3.1 32-pin QFN/TQFP



Power

- Input supply
- Ground
- GPIO on VDD power domain
- GPIO on AVDD power domain

Functionality

- Programming, debug
- Clock, crystal
- TWI
- Digital functions only
- Analog functions

4. I/O Multiplexing and Considerations

4.1 Multiplexed Signals

QFN32/ TQFP32	Pin name (1,2)	Special	ADC0	AC0	USARTn	SPI0	TWI0	TCA0	TCBn	Other	CCL-LUTn
30	PA0	EXTCLK			0,TxD			0-WO0			0-IN0
31	PA1				0,RxD			0-WO1			0-IN1
32	PA2	TWI			0,XCK		SDA(MS)	0-WO2	0-WO	EVOUTA	0-IN2
1	PA3	TWI			0,XDIR		SCL(MS)	0-WO3	1-WO		0-OUT
2	PA4				0,TxD(3)	MOSI		0-WO4			
3	PA5				0,RxD(3)	MISO		0-WO5			
4	PA6				0,XCK(3)	SCK					0-OUT(3)
5	PA7	CLKOUT		OUT	0,XDIR(3)	SS				EVOUTA(3)	
6	PC0				1,TxD	MOSI(3)		0-WO0(3)	2-WO		1-IN0
7	PC1				1,RxD	MISO(3)		0-WO1(3)	3-WO(3)		1-IN1
8	PC2	TWI			1,XCK	SCK(3)	SDA(MS)(3)	0-WO2(3)		EVOUTC	1-IN2
9	PC3	TWI			1,XDIR	SS(3)	SCL(MS)(3)	0-WO3(3)			1-OUT
10	PD0		AIN0					0-WO0(3)			2-IN0
11	PD1		AIN1	P3				0-WO1(3)			2-IN1
12	PD2		AIN2	P0				0-WO2(3)		EVOUTD	2-IN2
13	PD3		AIN3	N0				0-WO3(3)			2-OUT
14	PD4		AIN4	P1				0-WO4(3)			
15	PD5		AIN5	N1				0-WO5(3)			
16	PD6		AIN6	P2							2-OUT(3)
17	PD7	VREFA	AIN7	N2						EVOUTD(3)	
18	AVDD										
19	GND										
20	PF0	TOSC1			2,TxD			0-WO0(3)			3-IN0
21	PF1	TOSC2			2,RxD			0-WO1(3)			3-IN1
22	PF2	TWI	AIN12		2,XCK		SDA(S)(3)	0-WO2(3)		EVOUTF	3-IN2
23	PF3	TWI	AIN13		2,XDIR		SCL(S)(3)	0-WO3(3)			3-OUT
24	PF4		AIN14		2,TxD(3)			0-WO4(3)	0-WO(3)		
25	PF5		AIN15		2,RxD(3)			0-WO5(3)	1-WO(3)		
26	PF6	RESET			2,XCK(3)						3-OUT(3)
27	UPDI										
28	VDD										
29	GND										

Note:

1. Pin names are of type P*xn*, with *x* being the PORT instance (A,B,C, ...) and *n* the pin number. Notation for signals is PORT*x*_PIN*n*. All pins can be used as event input.
2. All pins can be used for external interrupt, where pins P*x*2 and P*x*6 of each port have full asynchronous detection.
3. Alternate pin positions. For selecting the alternate positions, refer to the PORTMUX documentation.

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 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 5-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

5.2 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 5-2. General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Operating Supply Voltage		1.8(1)	5.5	V
T_A	Operating temperature range	Standard temperature range	-40	125	°C

Note:

1. Operation is guaranteed down to 1.8V or VBOD with BODLEVEL=1.8V, whichever is lower.

Table 5-3. Operating Voltage and Frequency

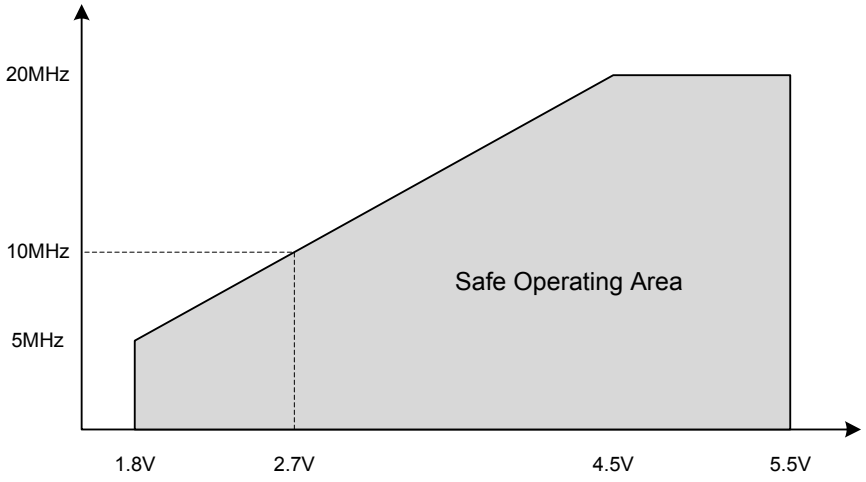
Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.(1)	Unit
f_{CLK_CPU}	Nominal operating system clock frequency	V_{DD}=[1.8, 5.5]V T_A=[-40, 105]°C(2)	0	5	MHz
		V_{DD}=[2.7, 5.5]V T_A=[-40, 105]°C(3)	0	10	
		V_{DD}=[4.5, 5.5]V T_A=[-40, 105]°C(4)	0	20	
		V_{DD}=[2.7, 5.5]V T_A=[-40, 125]°C(3)	0	8	
		V_{DD}=[4.5, 5.5]V T_A=[-40, 125]°C(3)	0	16	

Note:

1. Operation is guaranteed 5% above the maximum frequency.
2. Operation is guaranteed down to BOD triggering level, V_{BOD} with BODLEVEL=1.8V.
3. Operation is guaranteed down to BOD triggering level, V_{BOD} with BODLEVEL=2.7V.
4. Operation is guaranteed down to BOD triggering level, V_{BOD} with BODLEVEL=4.3V.

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

Figure 5-1. Maximum Frequency vs. V_{DD} for [-40, 105]°C



5.3 Power Considerations

The average die junction temperature, T_J (in °C) is given from the formula

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

where P_D 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:

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

$R_{\theta JC}$ 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 5-4. Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature vs Temperature

Package	T_A Range	$R_{\theta JA}$ (°C/W)	P_D (W) typical	$T_J - T_A$(°C) typical
VQFN32	-40°C to 125°C		1.0	
TQFP32	-40°C to 125°C		1.0	

5.4 Power Consumption

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

- V_{DD}=3V
- T_A=25°C
- OSC20M used as system clock source, except where otherwise specified
- System power consumption measured with peripherals disabled and without I/O drive.

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

Mode	Description	Condition		Typ.	Max.	Unit
Active	Active power consumption	f_{CLK_CPU}=20 MHz (OSC20M)	V_{DD}=5V	8.5	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=10 MHz (OSC20M div2)	V_{DD}=5V	4.3	-	mA
			V_{DD}=3V	2.3	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=5 MHz (OSC20M div4)	V_{DD}=5V	2.15	-	mA
			V_{DD}=3V	1.2	-	mA
			V_{DD}=2V	0.75	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=32 KHz (OSCULP32K)	V_{DD}=5V	16.4	-	µA
			V_{DD}=3V	9.0	-	µA
			V_{DD}=2V	6.0	-	µA
Idle	Idle power consumption	f_{CLK_CPU}=20 MHz (OSC20M)	V_{DD}=5V	2.8	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=10 MHz (OSC20M div2)	V_{DD}=5V	1.4	-	mA

Mode	Description	Condition		Typ.	Max.	Unit
			V_{DD}=3V	0.8	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=5 MHz (OSC20M div4)	V_{DD}=5V	0.7	-	mA
			V_{DD}=3V	0.4	-	mA
			V_{DD}=2V	0.25	-	mA
		f_{CLK_CPU}=32 KHz (OSCULP32K)	V_{DD}=5V	5.6	-	µA
			V_{DD}=3V	2.8	-	µA
			V_{DD}=2V	1.8	-	µA

Table 5-6. Power Consumption in Power-Down, Standby and Reset Mode

Mode	Description	Condition		Typ. 25°C	Max. 85°C	Max. 125°C	Unit
Standby	Standby power consumption	RTC running at 1.024 kHz from external XOSC32K (CL=7.5pF)	V_{DD}=3V	0.69	-	-	µA
		RTC running at 1.024 kHz from internal OSCULP32K	V_{DD}=3V	0.65	TBD	TBD	µA
Power Down/ Standby	Power down/Standby power consumption are the same when all peripherals are stopped	All peripherals stopped	V_{DD}=3V	0.10	TBD	TBD	µA
Reset	Reset power consumption	RESET line pulled low	V_{DD}=3V	100	-	-	µA

5.5 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.

Operating conditions:

- V_{DD}=3V
- T=25°C
- OSC20M at 1 MHz used as system clock source, except where otherwise specified.

Table 5-7. Peripherals Power Consumption

Peripheral	Conditions	Typ.(1)	Unit
BOD	Continuous	19	µA
	Sampling @ 1 kHz	1.2	
TCA	16-bit count @ 1 MHz	12.6	µA

Peripheral	Conditions	Typ.(1)	Unit
TCB	16-bit count @ 1 MHz	7.4	µA
RTC	16-bit count @ OSCULP32K	1.2	µA
WDT (including OSCULP32K)		0.7	µA
OSC20M		125	µA
AC	Fast Mode(2)	92	µA
	Low Power Mode(2)	45	µA
ADC	50 ksps	325	µA
	100 ksps	340	µA
XOSC32K	C_L=7.5 pF	0.5	µA
OSCULP32K		0.4	µA
USART	Enable @ 9600 Baud	13	µA
SPI (Master)	Enable @ 100 kHz	2.1	µA
TWI (Master)	Enable @ 100 kHz	23.9	µA
TWI (Slave)	Enable @ 100 kHz	17.1	µA
Flash programming	Erase Operation	1.5	mA
	Write Operation	3.0	

Note:

1. Current consumption of the module only. To calculate the total power consumption of the system, add this value to the base value in section “Power Consumption”.
2. CPU in Standby mode.

5.6 BOD and POR Characteristics

Table 5-8. Power Supply Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SRON	Power-on Slope		-	-	100	V/ms

Table 5-9. Power On Reset (POR) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{POR}	POR threshold voltage on V_{DD} falling	V_{DD} falls/rises at 0.5V/ms or slower	0.8	-	1.6	V
	POR threshold voltage on V_{DD} rising		1.4	-	1.8	

Table 5-10. Brownout Detection (BOD) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{BOD}	BOD detection level (falling)	BODLEVEL=1.8V	1.71	1.78	1.85	V
		BODLEVEL=2.7V	2.45	2.60	2.75	
		BODLEVEL=4.3V	4.05	4.25	4.45	
V_{HYS}	Hysteresis	BODLEVEL=1.8V	-	25	-	mV
		BODLEVEL=2.7V	-	40	-	
		BODLEVEL=4.3V	-	80	-	
t_{BOD}	Detection time	Continuous	-	7	-	µs
		Sampled, 1 kHz	-	1	-	ms
		Sampled, 125 Hz	-	8	-	
$t_{startup}$	Start-up time	Time from enable to ready	-	40	-	µs
ΔV_{LVD}	Interrupt level 0	Percentage above the selected BOD level	-	4	-	%
	Interrupt level 1		-	13	-	
	Interrupt level 2		-	25	-	

5.7 External Reset Characteristics

Table 5-11. External Reset Characteristics

Mode	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{VIH_RST}	Input Voltage for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.7×V_{DD}	-	V_{DD}+0.2	V
V_{VIL_RST}	Input Low Voltage for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		-0.2	-	0.3×V_{DD}	
t_{MIN_RST}	Minimum pulse width on $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin		300	-	-	ns
R_{p_RST}	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pull-up resistor	V_{Reset}=0V	20	35	50	kΩ

5.8 Oscillators and Clocks

Operating conditions:

- V_{DD}=3V, except where specified otherwise.

Table 5-12. 20 MHz Internal Oscillator (OSC20M) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
f_{OSC20M}	Factory calibration frequency	FREQSEL=0	T_A=25°C, 3.0V		16		MHz
		FREQSEL=1			20		
f_{CAL}	Frequency calibration range	OSC16M(2)		14.5		17.5	MHz
		OSC20M(2)		18.5		21.5	MHz

Symbol	Description	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	Factory calibration accuracy		T_A=25°C, 3.0V	TBD	±0.75	TBD	%
E_{TOTAL}	Total error with 16 MHz frequency selection	From target frequency	T_A=[0, 70]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 3.6]V	TBD	±2	TBD	%
			Full operation range	TBD	±3	TBD	
	Total error with 20 MHz frequency selection	From target frequency	T_A=[0, 70]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 3.6]V	TBD	±2	TBD	
			Full operation range	TBD	±3	TBD	
E_{DRIFT}	Accuracy with 16 MHz Frequency Selection relative to the factory-stored frequency value	Factory calibrated V_{DD}=3V(1)	T_A=[0, 70]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 5.5]V	TBD	±1.5	TBD	%
	Accuracy with 20 MHz Frequency Selection relative to the factory-stored frequency value	Factory calibrated V_{DD}=3V(1)	T_A=[0, 70]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 5.5]V	TBD	±1.5	TBD	
Δf_{OSC20M}	Calibration step size			-	0.75	-	%
D_{OSC20M}	Duty cycle			-	50	-	%
$t_{startup}$	Start-up time	Within 2% accuracy		-	12	-	µs

Note:

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

Table 5-13. 32.768 kHz Internal Oscillator (OSCULP32K) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$f_{OSCULP32K}$	Factory calibration frequency				32.768		kHz
	Factory calibration accuracy		T_A=25°C, 3.0V	-3	±2	3	%
E_{TOTAL}	Total error from target frequency	Factory calibrated	T_A=[0, 70]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 3.6]V	-10	±5	+10	%
			Full operation range	-30	±10	+30	
$D_{OSCULP32K}$	Duty cycle				50		%
$t_{startup}$	Start-up time			-	250	-	µs

Table 5-14. 32.768 kHz External Crystal Oscillator (XOSC32K) Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
f_{out}	Frequency		-	32.768	-	kHz
$t_{startup}$	Startup time	C_L=7.5 pF	-	300	-	ms
		C_L=12.5 pF	-	TBD	-	
C_L	Crystal load capacitance		7.5	-	12.5	pF
C_{TOSC1}	Parasitic capacitor load		-	5.5	-	pF
C_{TOSC2}			-	5.5	-	pF
ESR	Equivalent Series Resistance - Safety Factor=3	C_L=7.5 pF	-	-	80	kΩ
		C_L=12.5 pF	-	-	40	

Figure 5-2. External Clock Waveform Characteristics

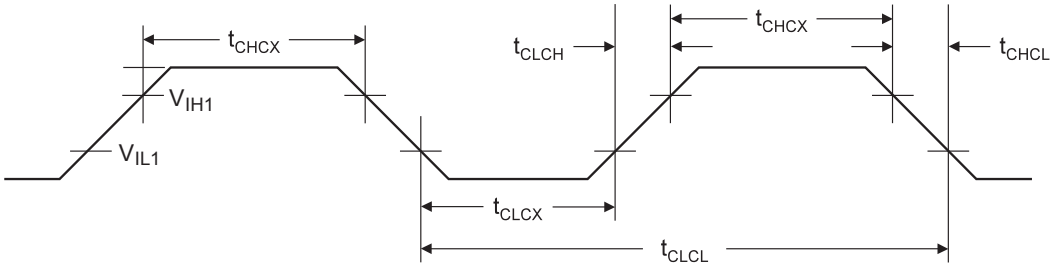


Table 5-15. External Clock Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	V_{DD}=[1.8, 5.5]V		V_{DD}=[2.7, 5.5]V	V_{DD}=[4.5, 5.5]V	Unit		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
f_{CLCL}	Frequency		0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	MHz
t_{CLCL}	Clock Period		200	-	100	-	50	-	ns
t_{CHCX}	High Time		80	-	40	-	20	-	ns
t_{CLCX}	Low Time		80	-	40	-	20	-	ns
t_{CLCH}	Rise Time (for maximum frequency)		-	40	-	20	-	10	ns
t_{CHCL}	Fall Time (for maximum frequency)		-	40	-	20	-	10	ns
Δt_{CLCL}	Change in period from one clock cycle to the next		-	20	-	20	-	20	%

5.9 I/O Pin Characteristics

Table 5-16. I/O Pin Characteristics (T_A=[-40, 85]°C, V_{DD}=[1.8, 5.5]V unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.2	-	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}+0.2V	V
I_{IH} / I_{IL}	I/O pin Input Leakage Current	V_{DD}=5.5V, Pin high	-	< 0.05	-	µA
		V_{DD}=5.5V, Pin low	-	< 0.05	-	
V_{OL}	I/O pin drive strength	V_{DD}=1.8V, I_{OL}=1.5 mA	-	-	0.36	V
		V_{DD}=3.0V, I_{OL}=7.5 mA	-	-	0.6	
		V_{DD}=5.0V, I_{OL}=15 mA	-	-	1	
V_{OH}	I/O pin drive strength	V_{DD}=1.8V, I_{OH}=1.5 mA	1.44	-	-	V
		V_{DD}=3.0V, I_{OH}=7.5 mA	2.4	-	-	
		V_{DD}=5.0V, I_{OH}=15 mA	4	-	-	
I_{total}	Maximum combined I/O sink/ source current per pin group(1)		-	-	100	mA
	Maximum combined I/O sink/ source current per pin group(1)	T_A=25°C	-	-	200	
t_{RISE}	Rise time	V_{DD}=3.0V, load=20 pF	-	2.5	-	ns
		V_{DD}=5.0V, load=20 pF	-	1.5	-	
		V_{DD}=3.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	19	-	
		V_{DD}=5.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	9	-	
t_{FALL}	Fall time	V_{DD}=3.0V, load=20 pF	-	2.0	-	ns
		V_{DD}=5.0V, load=20 pF	-	1.3	-	
		V_{DD}=3.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	21	-	
		V_{DD}=5.0V, load=20 pF, slew rate enabled	-	11	-	
C_{pin}	I/O pin capacitance except for TOSC, VREFA, and TWI pins		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{pin}	I/O pin capacitance on TOSC pins		-	4	-	pF
C_{pin}	I/O pin capacitance on TWI pins		-	10	-	pF
C_{pin}	I/O pin capacitance on VREFA pin		-	14	-	pF
R_p	Pull-up resistor		20	35	50	kΩ

Note:

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.

5.10 VREF

Table 5-17. Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{start}	Start-up time	-	25	-	µs
$V_{DDINT055V}$	Power supply voltage range for INT055V	1.8	-	5.5	V
$V_{DDINT11V}$	Power supply voltage range for INT11V	1.8	-	5.5	
$V_{DDINT15V}$	Power supply voltage range for INT15V	1.8	-	5.5	
$V_{DDINT25V}$	Power supply voltage range for INT25V	3.0	-	5.5	
$V_{DDINT43V}$	Power supply voltage range for INT43V	4.8	-	5.5	

Table 5-18. ADC Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics(1)

Symbol(2)	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
INT11V	Internal reference voltage	V_{DD}=[1.8V, 3.6V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-2.0		2.0	%
INT055V INT15V INT25V	Internal reference voltage	V_{DD}=[1.8V, 3.6V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-3.0		3.0	
INT055V INT11V INT15V INT25V INT43V	Internal reference voltage	V_{DD}=[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 INTxxV refer to the respective values of the ADC0REFSEL bit field in the VREF.CTRLA register.

Table 5-19. AC Internal Voltage Reference Characteristics(1)

Symbol(2)	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
INT055V INT11V	Internal reference voltage	V_{DD}=[1.8V, 3.6V] T=[0 - 105]°C	-3.0		3.0	%

Symbol(2)	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
INT15V INT25V						
INT055V INT11V INT15V INT25V INT43V	Internal reference voltage	V_{DD}=[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 INTxxV refer to the respective values of the AC0REFSEL bit field in the VREF.CTRLA register.

5.11 ADC

5.11.1 Internal Reference Characteristics

Operating conditions:

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

Table 5-20. Power Supply, Reference, and Input Range

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	CLK_{ADC} ≤ 1.5 MHz	1.8	-	5.5	V
		CLK_{ADC} > 1.5 MHz	2.7	-	5.5	
V_{REF}	Reference voltage	REFSEL = Internal reference	0.55	-	V_{DD}-0.5	V
		REFSEL = External reference	1.1		V_{DD}	
		REFSEL = V_{DD}	1.8	-	5.5	
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	SAMPCAP=5 pF	-	5	-	pF
		SAMPCAP=10 pF	-	10	-	
V_{IN}	Input voltage range		0	-	V_{REF}	V
I_{BAND}	Input bandwidth	1.1V≤V_{REF}	-	-	57.5	kHz

Table 5-21. Clock and Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
f_{ADC}	Sample rate	1.1V≤V_{REF}	15	-	115	ksps
		1.1V≤V_{REF} (8-bit resolution)	15	-	150	
		V_{REF}=0.55V (10 bits)	7.5	-	20	
CLK_{ADC}	Clock frequency	V_{REF}=0.55V (10 bits)	100	-	260	kHz
		1.1V≤V_{REF} (10 bits)	200	-	1500	
		1.1V≤V_{REF} (8-bit resolution)	200	-	2000	
Ts	Sampling time		2	2	33	CLK_{ADC} cycles
T_{CONV}	Conversion time (latency)	Sampling time = 2 CLK_{ADC}	8.7	-	50	µs
T_{START}	Start-up time	Internal V_{REF}	-	22	-	µs

Table 5-22. Accuracy Characteristics Internal Reference(2)

Symbol	Description	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Res	Resolution			-	10	-	bit
INL	Integral Non-linearity	REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF}=0.55V	f_{ADC}=7.7 ksps	-	1.0	-	LSB
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or VDD	f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	1.0	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or VDD 1.1V≤V_{REF}	f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	1.0	-	
			f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	1.2	-	
DNL(1)	Differential Non-linearity	REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF} = 0.55V	f_{ADC}=7.7 ksps	-	0.6	-	LSB
		REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF} = 1.1V	f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	0.4	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or VDD 1.5V≤V_{REF}	f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	0.4	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL or VDD 1.1V≤V_{REF}	f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	0.4	-	

Symbol	Description	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		REFSEL = INTERNAL 1.1V≤V_{REF}	f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	0.5	-	
		REFSEL = VDD 1.8V≤V_{REF}	f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	0.9	-	
EABS	Absolute accuracy	REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF} = 1.1V	T=[0-105]°C V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]	-	<10	-	LSB
			V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]	-	<15	-	
		REFSEL = V_{DD}		-	2	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL		-	<35	-	
EGAIN	Gain error	REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF} = 1.1V	T=[0-105]°C V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]	-	±15	-	LSB
			V_{DD} = [1.8V-3.6V]	-	±20	-	
		REFSEL = V_{DD}		-	2	-	
		REFSEL = INTERNAL		-	±35	-	
EOFF	Offset error	REFSEL = INTERNAL V_{REF} = 0.55V		-	-0.5	-	LSB
		REFSEL = INTERNAL 1.1V ≤ V_{REF}		-	-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 values are based on characterization and not covered by production test limits.
3. Reference setting and f_{ADC} must fulfill the specification in "Clock and Timing Characteristics" and "Power supply, Reference, and Input Range" tables.

5.11.2 External Reference Characteristics

Operating conditions:

- V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V
- Temperature = -40°C to 125°C
- DUTYCYC = 25%
- CLK_{ADC} = 13 * f_{ADC}
- SAMPCAP is 5 pF

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

- Vref = 1.8 V, V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V
- Vref = 2.6 V, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5V
- Vref = 4.096 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V
- Vref = 4.3 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V

Table 5-23. Accuracy Characteristics External Reference(2)

Symbol	Description	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Res	Resolution			-	10	-	bit
INL	Integral Non-linearity		f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	0.9	-	LSB
			f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	0.9	-	
			f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	1.2	-	
DNL(1)	Differential Non-linearity		f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	0.2	-	LSB
			f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	0.4	-	
			f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	0.8	-	
EABS	Absolute accuracy		f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	2	-	LSB
			f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	2	-	
			f_{ADC}=115 ksps	-	2	-	
EGAIN	Gain error		f_{ADC}=15 ksps	-	2	-	LSB
			f_{ADC}=77 ksps	-	2	-	
			f_{ADC}=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 values are based on characterization and not covered by production test limits.

5.12 AC

Table 5-24. Analog Comparator Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage	Low Power Mode	-0.2	-	V_{DD}	V
		High speed mode	-0.2	-	V_{DD}	
C_{IN}	Input Pin Capacitance	PD1 to PD6	-	3.5	-	pF
		PD7	-	14	-	

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{OFF}	Input Offset Voltage, Low Power Mode	0.7V<V_{IN}<(V_{DD}-0.7V)	TBD	±10	TBD	mV
		V_{IN}=[0V, V_{DD}]	-	±30	-	
	Input Offset Voltage, High-speed Mode	0.7V<V_{IN}<(V_{DD}-0.7V)	TBD	±5	TBD	
		V_{IN}=[-0.2V, V_{DD}]	-	±20	-	
I_L	Input Leakage Current		-	5	-	nA
T_{START}	Start-up Time		-	1.3	-	µs
V_{HYS}	Hysteresis, High-speed mode	HYSMODE=0x0	-	0	-	mV
		HYSMODE=0x1	-	10	-	
		HYSMODE=0x2	-	25	-	
		HYSMODE=0x3	-	50	-	
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay	25 mV Overdrive, V_{DD}≥2.7V, High speed mode	-	50	-	ns
		25 mV Overdrive, V_{DD}≥2.7V, Low Power Mode	-	150	-	

5.13 UPDI Timing

UPDI Enable Sequence

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

6. Typical Characteristics

6.1 Power Consumption

6.1.1 Supply Currents in Active Mode

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

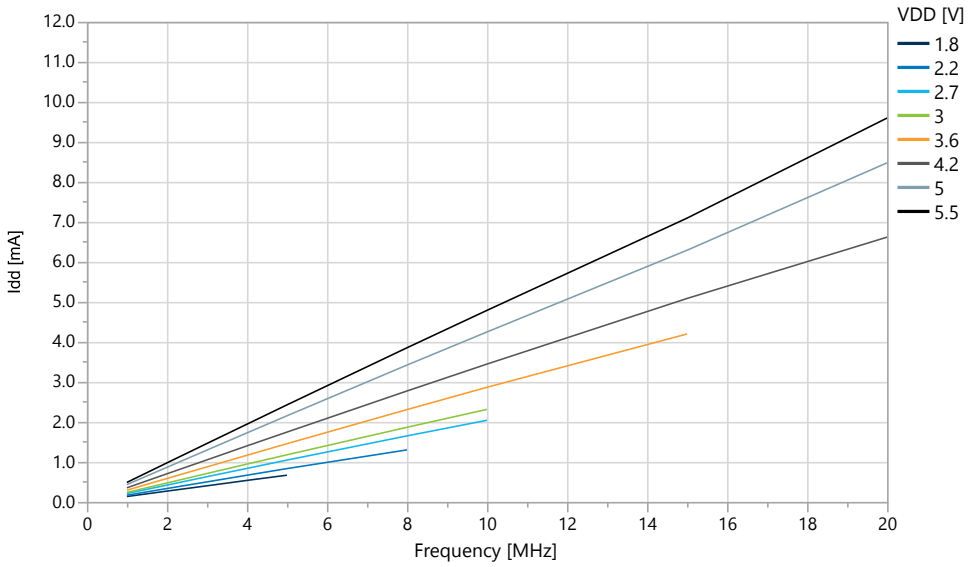


Figure 6-2. Active Supply Current vs. Frequency [0.1, 1.0] MHz at T=25°C

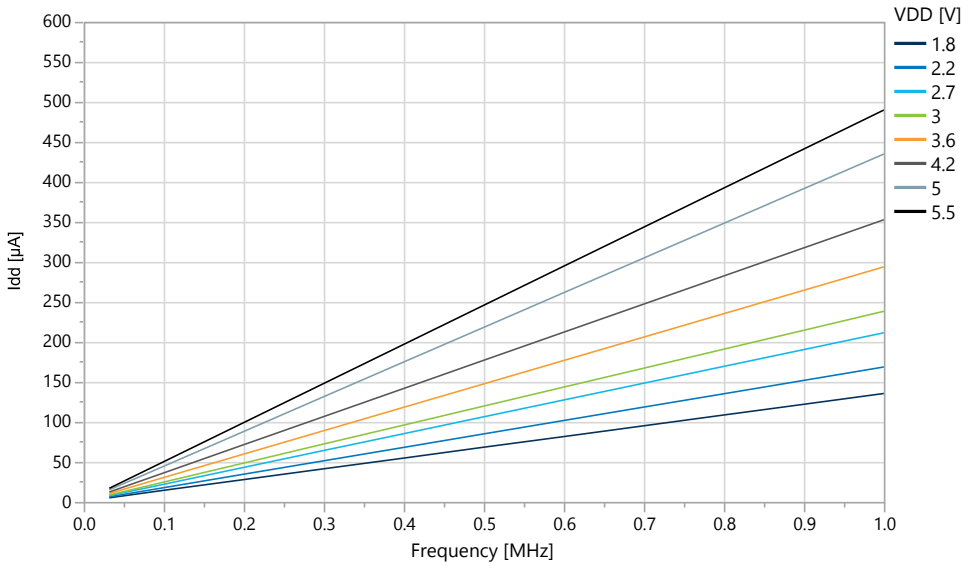


Figure 6-3. Active Supply Current vs. Temperature (f=20 MHz OSC20M)

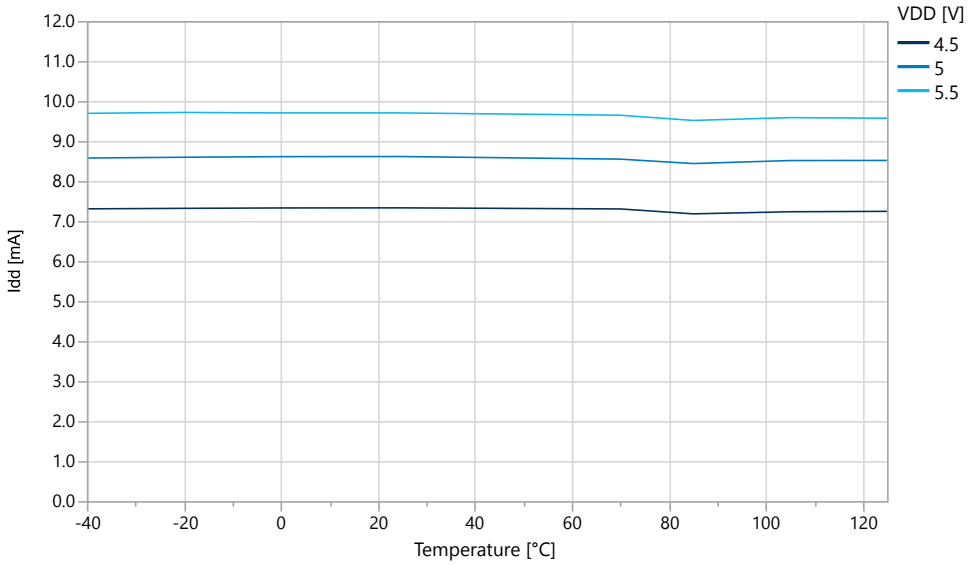


Figure 6-4. Active Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (f=[1.25, 20] MHz OSC20M) at T=25°C

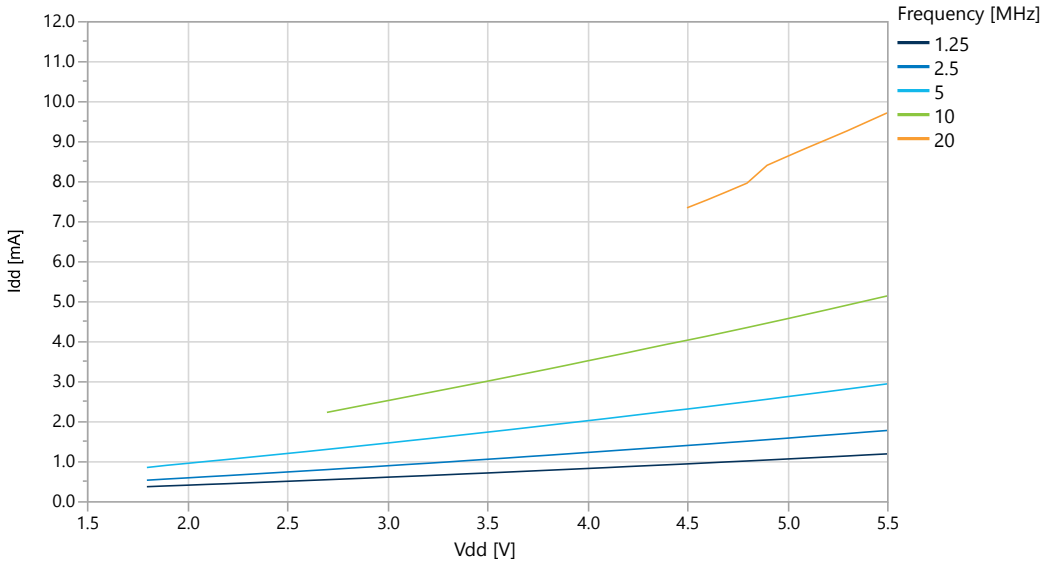
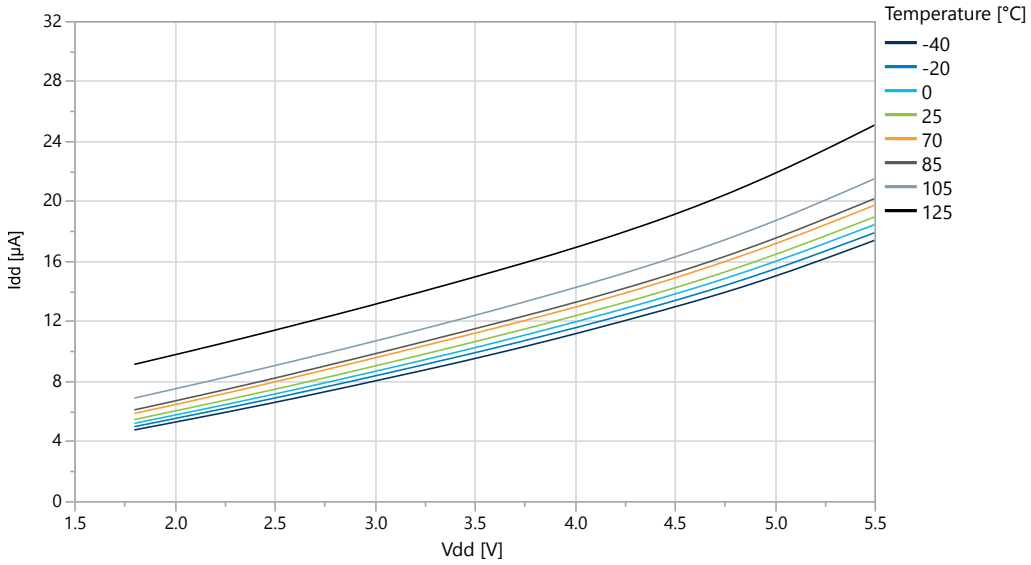


Figure 6-5. Active Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (f=32 KHz OSCULP32K)



6.1.2 Supply Currents in Idle Mode

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

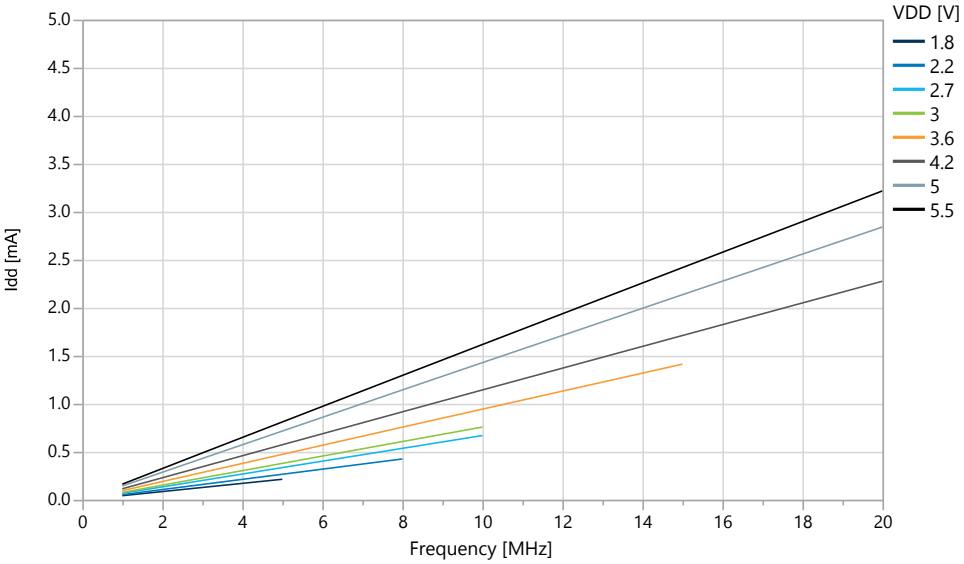


Figure 6-7. Idle Supply Current vs. Low Frequency (0.1-1.0 MHz) at T=25°C

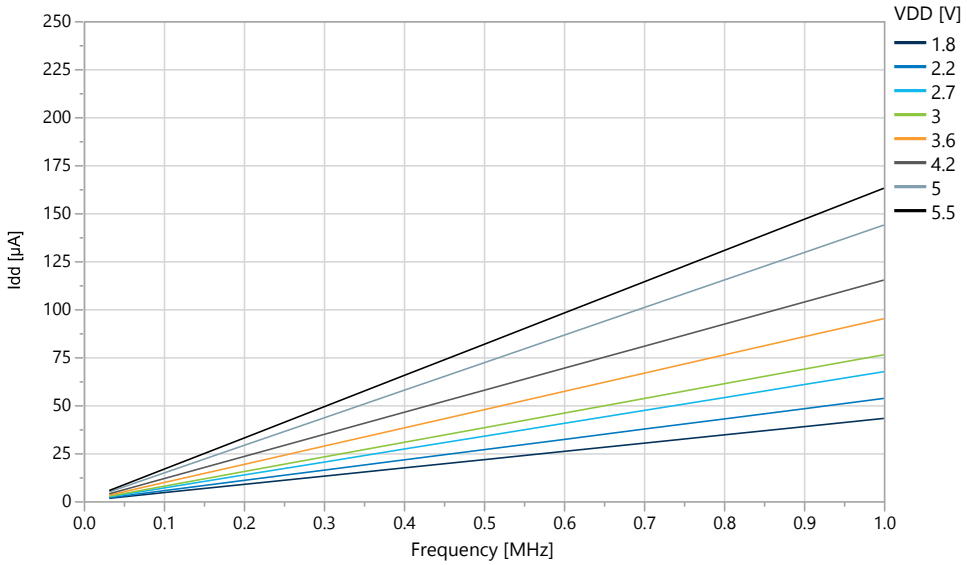


Figure 6-8. Idle Supply Current vs. Temperature (f=20 MHz OSC20M)

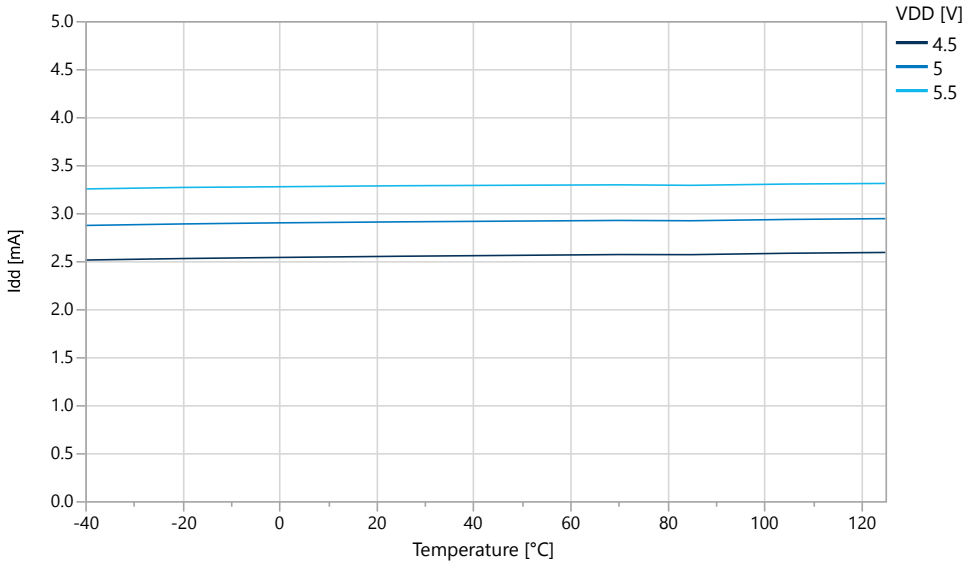
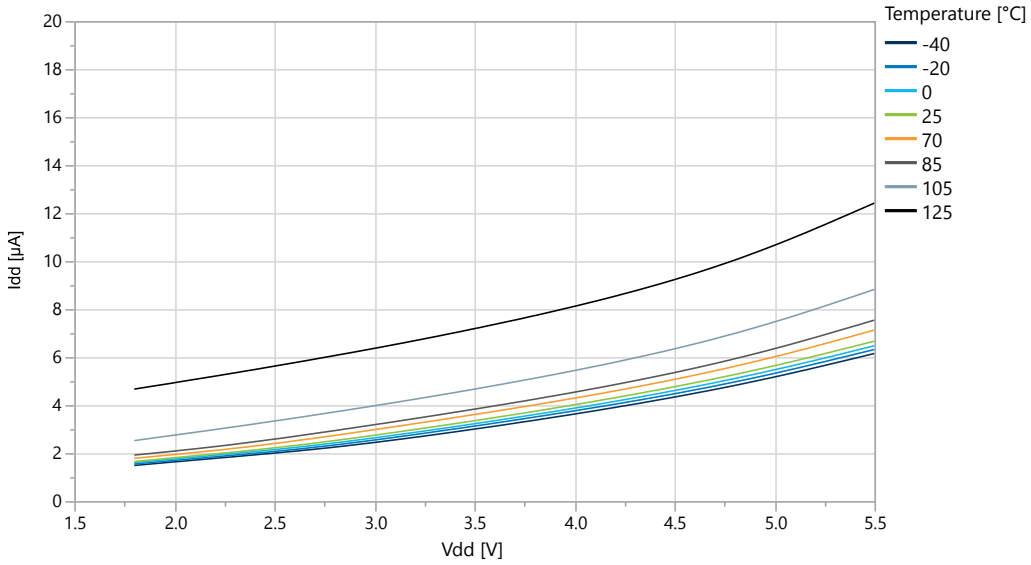


Figure 6-9. Idle Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (f=32 KHz OSCULP32K)



6.1.3 Supply Currents in Power-Down Mode

Figure 6-10. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. Temperature (all functions disabled)

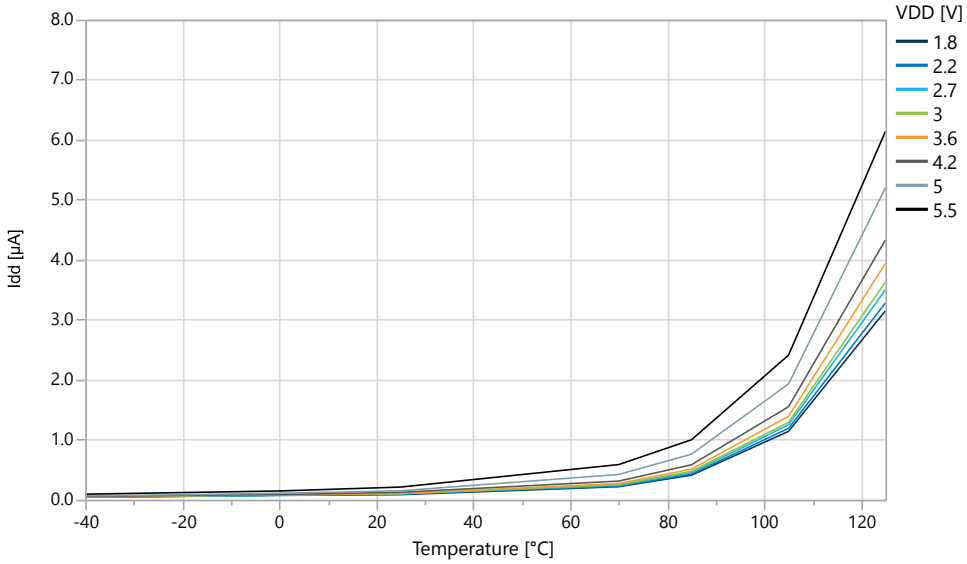


Figure 6-11. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (all functions disabled)

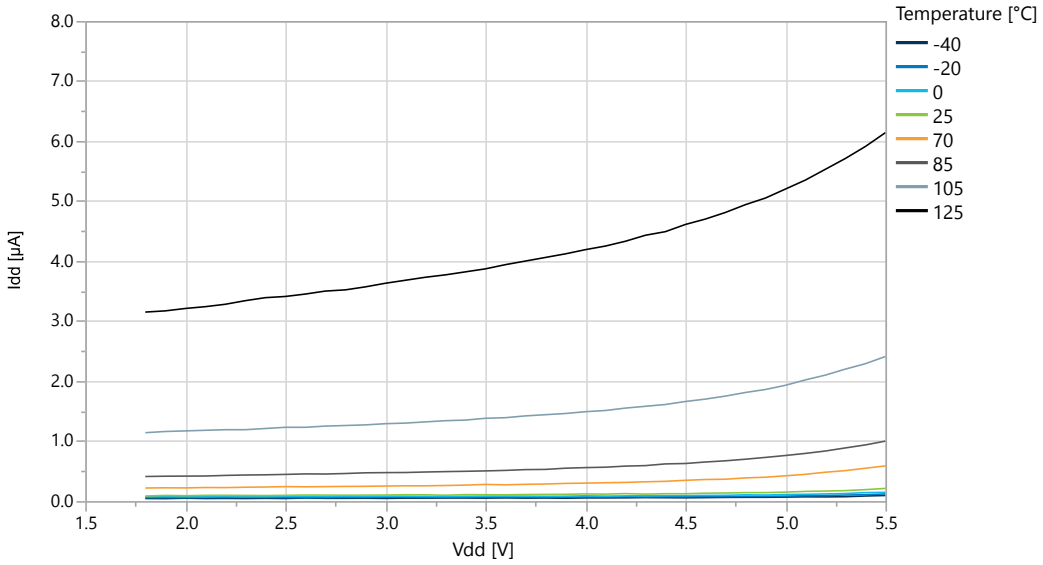
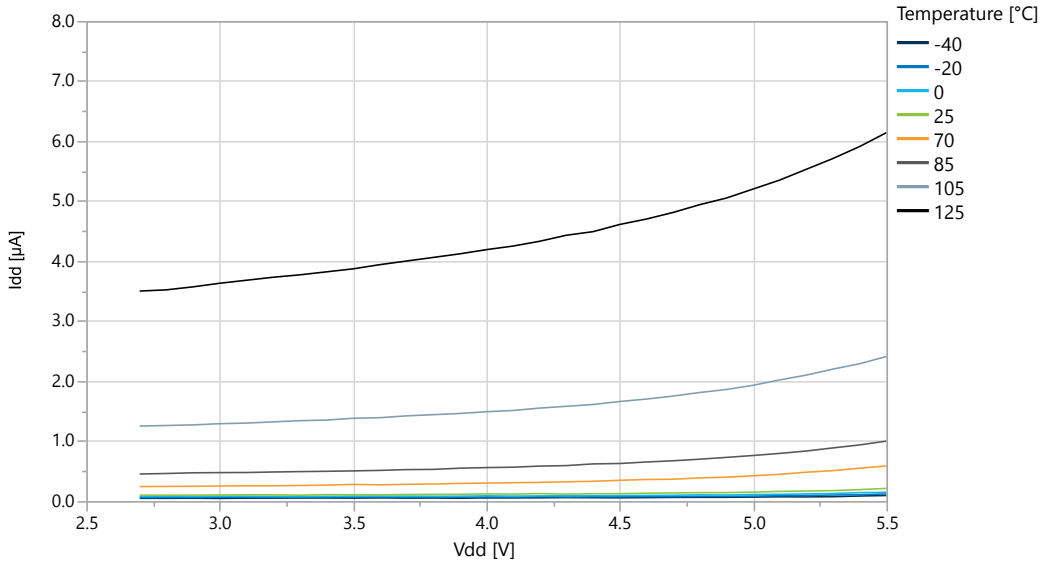


Figure 6-12. Power-Down Mode Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (all functions disabled)



6.1.4 Supply Currents in Standby Mode

Figure 6-13. Standby Mode Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (RTC running with internal OSCULP32K)

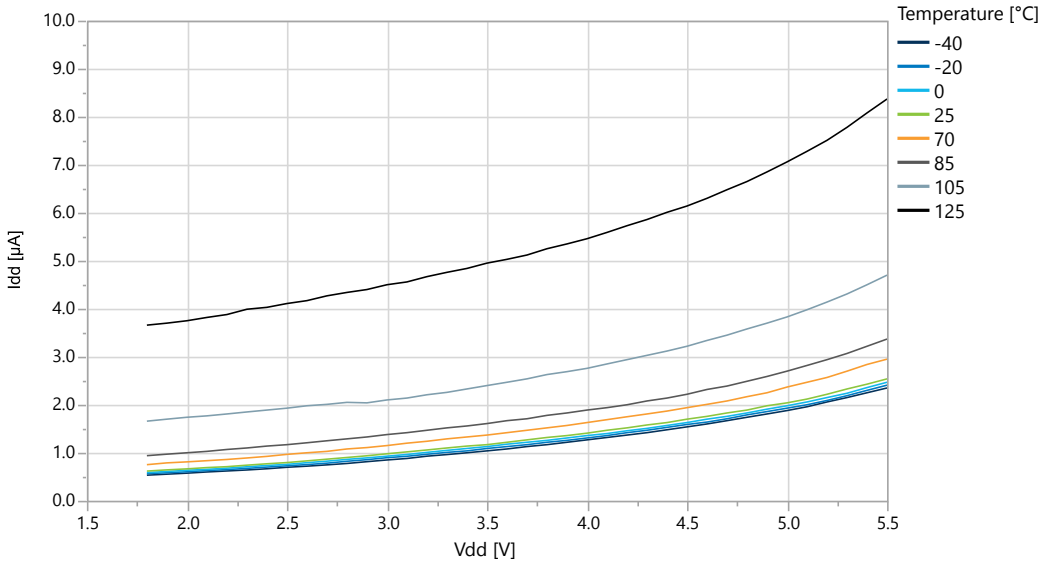


Figure 6-14. Standby Mode Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (Sampled BOD running at 125 Hz)

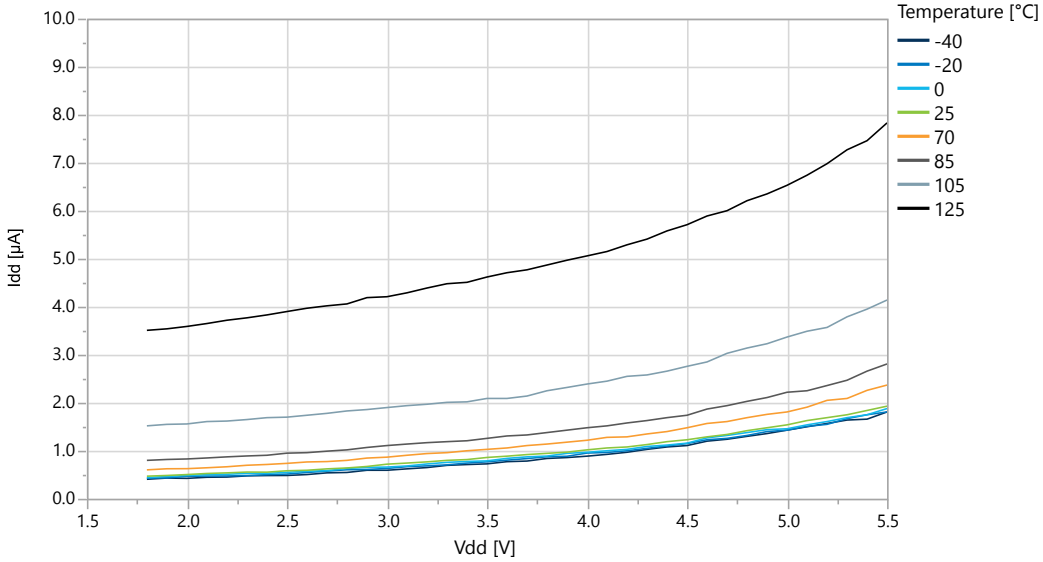
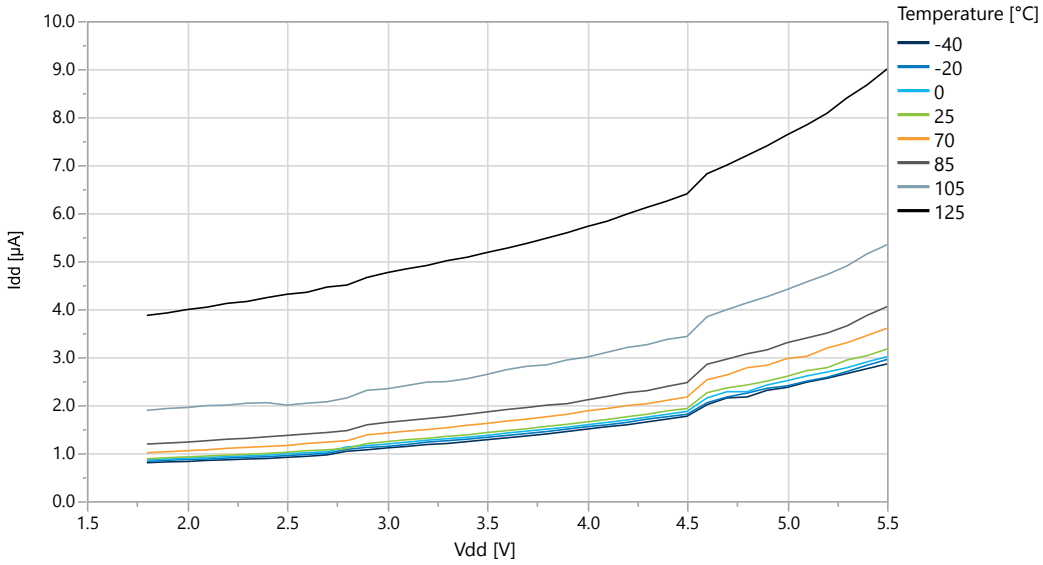
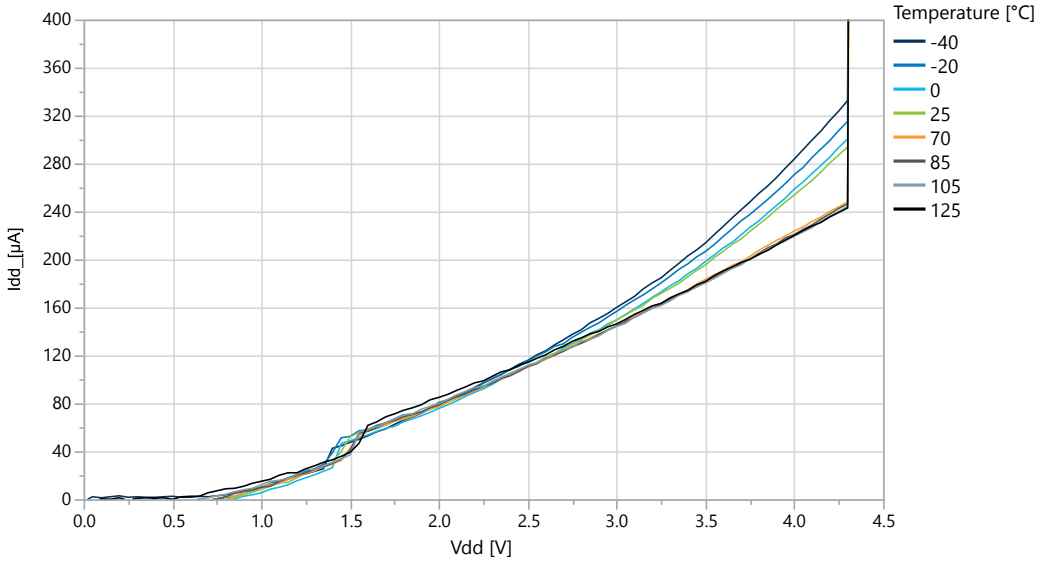


Figure 6-15. Standby Mode Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (Sampled BOD running at 1 kHz)



6.1.5 Power on Supply Currents

Figure 6-16. Power-on Supply Current vs. V_{DD} (BOD enabled at 4.3V level)



6.2 GPIO

GPIO Input Characteristics

Figure 6-17. I/O Pin Input Hysteresis vs. V_{DD}

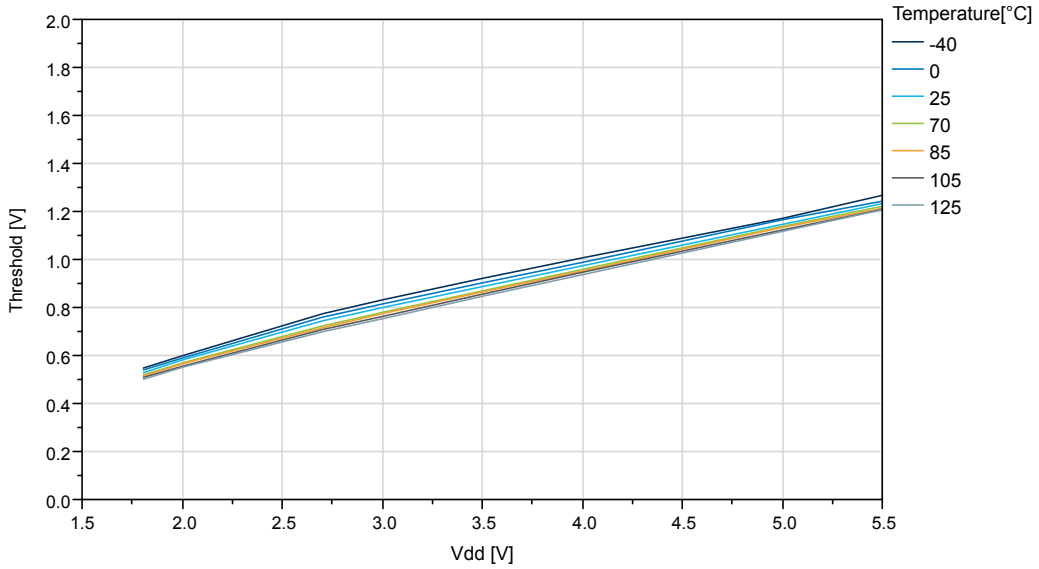


Figure 6-18. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs. V_{DD} (T=25°C)

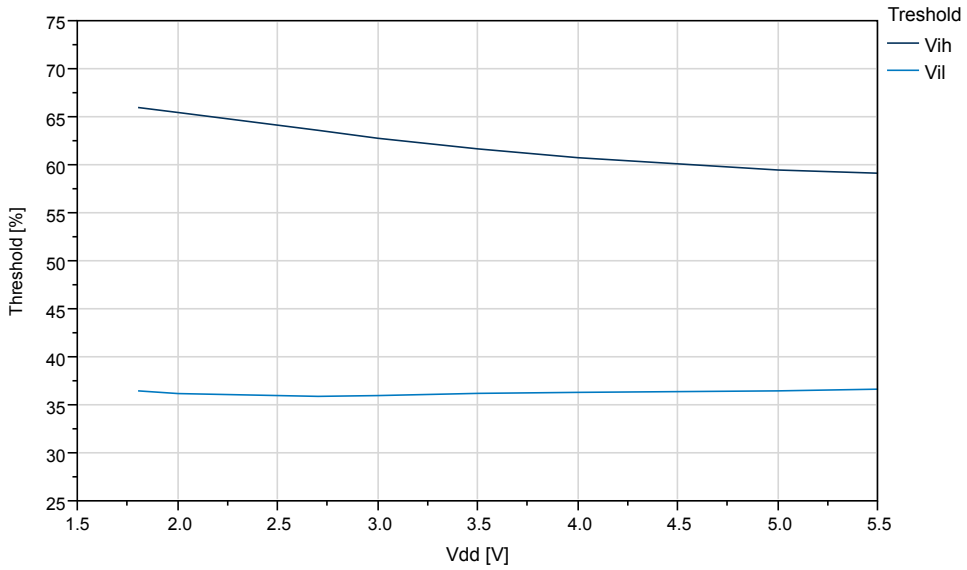


Figure 6-19. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs. V_{DD} (V_{IH})

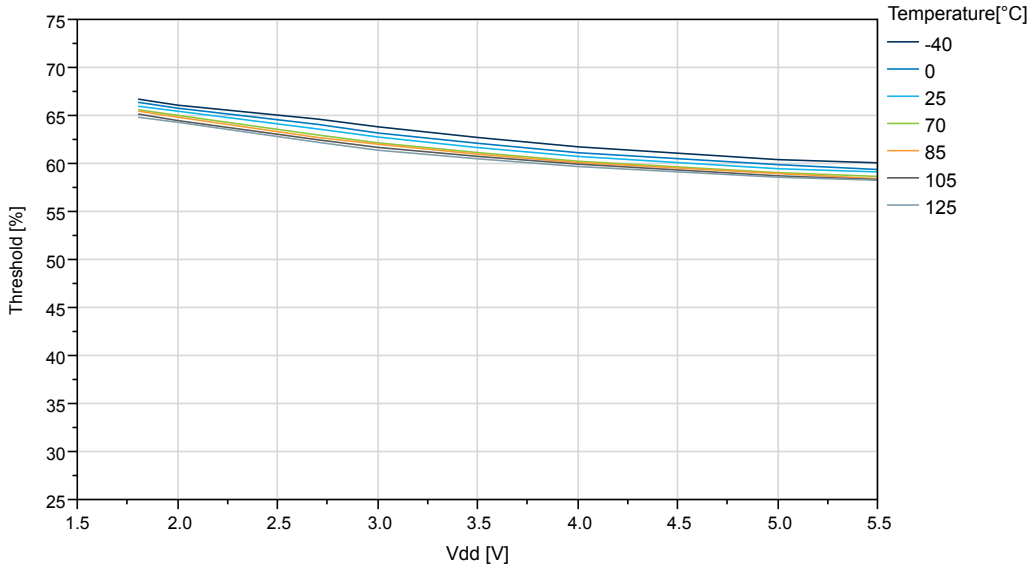
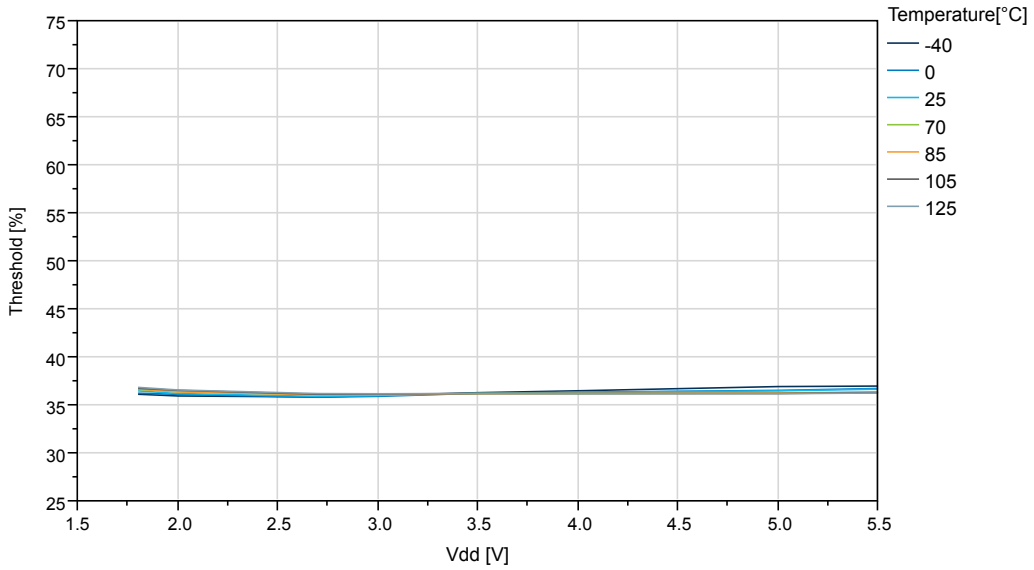


Figure 6-20. I/O Pin Input Threshold Voltage vs. V_{DD} (V_{IL})



GPIO Output Characteristics

Figure 6-21. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V_{DD}=1.8V)

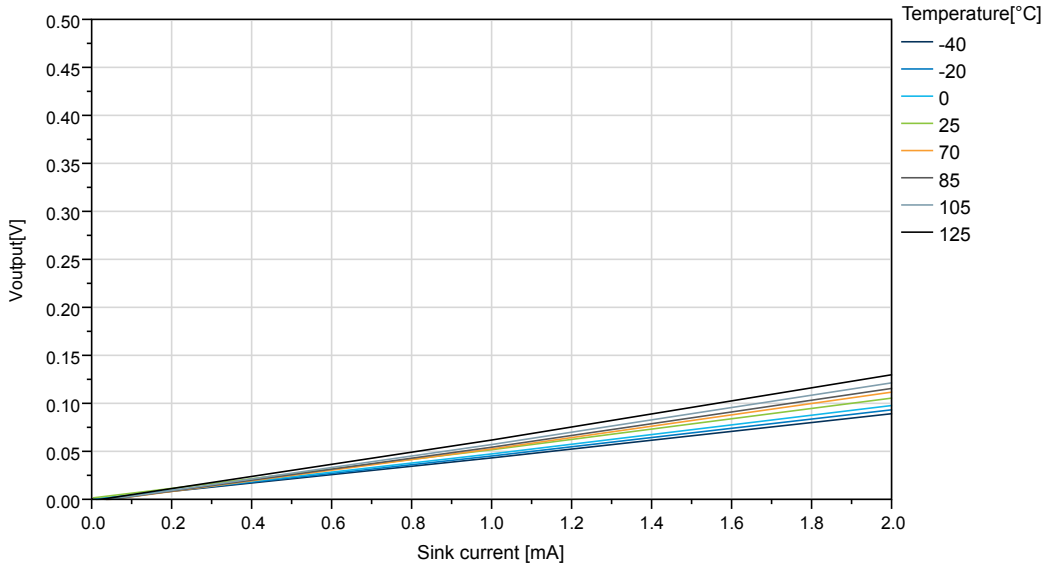


Figure 6-22. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V_{DD}=3.0V)

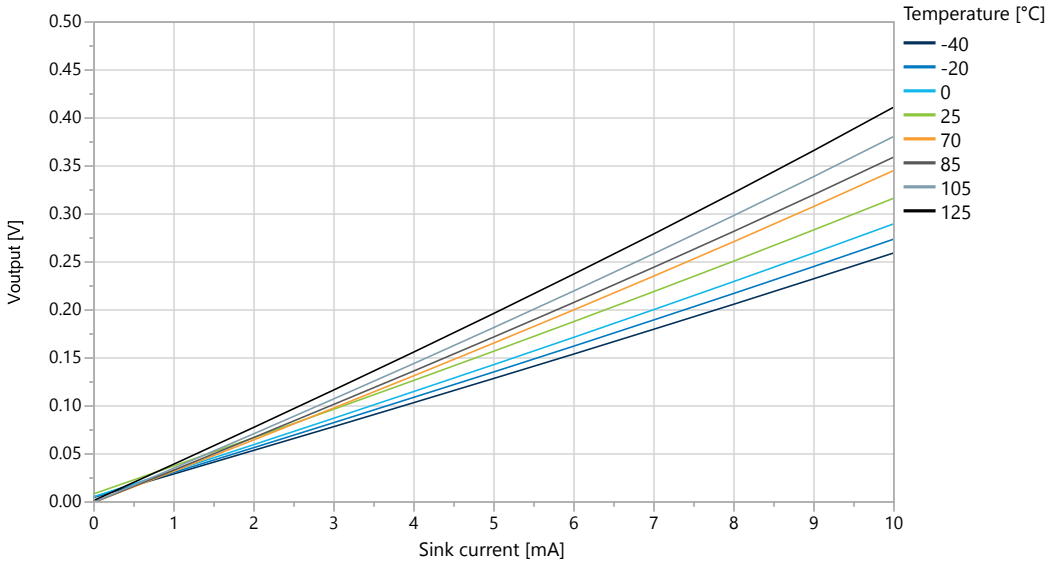


Figure 6-23. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (V_{DD}=5.0V)

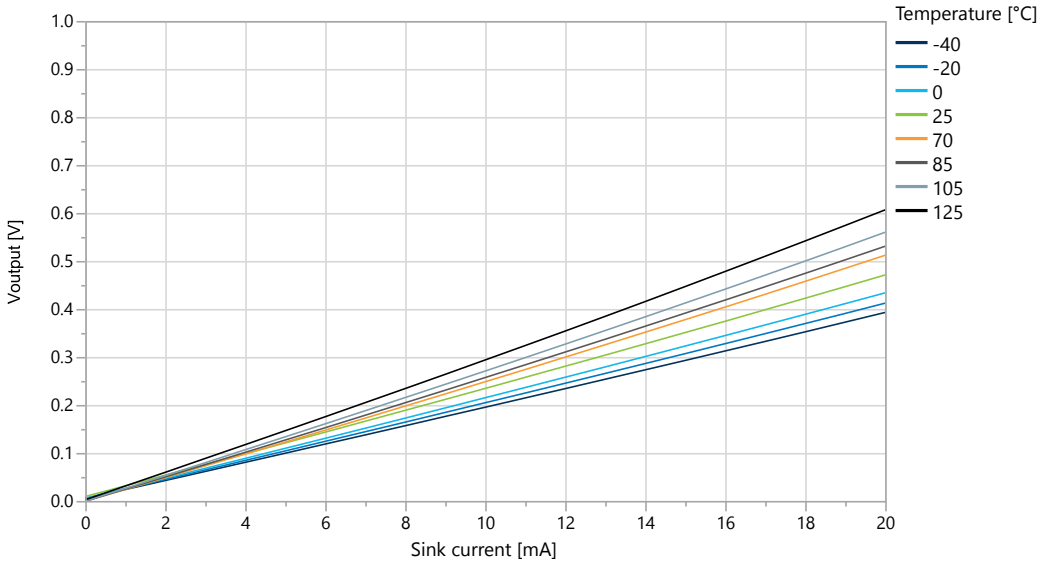


Figure 6-24. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Sink Current (T=25°C)

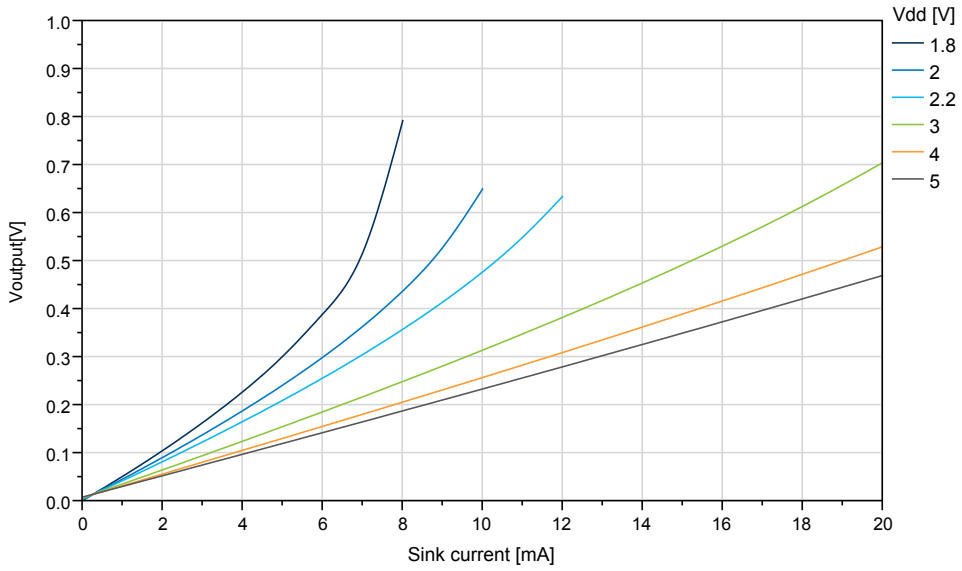


Figure 6-25. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V_{DD}=1.8V)

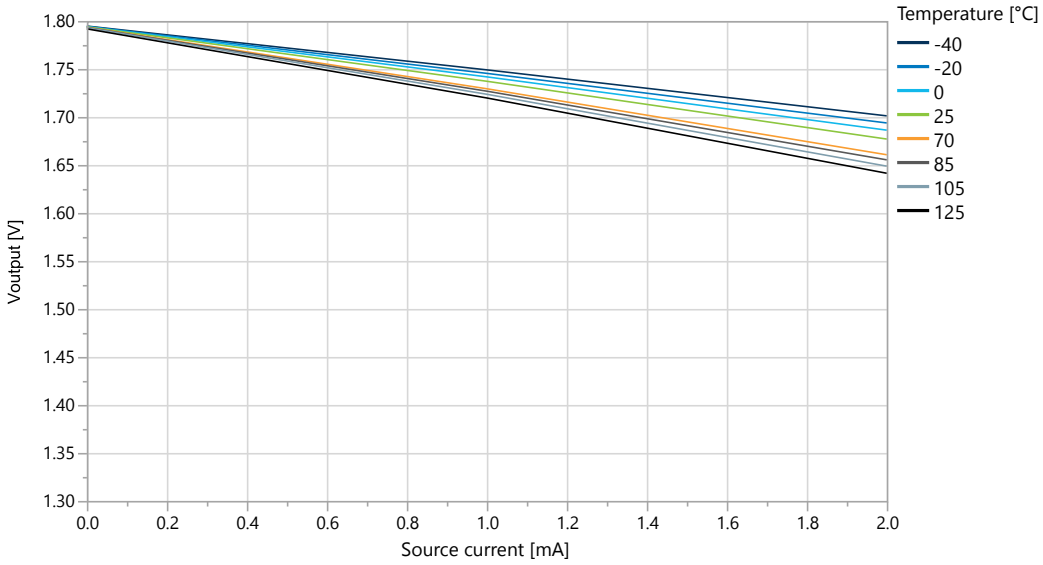


Figure 6-26. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V_{DD}=3.0V)

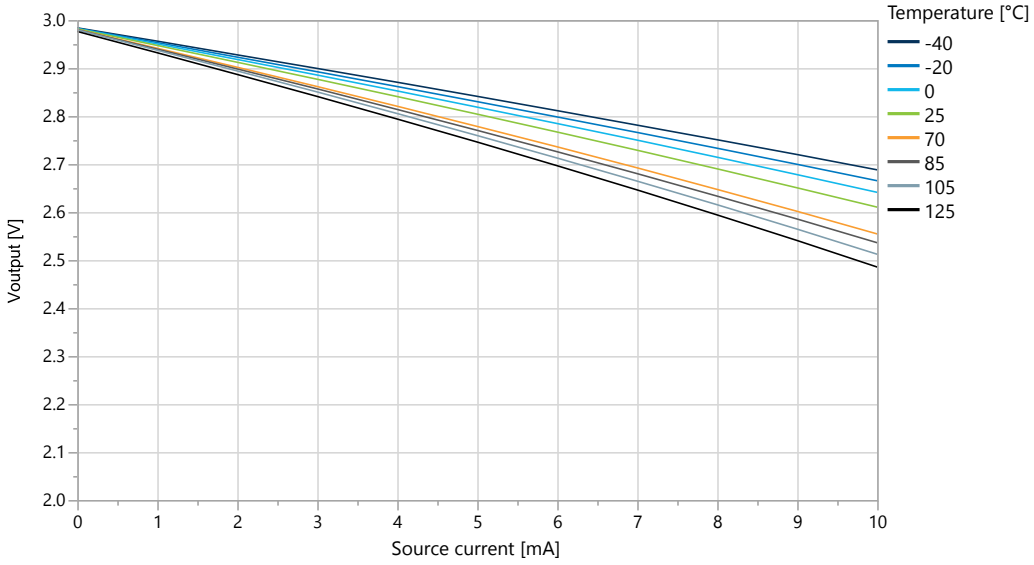


Figure 6-27. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (V_{DD}=5.0V)

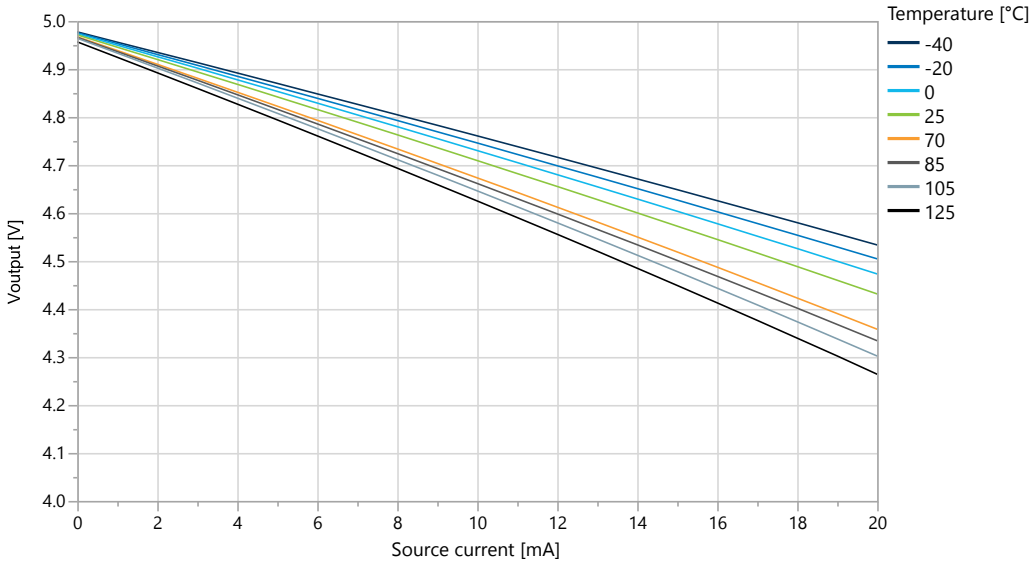
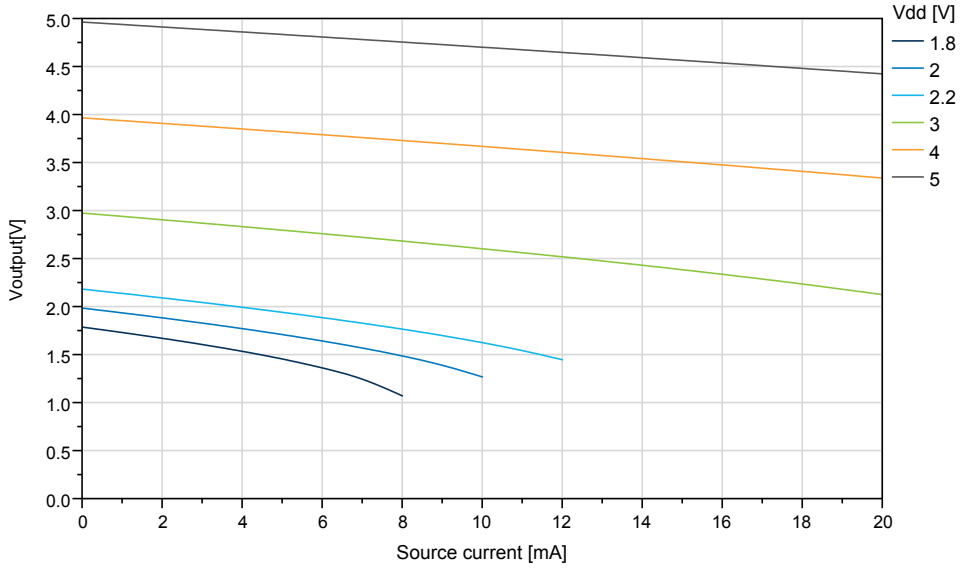


Figure 6-28. I/O Pin Output Voltage vs. Source Current (T=25°C)



GPIO Pull-Up Characteristics

Figure 6-29. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V_{DD}=1.8V)

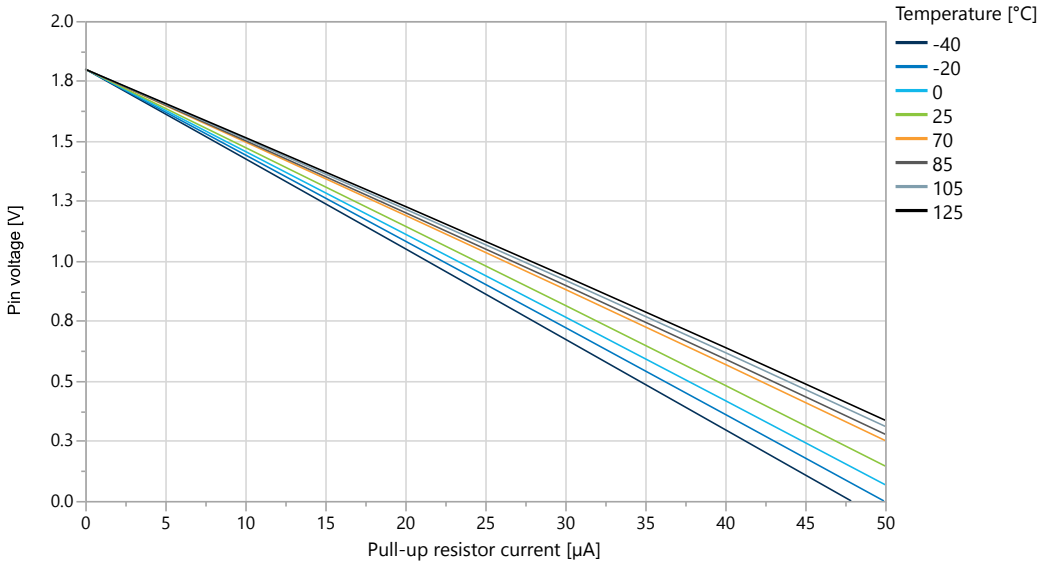


Figure 6-30. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V_{DD}=3.0V)

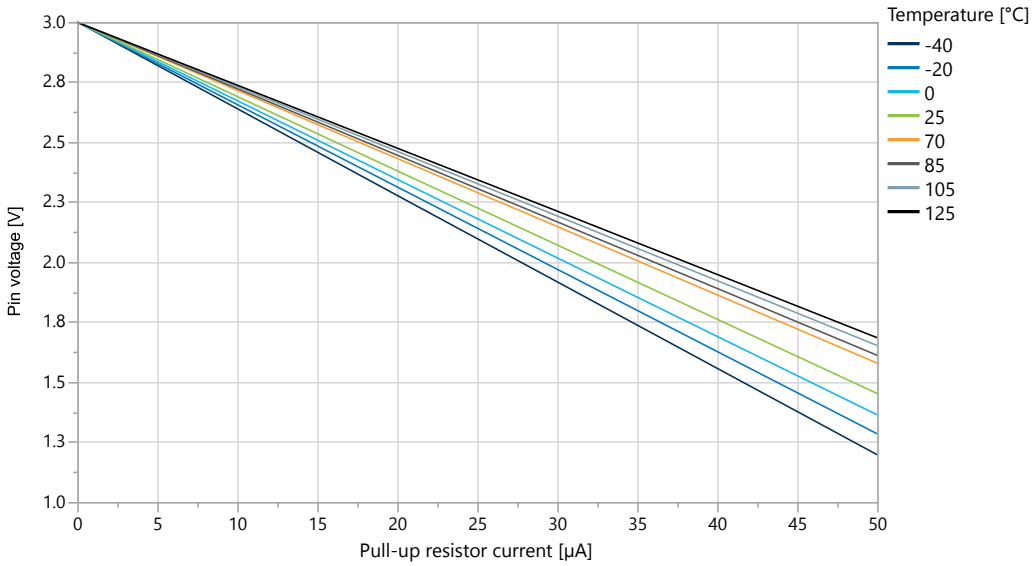
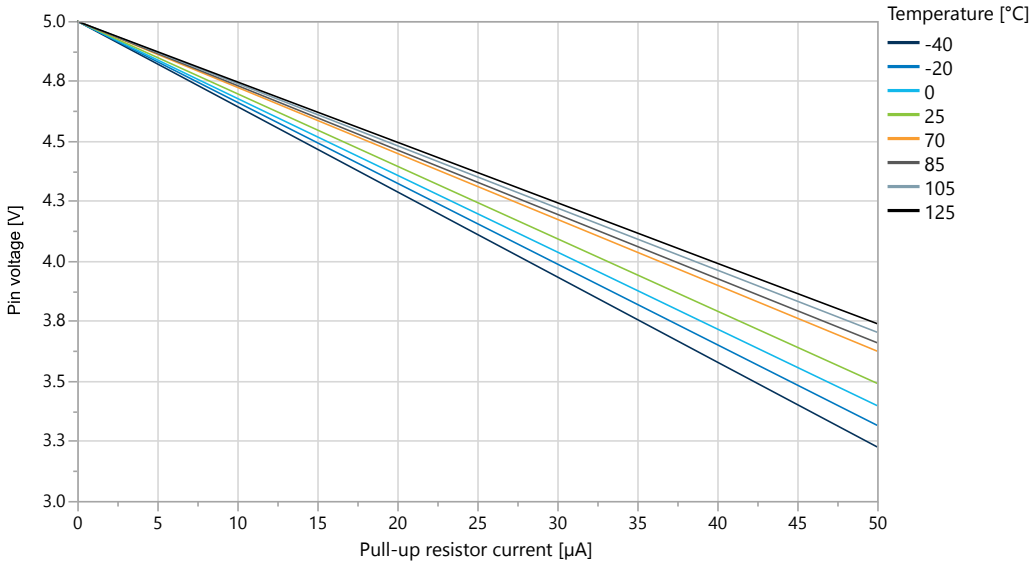


Figure 6-31. I/O Pin Pull-Up Resistor Current vs. Input Voltage (V_{DD}=5.0V)



6.3 VREF Characteristics

Figure 6-32. Internal 0.55V Reference vs. Temperature

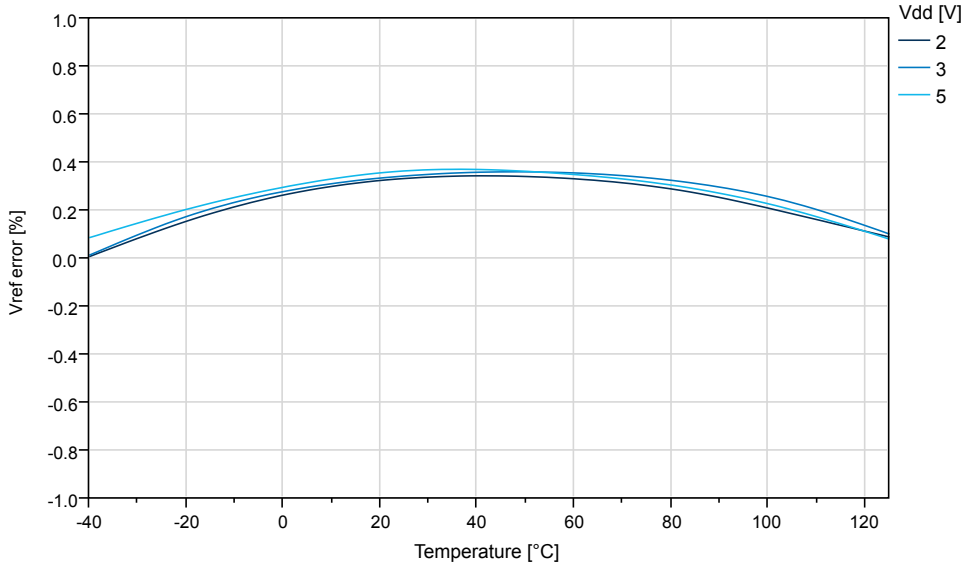


Figure 6-33. Internal 1.1V Reference vs. Temperature

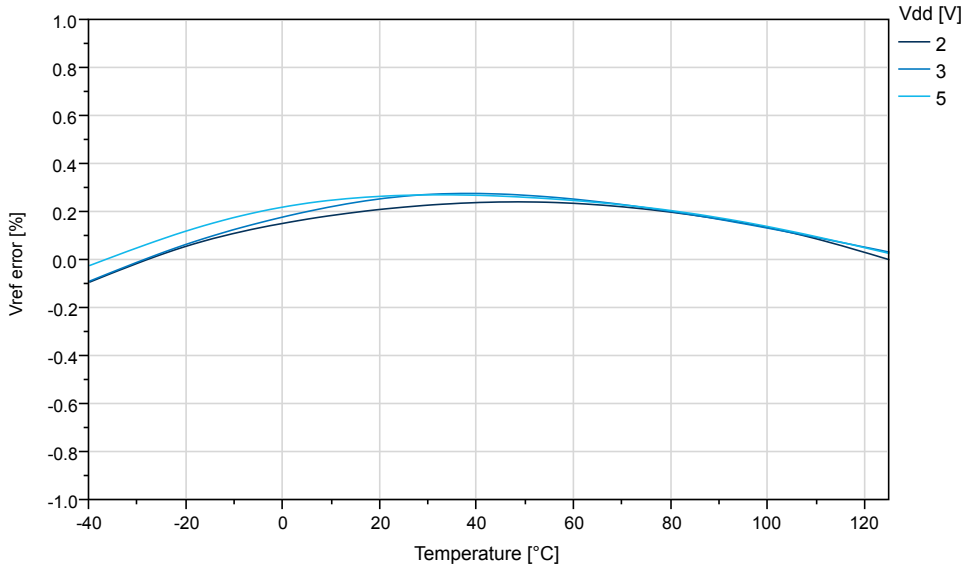


Figure 6-34. Internal 2.5V Reference vs. Temperature

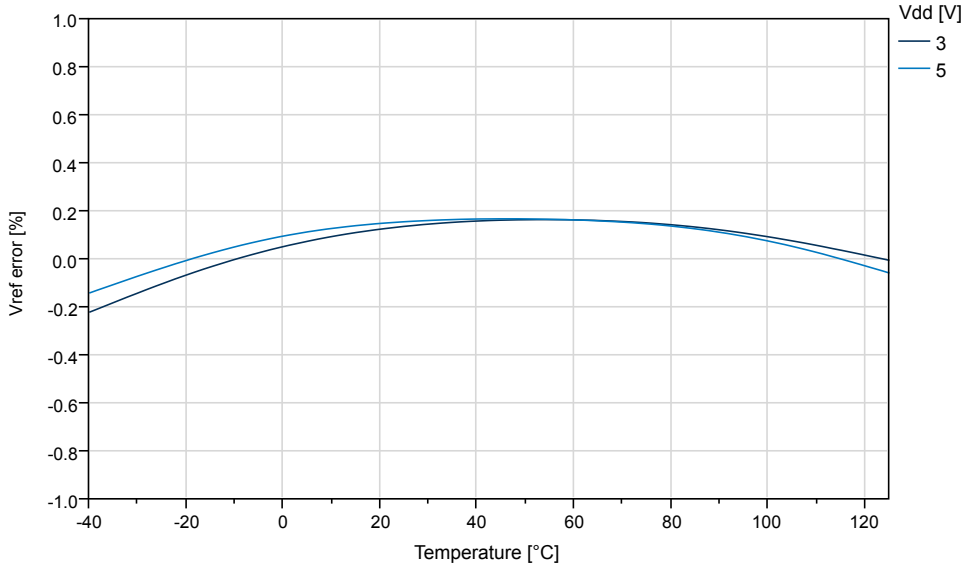
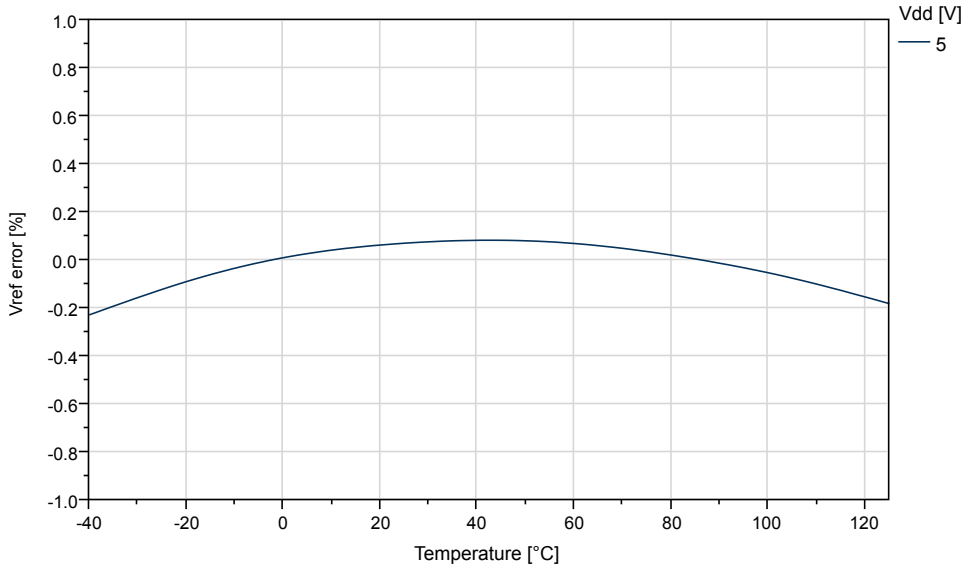


Figure 6-35. Internal 4.3V Reference vs. Temperature



6.4 BOD Characteristics

BOD Current vs. V_{DD}

Figure 6-36. BOD Current vs. V_{DD} (Continuous Mode Enabled)

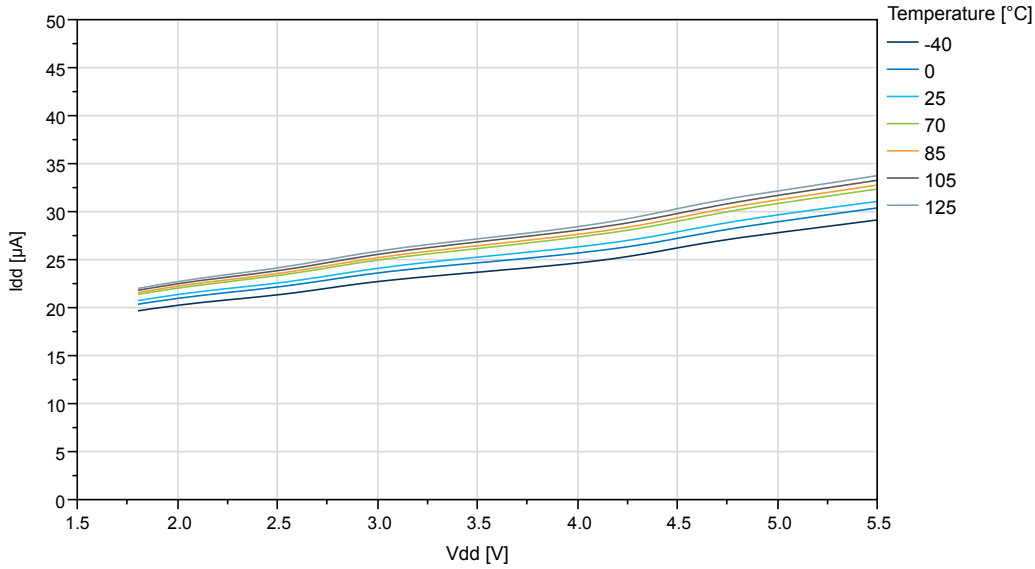


Figure 6-37. BOD Current vs. V_{DD} (Sampled BOD at 125 Hz)

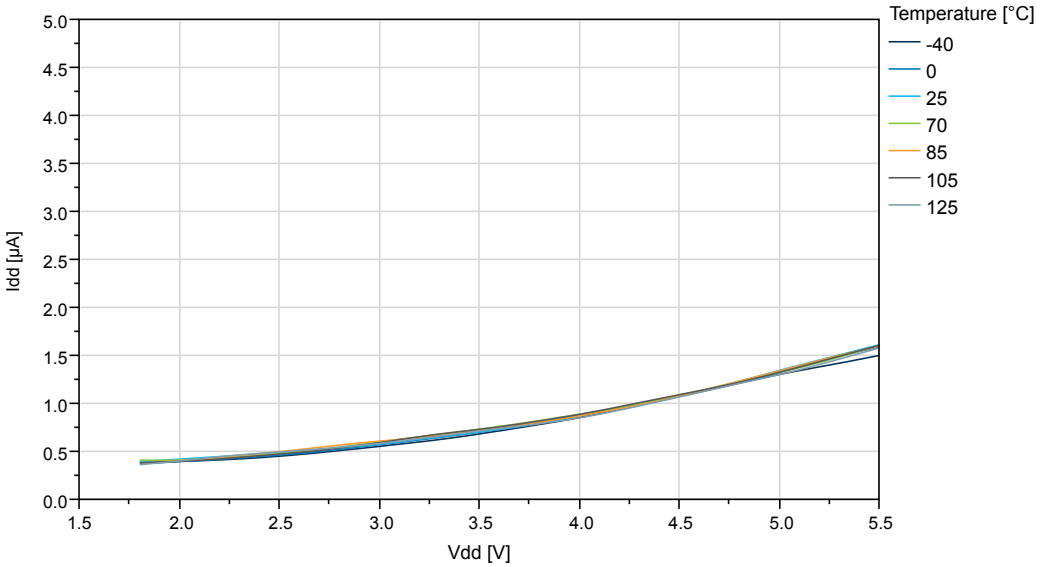
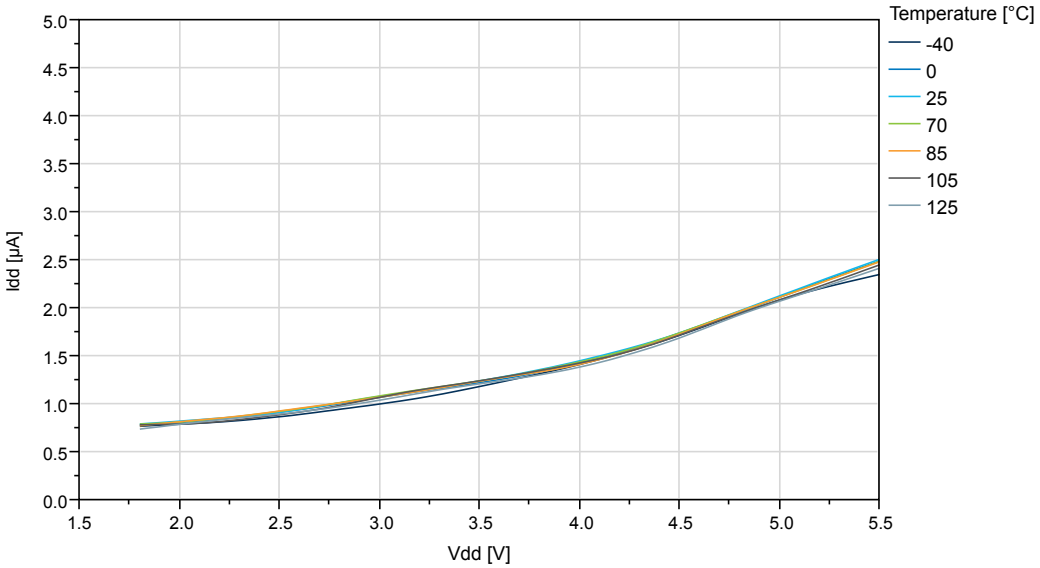


Figure 6-38. BOD Current vs. V_{DD} (Sampled BOD at 1 kHz)



BOD Threshold vs. Temperature

Figure 6-39. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 1.8V)

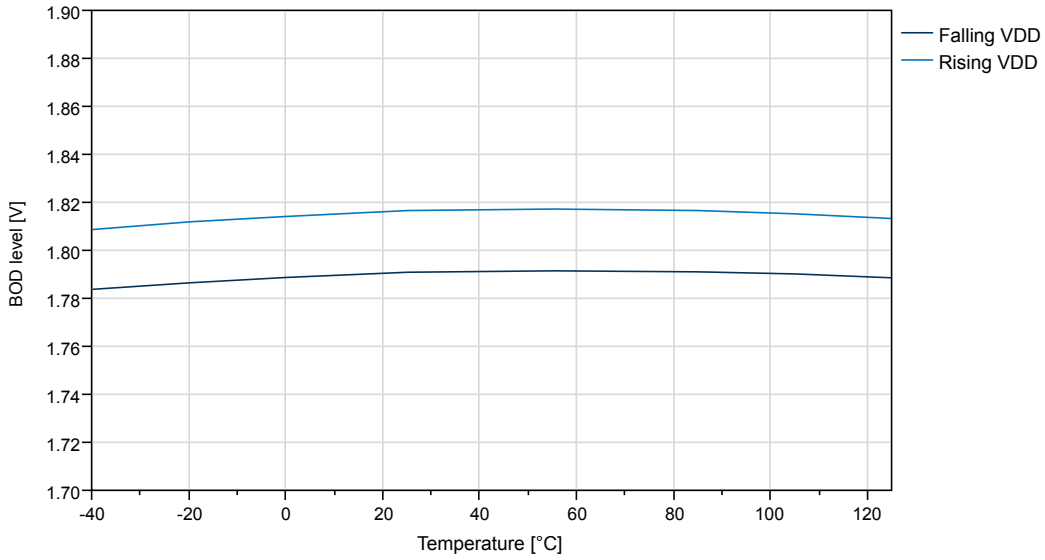


Figure 6-40. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 2.6V)

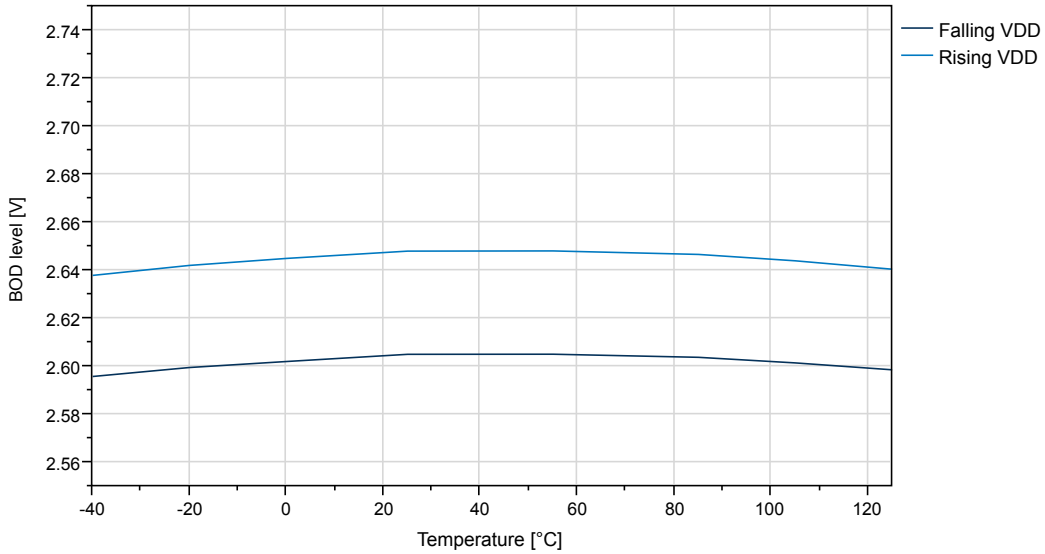
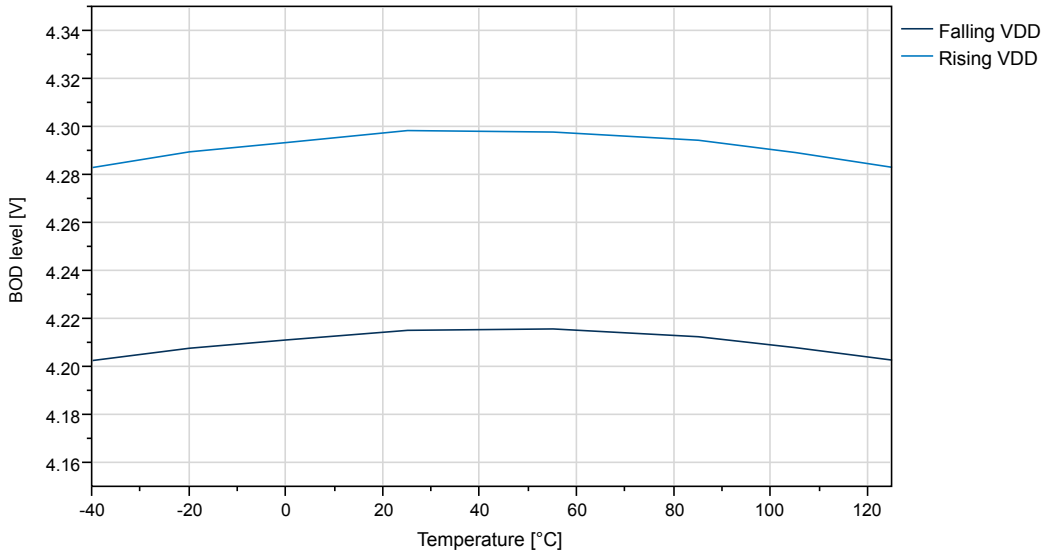


Figure 6-41. BOD Threshold vs. Temperature (Level 4.3V)



6.5 ADC Characteristics

Figure 6-42. Absolute Accuracy vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

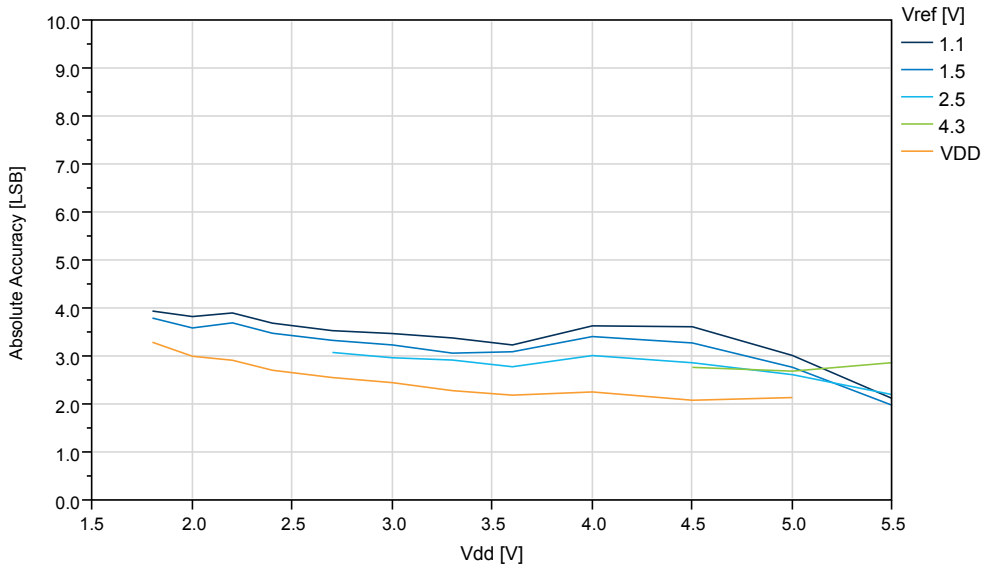


Figure 6-43. Absolute Accuracy vs. V_{ref} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

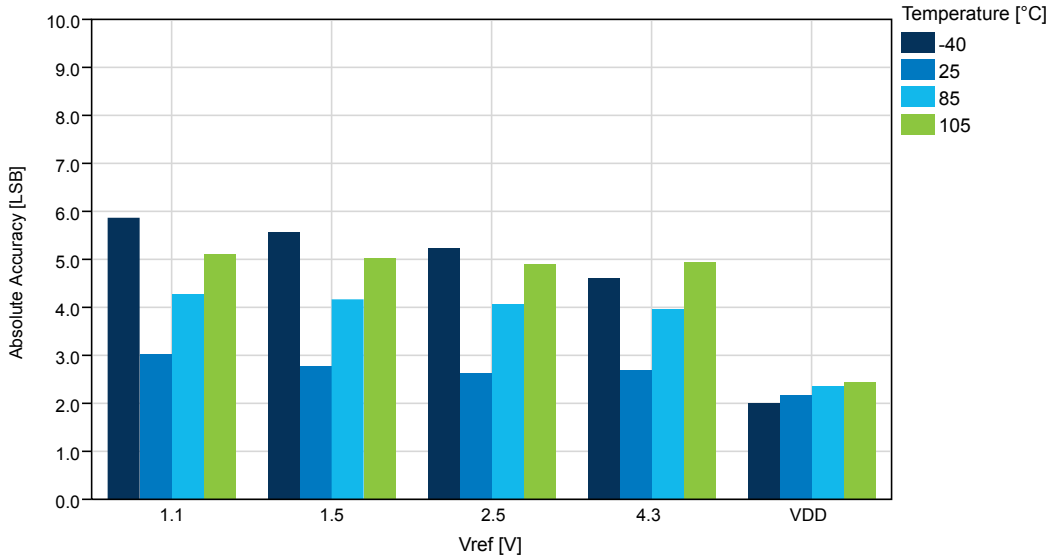


Figure 6-44. DNL Error vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

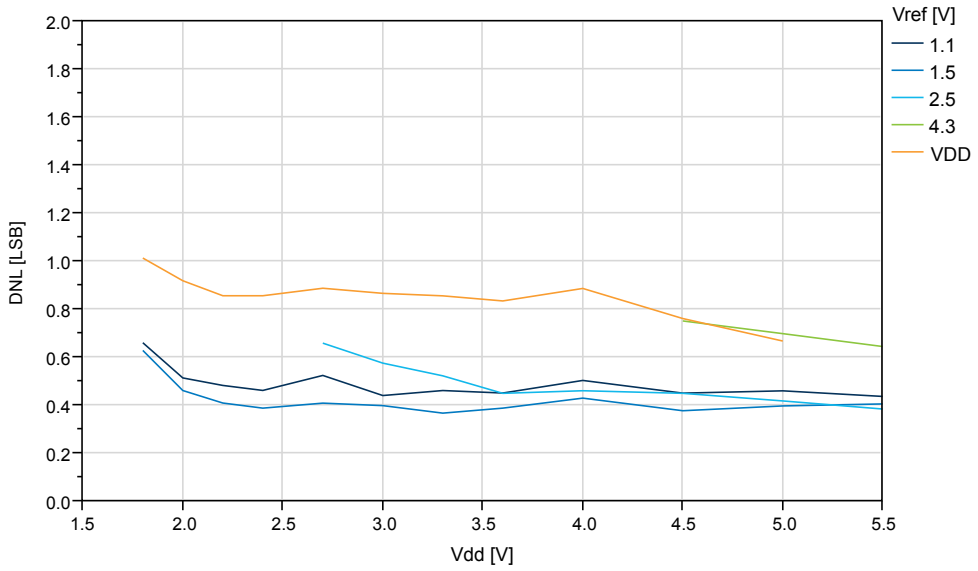


Figure 6-45. DNL vs. V_{ref} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

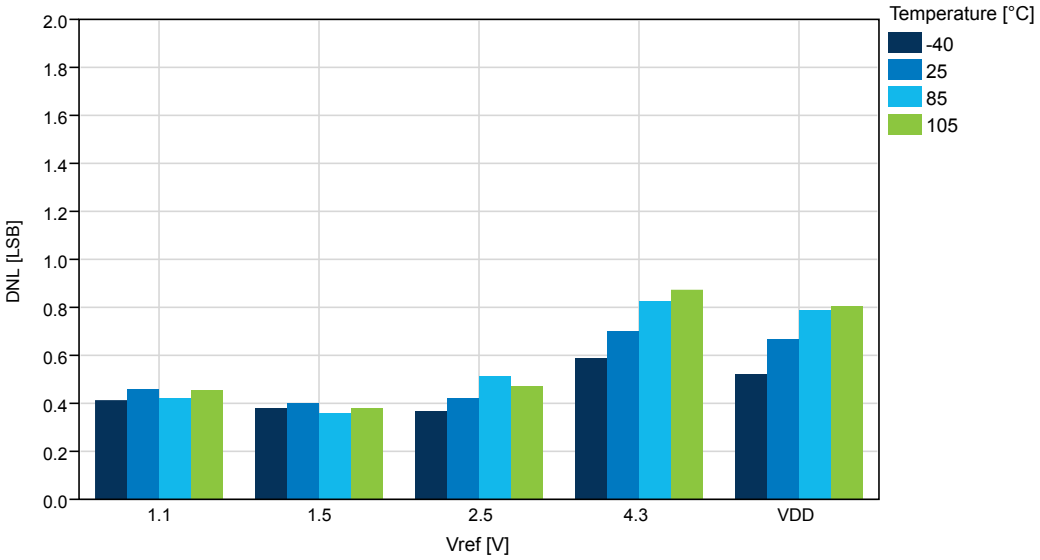


Figure 6-46. Gain Error vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

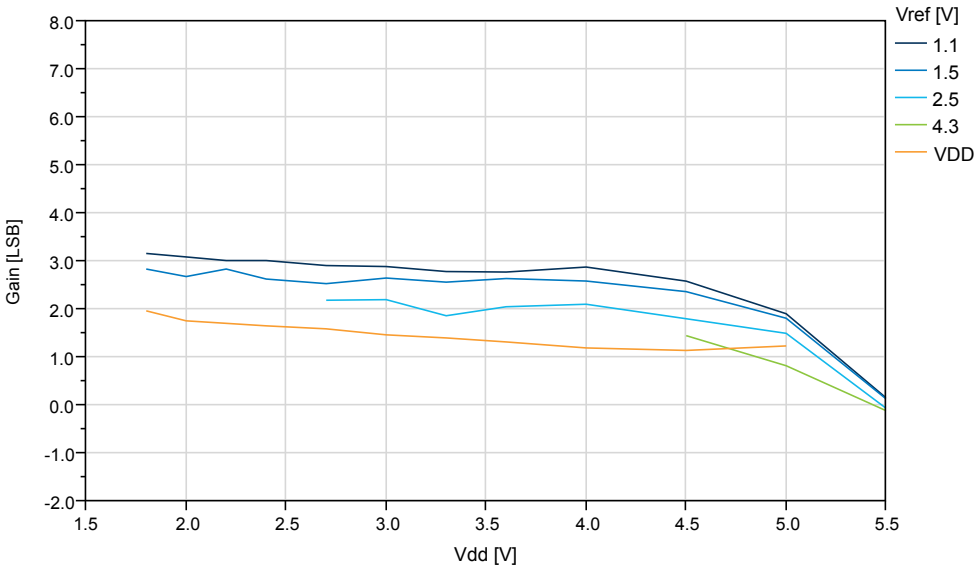


Figure 6-47. Gain Error vs. V_{ref} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

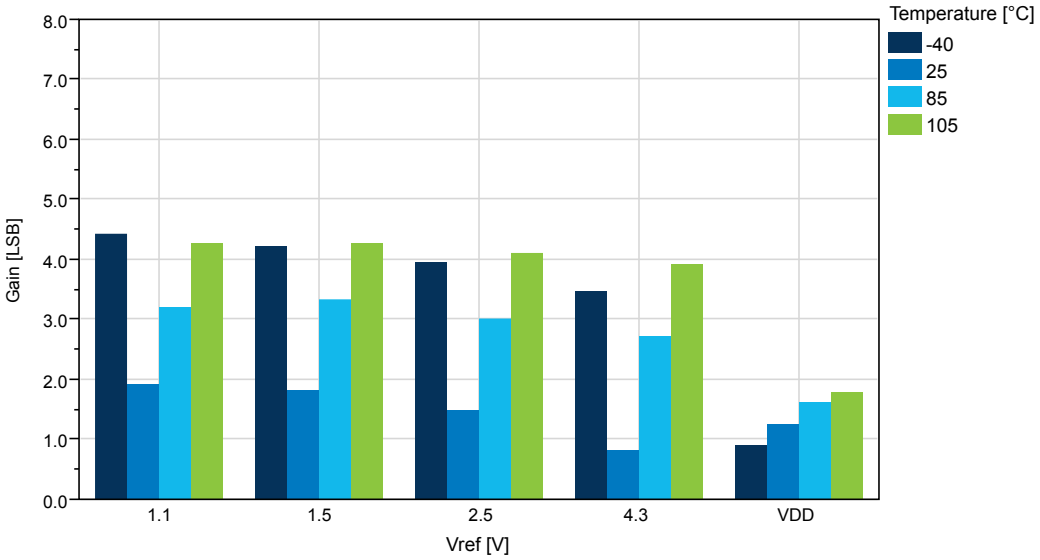


Figure 6-48. INL vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

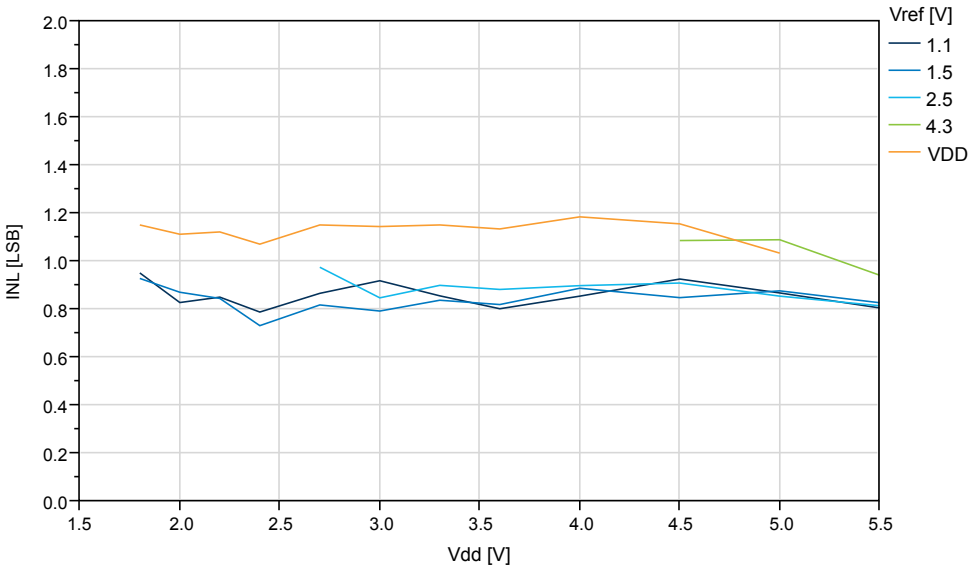


Figure 6-49. INL vs. V_{ref} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

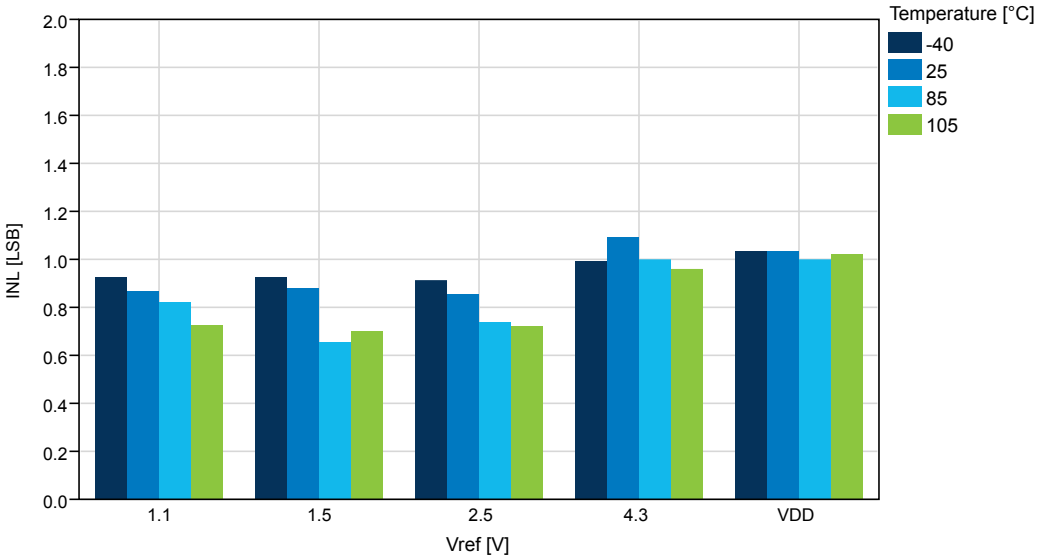


Figure 6-50. Offset Error vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps) at T=25°C, REFSEL = Internal Reference

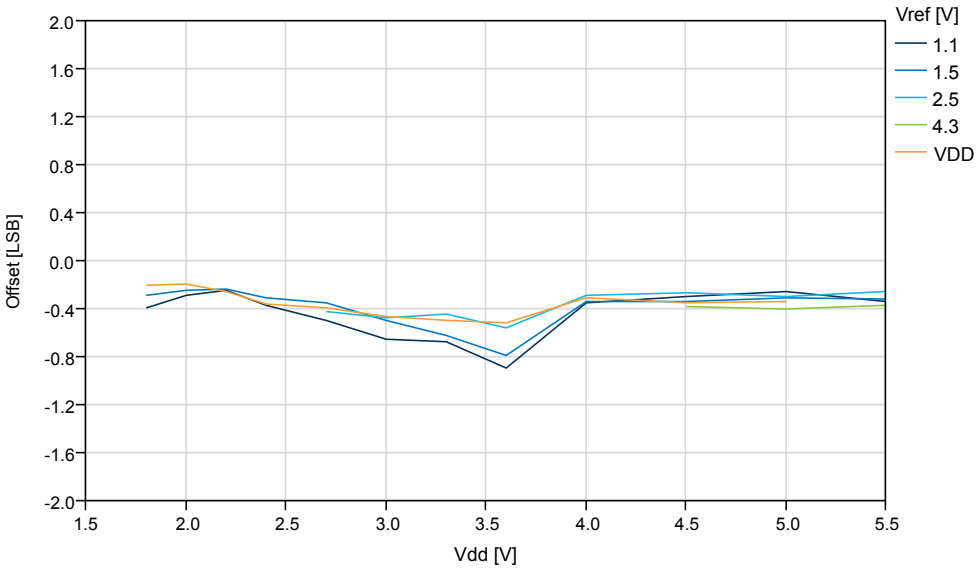


Figure 6-51. Offset Error vs. V_{ref} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps), REFSEL = Internal Reference

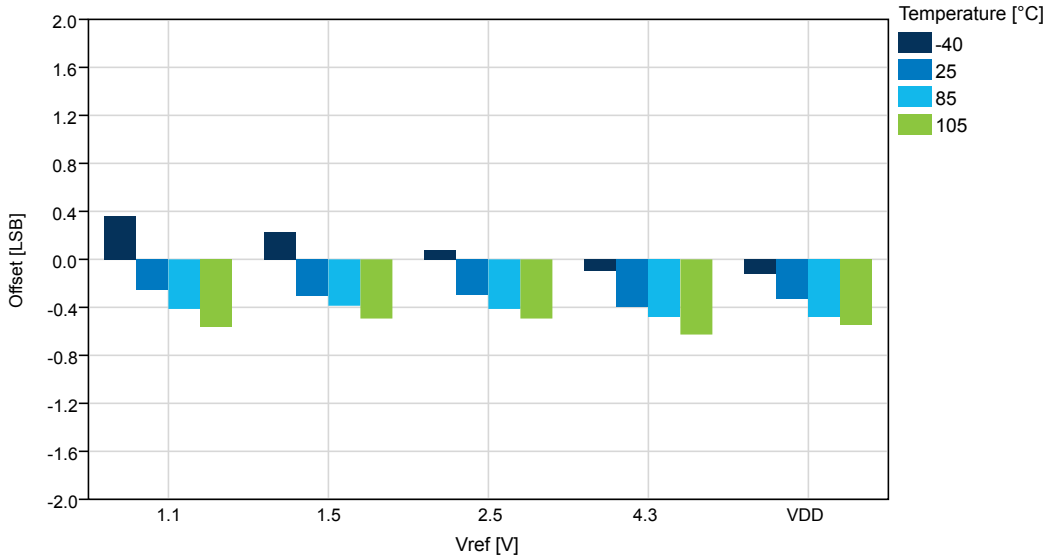


Figure 6-52. Absolute Accuracy vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps, T=25°C), REFSEL = External Reference

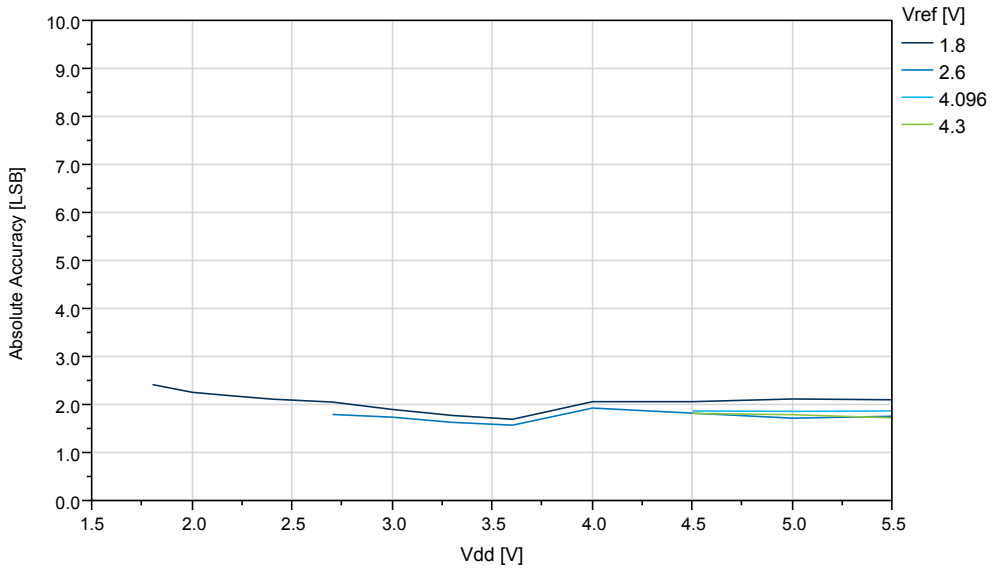


Figure 6-53. Absolute Accuracy vs. V_{REF} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

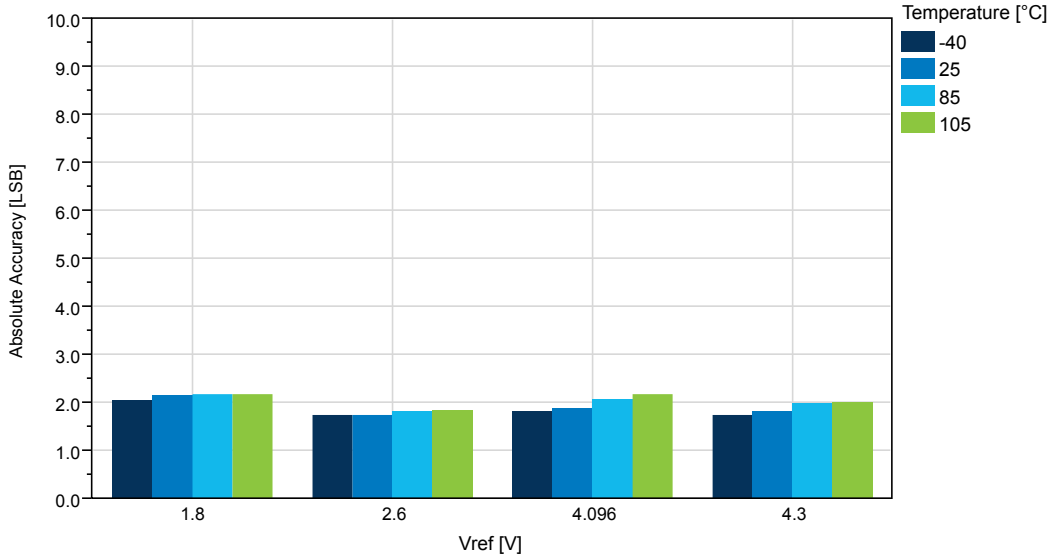


Figure 6-54. DNL vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

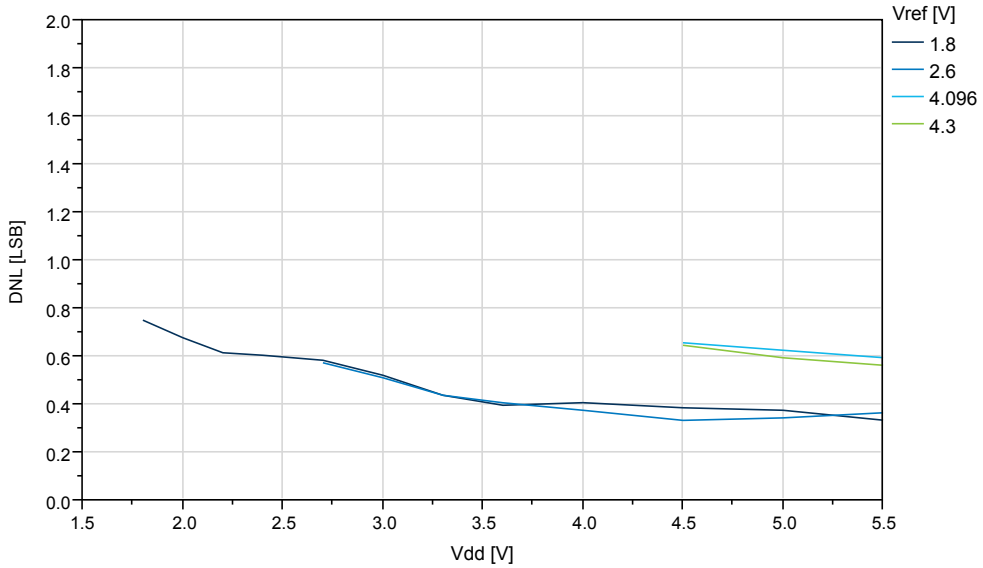


Figure 6-55. DNL vs. V_{REF} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

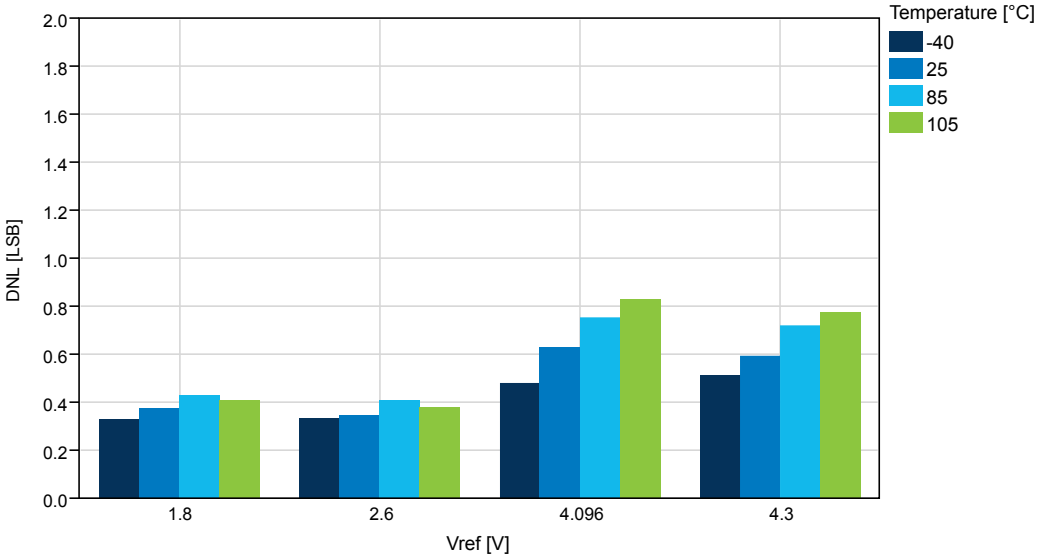


Figure 6-56. Gain vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

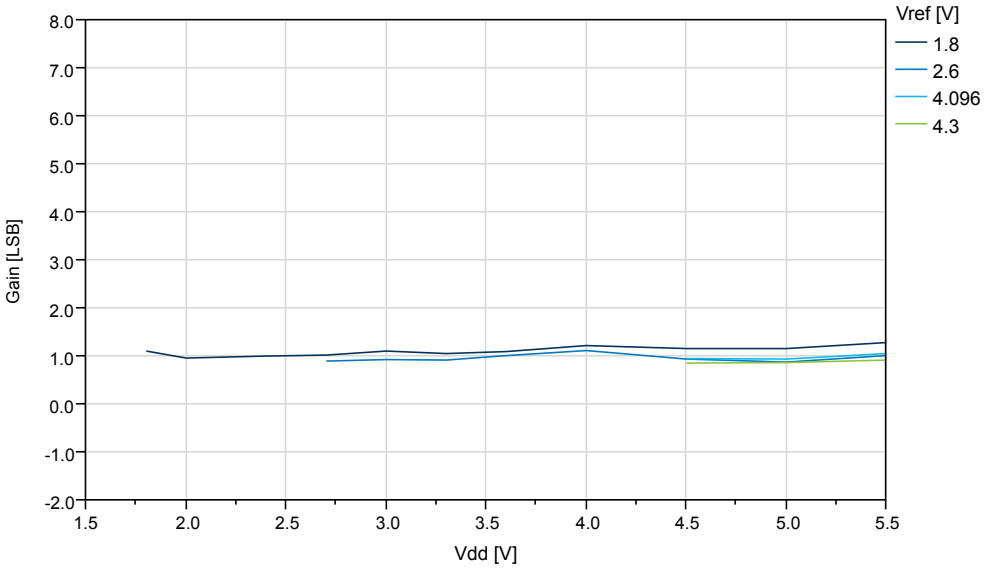


Figure 6-57. Gain vs. V_{REF} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

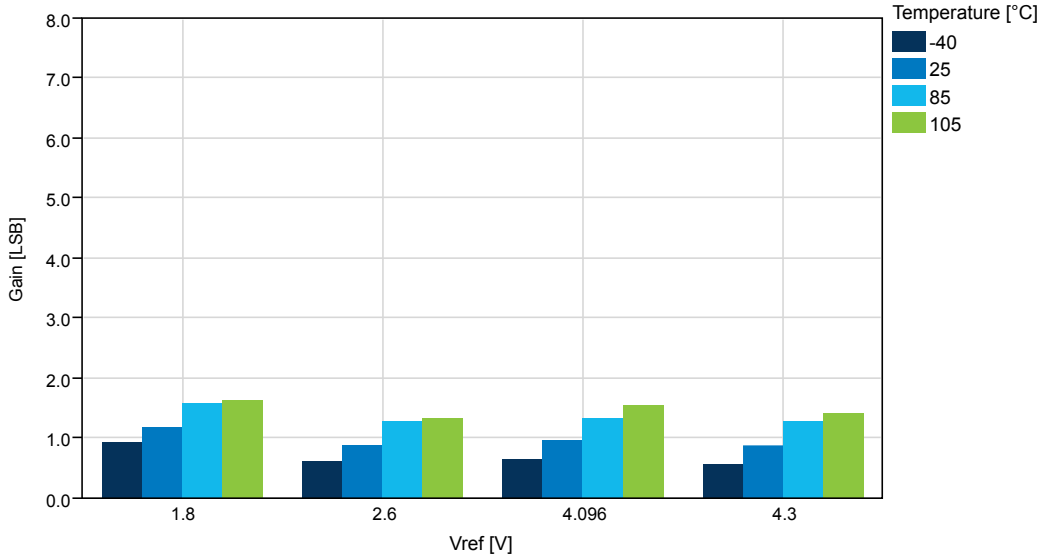


Figure 6-58. INL vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

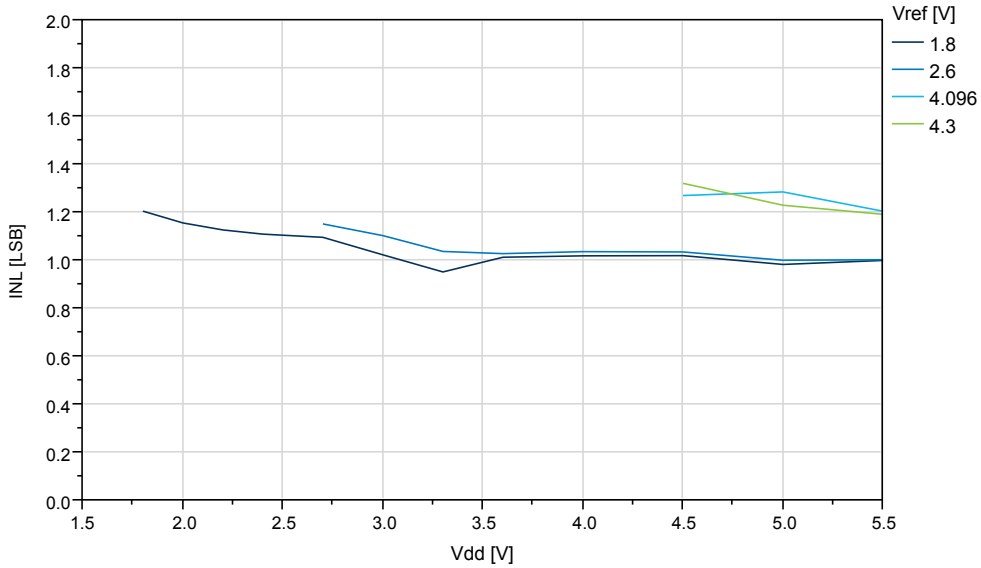


Figure 6-59. INL vs. V_{REF} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)

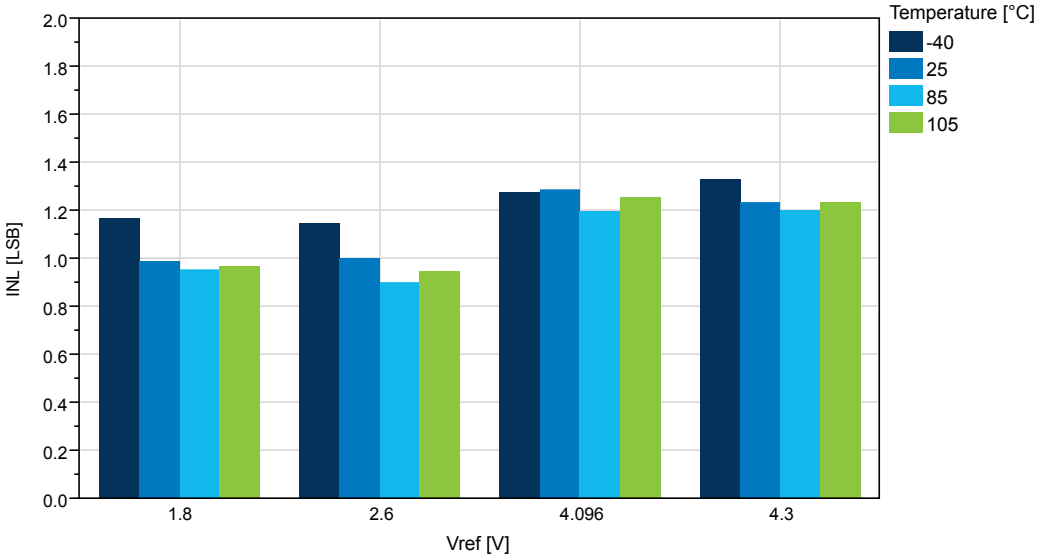


Figure 6-60. Offset vs. V_{DD} (f_{ADC}=115 ksps, T=25°C, REFSEL = External Reference)

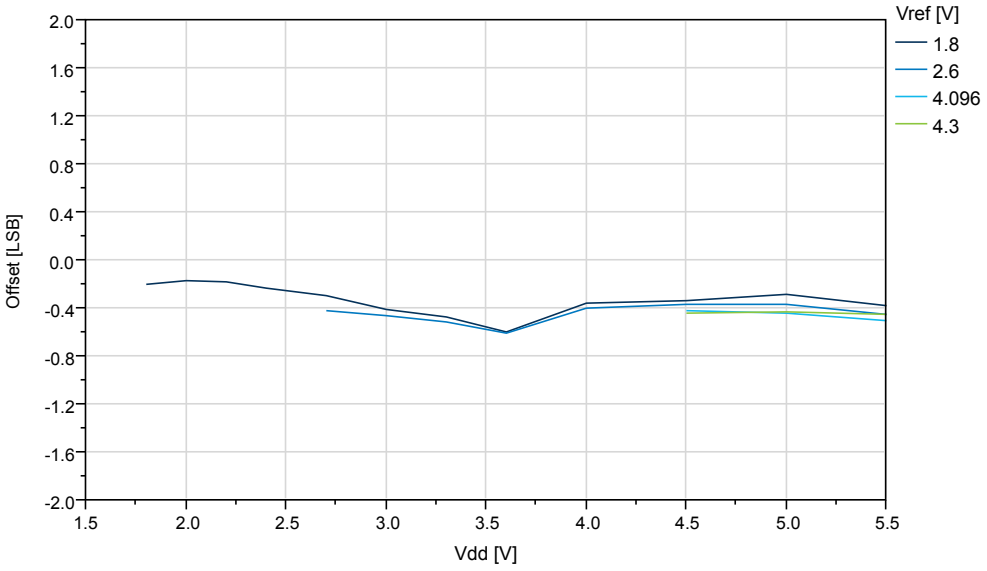
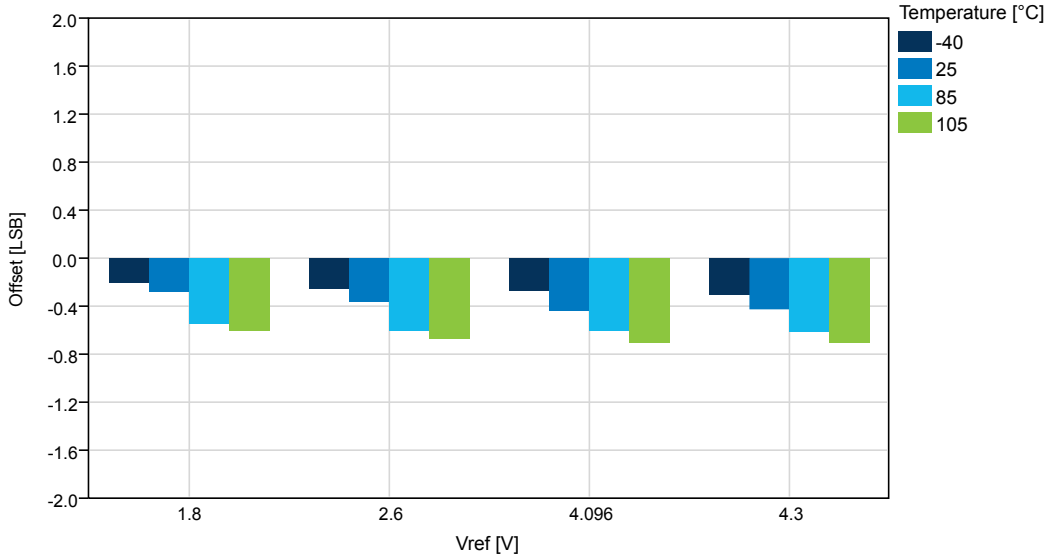


Figure 6-61. Offset vs. V_{REF} (V_{DD}=5.0V, f_{ADC}=115 ksps, REFSEL = External Reference)



6.6 AC Characteristics

Figure 6-62. Hysteresis vs. V_{CM} - 10 mV (V_{DD}=5V)

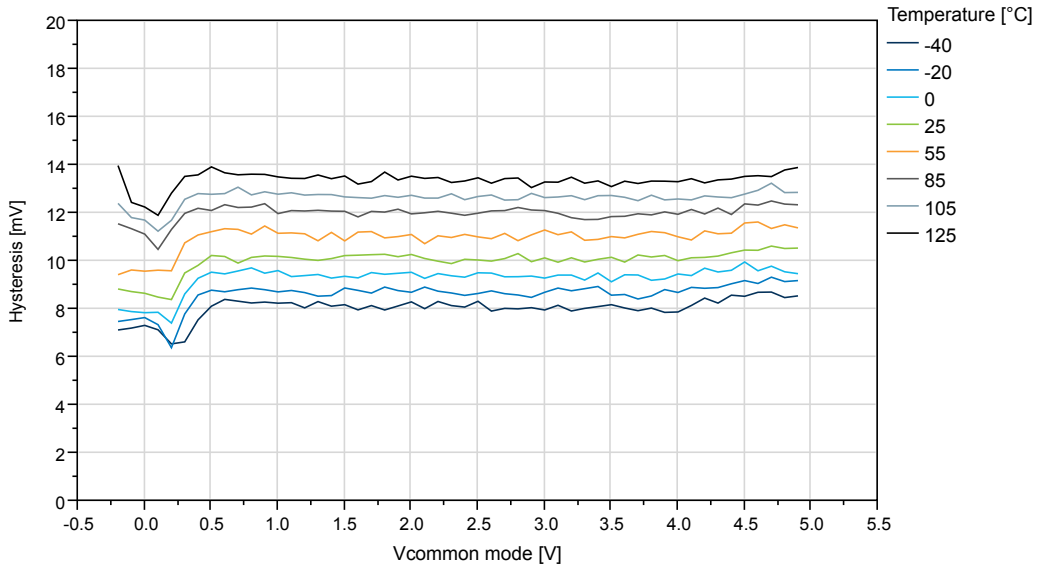


Figure 6-63. Hysteresis vs. V_{CM} - 10 mV to 50 mV (V_{DD}=5V, T=25°C)

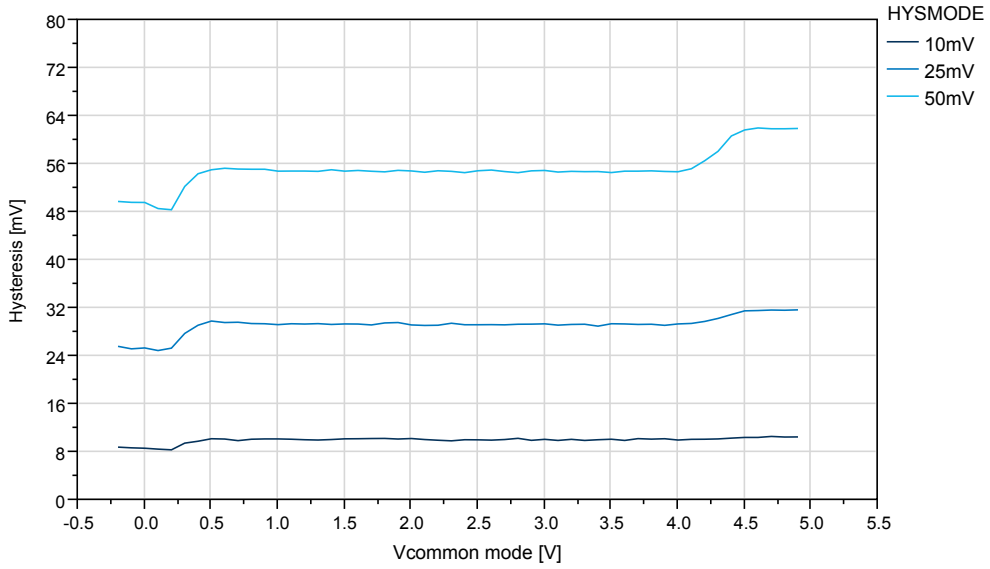


Figure 6-64. Offset vs. V_{CM} - 10 mV (V_{DD}=5V)

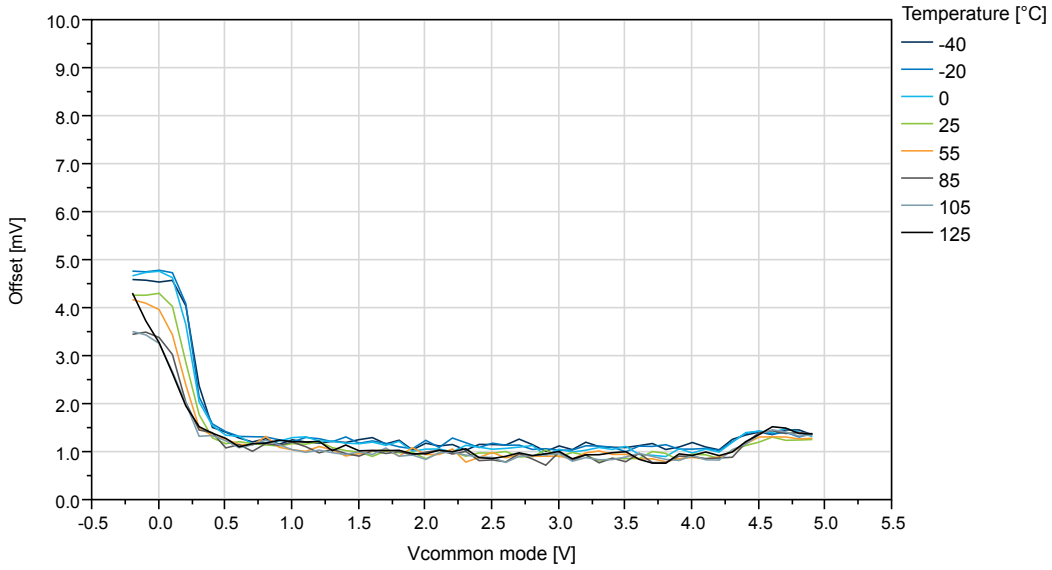
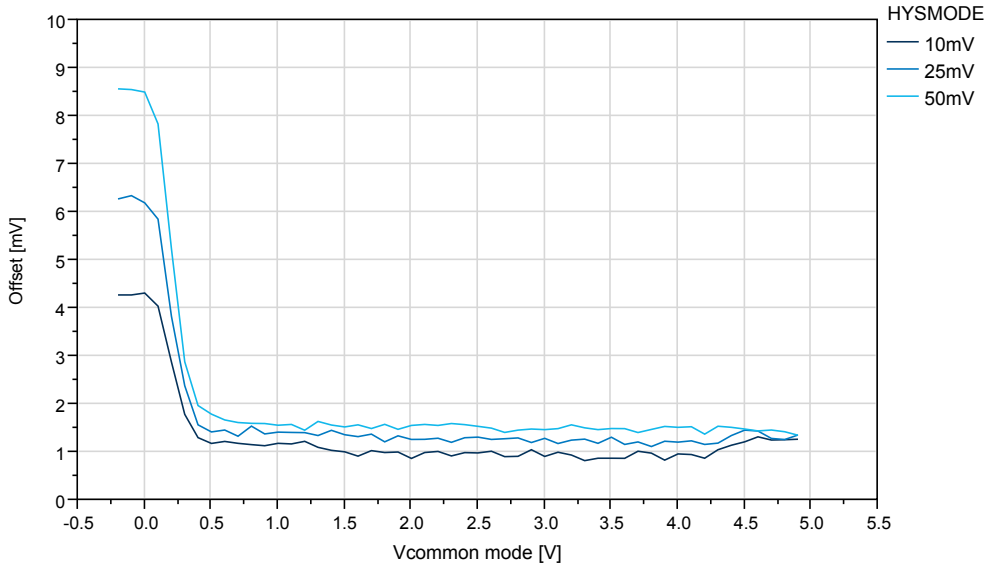


Figure 6-65. Offset vs. V_{CM} - 10 mV to 50 mV (V_{DD}=5V, T=25°C)



6.7 OSC20M Characteristics

Figure 6-66. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Calibration Stepsize vs. Calibration Value (V_{DD}=3V)

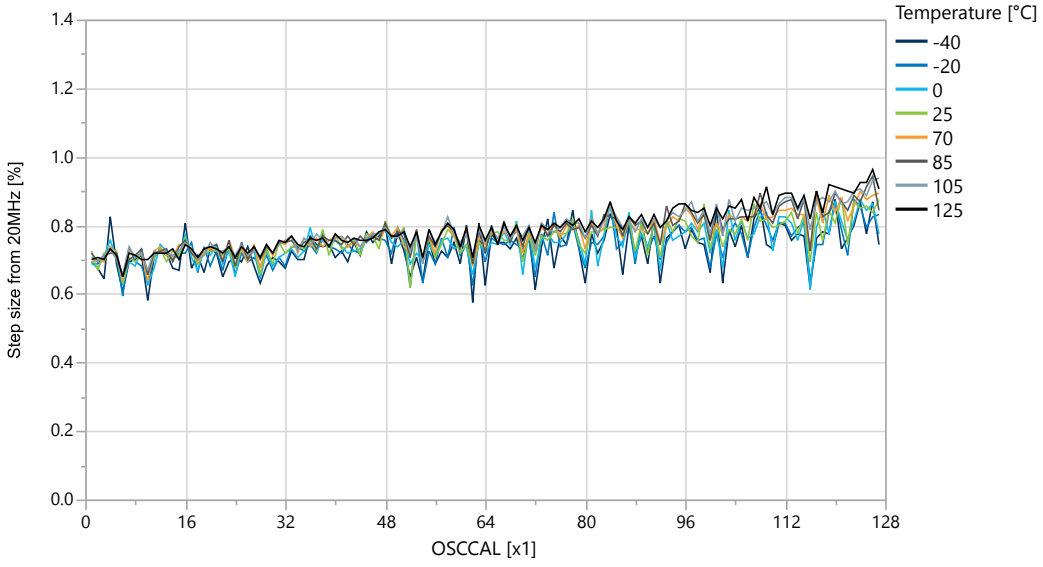


Figure 6-67. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Frequency vs. Calibration Value (V_{DD}=3V)

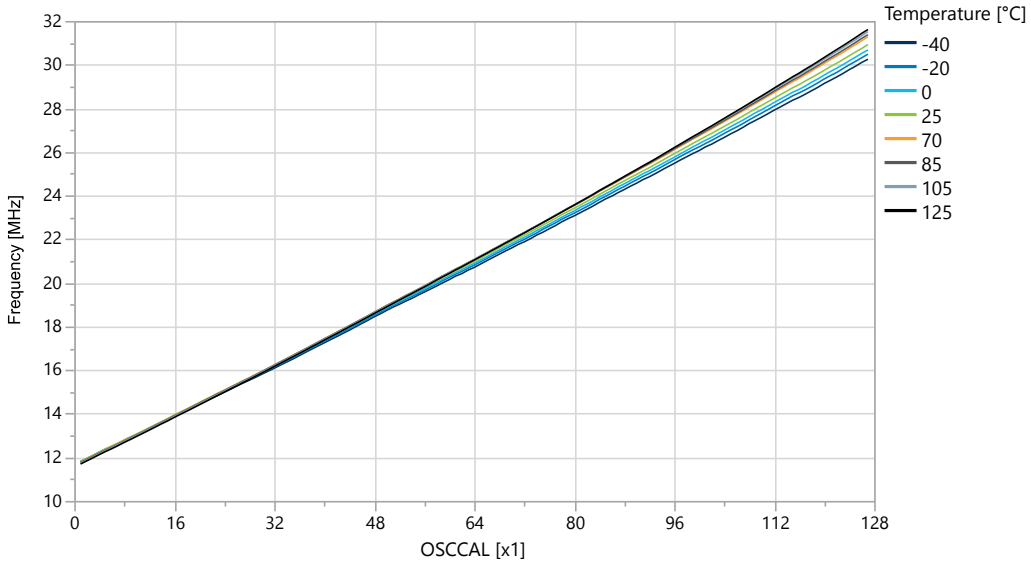


Figure 6-68. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Frequency vs. Temperature

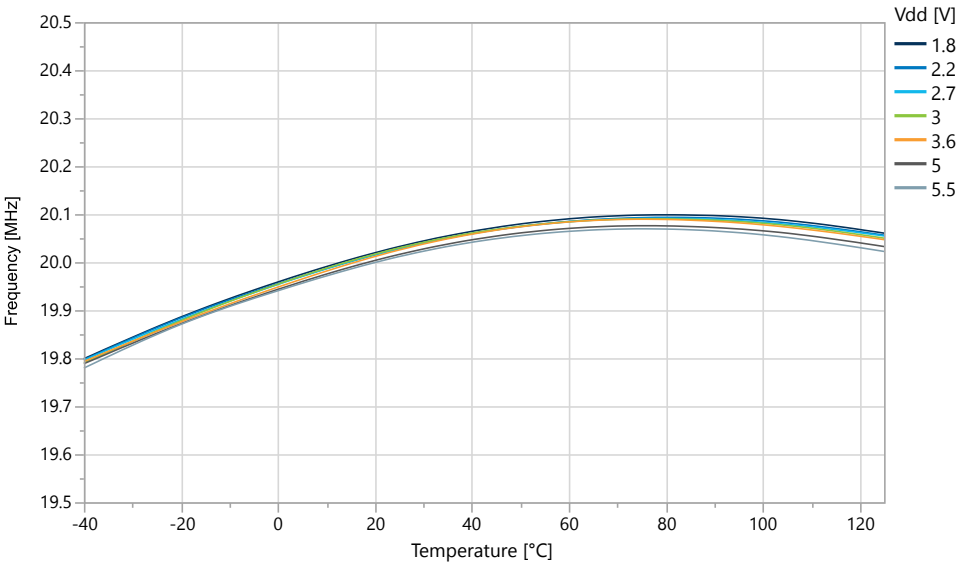
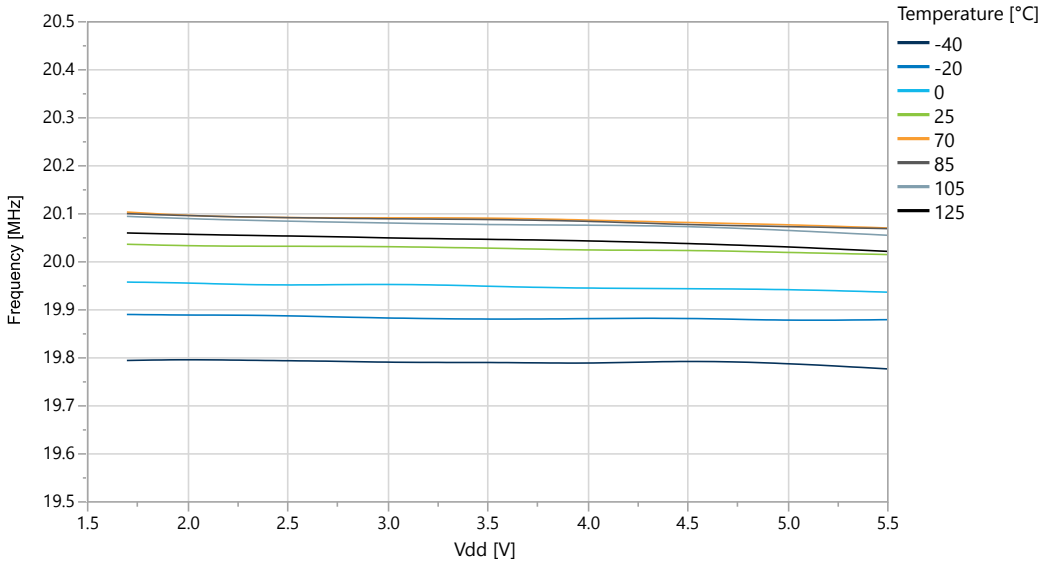


Figure 6-69. OSC20M Internal Oscillator: Frequency vs. V_{DD}



6.8 OSCULP32K Characteristics

Figure 6-70. OSCULP32K Internal Oscillator Frequency vs. Temperature

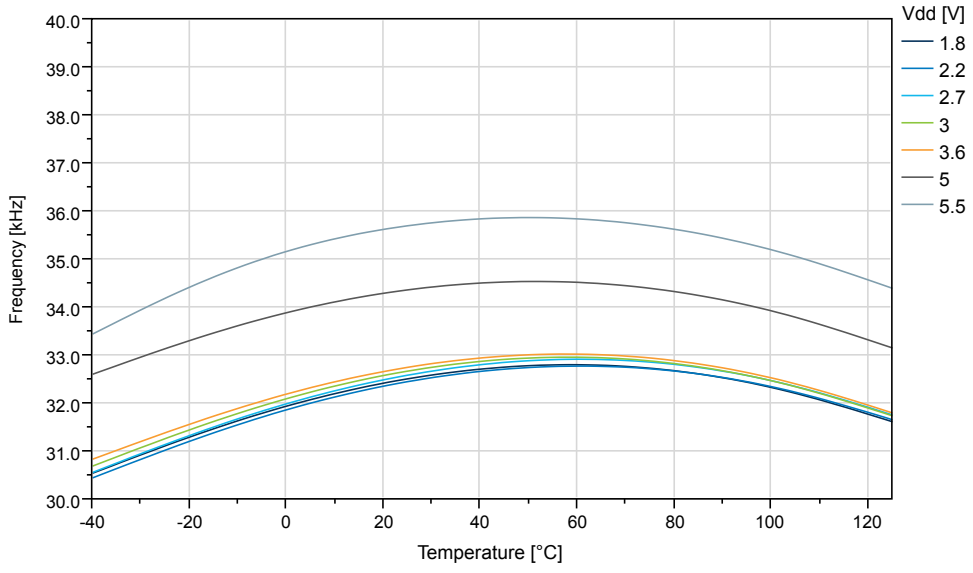
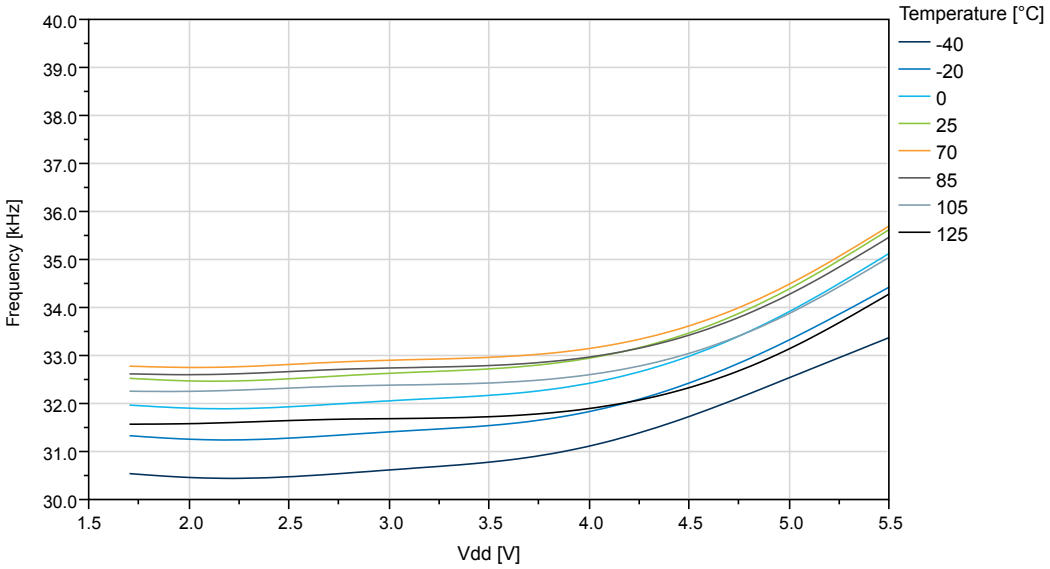
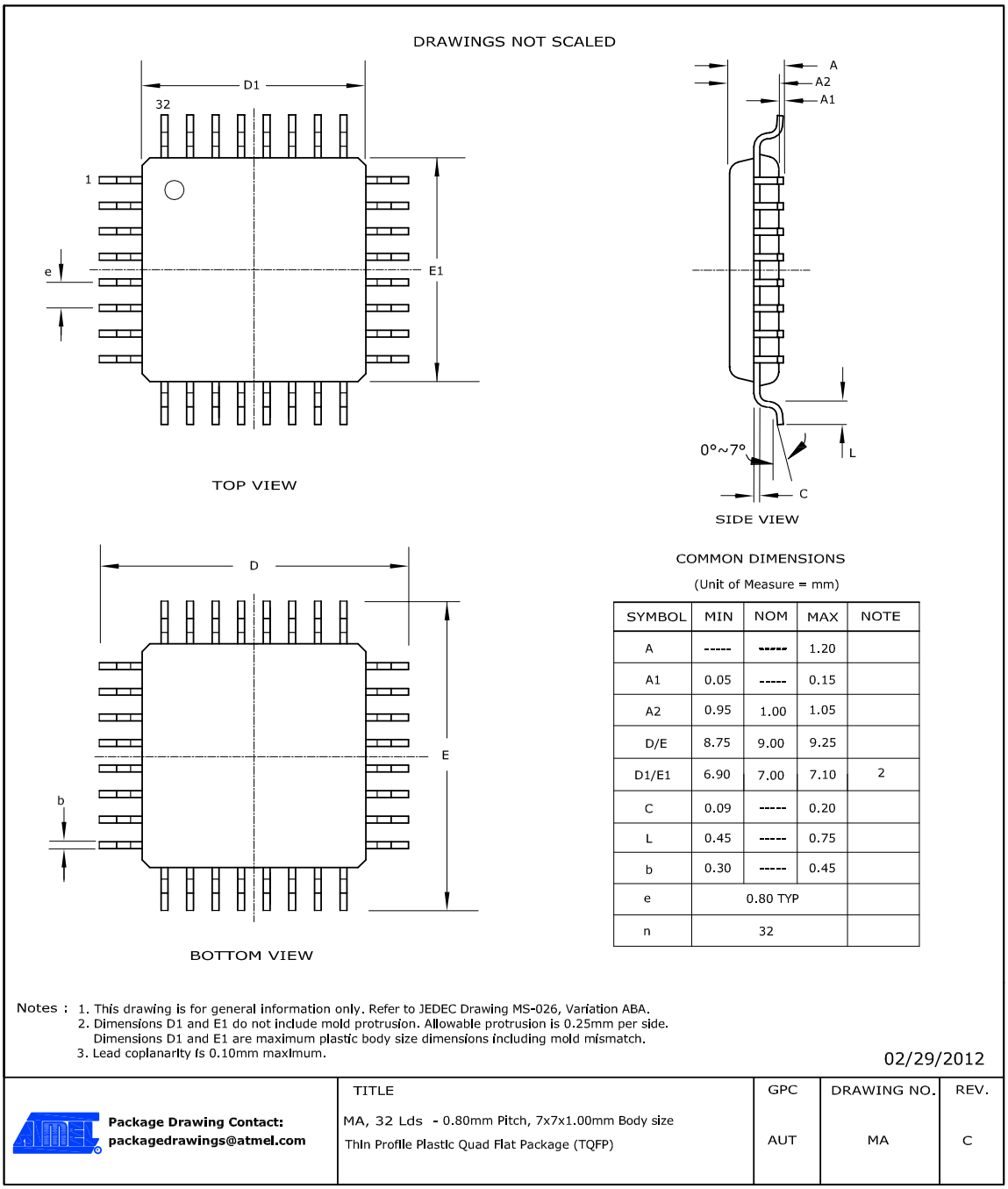


Figure 6-71. OSCULP32K Internal Oscillator Frequency vs. V_{DD}



7. Package Drawings

7.1 32 pin TQFP



COMMON DIMENSIONS

(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	-----	-----	1.20	
A1	0.05	-----	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
D/E	8.75	9.00	9.25	
D1/E1	6.90	7.00	7.10	2
C	0.09	-----	0.20	
L	0.45	-----	0.75	
b	0.30	-----	0.45	
e	0.80 TYP			
n	32			

Notes : 1. This drawing is for general information only. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MS-026, Variation ABA.
2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10mm maximum.

02/29/2012

Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	TITLE	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
	MA, 32 Lds - 0.80mm Pitch, 7x7x1.00mm Body size Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	AUT	MA	C

Table 7-1. Device and Package Maximum Weight

100	mg

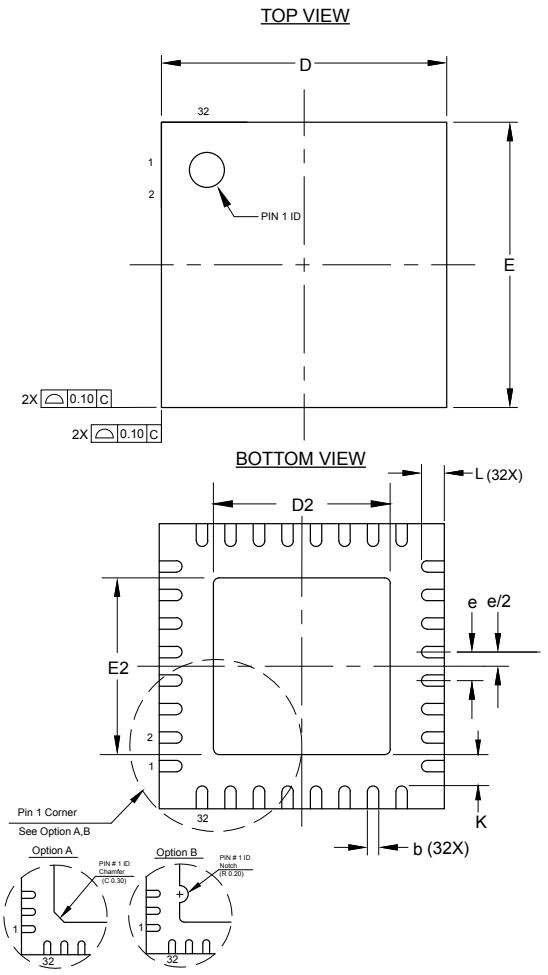
Table 7-2. Package Charateristics

Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL3

Table 7-3. Package Reference

JEDEC Drawing Reference	MS-026
JESD97 Classification	E3

7.2 32-pin VQFN



NOTE:

1. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-220, Variation VHHD-2 (Figure 1/Saw Singulation)
2. Dimension “b” applies to metalized terminal and is measured between 0.15mm and 0.30mm from the terminal tip. If the terminal has the optional radius on the other end of the terminal, the dimensions should not be measured in that radius area.

COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	NOTE
A	0.80	-	0.90	
A1	0.00	-	0.05	
A3		0.20 REF		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	2
D	4.90	5.00	5.10	
D2	3.00	3.10	3.20	
E	4.90	5.00	5.10	
E2	3.00	3.10	3.20	
e	-	0.50	-	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	
K	0.20	-	-	

12/4/13

Atmel Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	TITLE 32MS1, 32-pad 5.0x5.0x0.9 mm Body, 0.50mm pitch, 3.1x3.1 mm Exposed pad, Saw Singulated Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very-thin Fine pitch, Quad Flat No Lead package (VFQFN)	GPC ZMF	DRAWING NO. 32MS1	REV. A

8. Conventions

8.1 Memory Size and Type

Table 8-1. Memory Size and Bit Rate

Symbol	Description
KB	kilobyte (2^{10} = 1024)
MB	megabyte (2^{20} = 1024*1024)
GB	gigabyte (2^{30} = 1024*1024*1024)
b	bit (binary '0' or '1')
B	byte (8 bits)
1 kbit/s	1,000 bit/s rate (not 1,024 bit/s)
1 Mbit/s	1,000,000 bit/s rate
1 Gbit/s	1,000,000,000 bit/s rate
word	16-bit

8.2 Frequency and Time

Table 8-2. Frequency and Time

Symbol	Description
kHz	1 kHz = 10^3 Hz = 1,000 Hz
KHz	1 KHz = 1,024 Hz, 32 KHz = 32,768 Hz
MHz	1 MHz = 10^6 Hz = 1,000,000 Hz
GHz	1 GHz = 10^9 Hz = 1,000,000,000 Hz
s	second
ms	millisecond
µs	microsecond
ns	nanosecond

9. 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).

9.1 Rev. A - 02/2018

Initial release.

The Microchip Web Site

Microchip provides online support via our web site at http://www.microchip.com/. This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- **Product Support** – Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- **General Technical Support** – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
- **Business of Microchip** – Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

Customer Change Notification Service

Microchip's customer notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive e-mail notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, access the Microchip web site at http://www.microchip.com/. Under "Support", click on "Customer Change Notification" and follow the registration instructions.

Customer Support

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

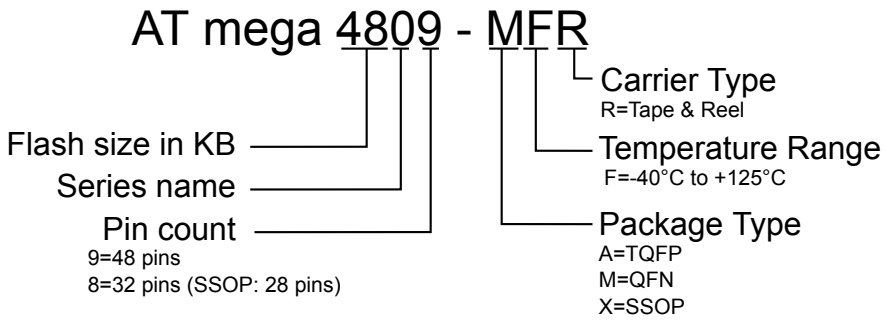
- Distributor or Representative
- Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or Field Application Engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

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

Product Identification System

To order or obtain information, e.g., 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 and is not printed on the device package. Check with your Microchip Sales Office for package availability with the Tape and Reel option.

Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Legal Notice

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting

from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights unless otherwise stated.

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BeaconThings, BitCloud, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, Heldo, JukeBlox, KeeLoq, KeeLoq logo, Kleer, LANCheck, LINK MD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, Prochip Designer, QTouch, RightTouch, SAM-BA, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, tinyAVR, UNI/O, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, mTouch, Precision Edge, and Quiet-Wire are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, AnyIn, AnyOut, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, Mindi, MiWi, motorBench, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MultiTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PureSilicon, QMatrix, RightTouch logo, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

GestIC is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

ISBN: 978-1-5224-2714-8

Quality Management System Certified by DNV

ISO/TS 16949

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

Worldwide Sales and Service

AMERICAS	ASIA/PACIFIC	ASIA/PACIFIC	EUROPE
Corporate Office 2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support: http://www.microchip.com/support Web Address: www.microchip.com **Atlanta** Duluth, GA Tel: 678-957-9614 Fax: 678-957-1455 **Austin, TX** Tel: 512-257-3370 **Boston** Westborough, MA Tel: 774-760-0087 Fax: 774-760-0088 **Chicago** Itasca, IL Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075 **Dallas** Addison, TX Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924 **Detroit** Novi, MI Tel: 248-848-4000 **Houston, TX** Tel: 281-894-5983 **Indianapolis** Noblesville, IN Tel: 317-773-8323 Fax: 317-773-5453 Tel: 317-536-2380 **Los Angeles** Mission Viejo, CA Tel: 949-462-9523 Fax: 949-462-9608 Tel: 951-273-7800 **Raleigh, NC** Tel: 919-844-7510 **New York, NY** Tel: 631-435-6000 **San Jose, CA** Tel: 408-735-9110 Tel: 408-436-4270 **Canada - Toronto** Tel: 905-695-1980 Fax: 905-695-2078	**Australia - Sydney** Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 **China - Beijing** Tel: 86-10-8569-7000 **China - Chengdu** Tel: 86-28-8665-5511 **China - Chongqing** Tel: 86-23-8980-9588 **China - Dongguan** Tel: 86-769-8702-9880 **China - Guangzhou** Tel: 86-20-8755-8029 **China - Hangzhou** Tel: 86-571-8792-8115 **China - Hong Kong SAR** Tel: 852-2943-5100 **China - Nanjing** Tel: 86-25-8473-2460 **China - Qingdao** Tel: 86-532-8502-7355 **China - Shanghai** Tel: 86-21-3326-8000 **China - Shenyang** Tel: 86-24-2334-2829 **China - Shenzhen** Tel: 86-755-8864-2200 **China - Suzhou** Tel: 86-186-6233-1526 **China - Wuhan** Tel: 86-27-5980-5300 **China - Xian** Tel: 86-29-8833-7252 **China - Xiamen** Tel: 86-592-2388138 **China - Zhuhai** Tel: 86-756-3210040	**India - Bangalore** Tel: 91-80-3090-4444 **India - New Delhi** Tel: 91-11-4160-8631 **India - Pune** Tel: 91-20-4121-0141 **Japan - Osaka** Tel: 81-6-6152-7160 **Japan - Tokyo** Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770 **Korea - Daegu** Tel: 82-53-744-4301 **Korea - Seoul** Tel: 82-2-554-7200 **Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur** Tel: 60-3-7651-7906 **Malaysia - Penang** Tel: 60-4-227-8870 **Philippines - Manila** Tel: 63-2-634-9065 **Singapore** Tel: 65-6334-8870 **Taiwan - Hsin Chu** Tel: 886-3-577-8366 **Taiwan - Kaohsiung** Tel: 886-7-213-7830 **Taiwan - Taipei** Tel: 886-2-2508-8600 **Thailand - Bangkok** Tel: 66-2-694-1351 **Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh** Tel: 84-28-5448-2100	**Austria - Wels** Tel: 43-7242-2244-39 Fax: 43-7242-2244-393 **Denmark - Copenhagen** Tel: 45-4450-2828 Fax: 45-4485-2829 **Finland - Espoo** Tel: 358-9-4520-820 **France - Paris** Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79 **Germany - Garching** Tel: 49-8931-9700 **Germany - Haan** Tel: 49-2129-3766400 **Germany - Heilbronn** Tel: 49-7131-67-3636 **Germany - Karlsruhe** Tel: 49-721-625370 **Germany - Munich** Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44 **Germany - Rosenheim** Tel: 49-8031-354-560 **Israel - Ra'anana** Tel: 972-9-744-7705 **Italy - Milan** Tel: 39-0331-742611 Fax: 39-0331-466781 **Italy - Padova** Tel: 39-049-7625286 **Netherlands - Drunen** Tel: 31-416-690399 Fax: 31-416-690340 **Norway - Trondheim** Tel: 47-7289-7561 **Poland - Warsaw** Tel: 48-22-3325737 **Romania - Bucharest** Tel: 40-21-407-87-50 **Spain - Madrid** Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91 **Sweden - Gothenberg** Tel: 46-31-704-60-40 **Sweden - Stockholm** Tel: 46-8-5090-4654 **UK - Wokingham** Tel: 44-118-921-5800 Fax: 44-118-921-5820