### **Features**

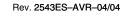
- Utilizes the AVR® RISC Architecture
- AVR High-performance and Low-power RISC Architecture
  - 120 Powerful Instructions Most Single Clock Cycle Execution
  - 32 x 8 General Purpose Working Registers
  - Fully Static Operation
  - Up to 20 MIPS Throughput at 20 MHz
- Data and Non-volatile Program and Data Memories
  - 2K Bytes of In-System Self Programmable Flash Endurance 10,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - 128 Bytes In-System Programmable EEPROM Endurance: 100,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - 128 Bytes Internal SRAM
  - Programming Lock for Flash Program and EEPROM Data Security
- Peripheral Features
  - One 8-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler and Compare Mode
  - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare and Capture Modes
  - Four PWM Channels
  - On-chip Analog Comparator
  - Programmable Watchdog Timer with On-chip Oscillator
  - USI Universal Serial Interface
  - Full Duplex USART
- Special Microcontroller Features
  - debugWIRE On-chip Debugging
  - In-System Programmable via SPI Port
  - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
  - Low-power Idle, Power-down, and Standby Modes
  - Enhanced Power-on Reset Circuit
  - Programmable Brown-out Detection Circuit
  - Internal Calibrated Oscillator
- I/O and Packages
  - 18 Programmable I/O Lines
  - 20-pin PDIP, 20-pin SOIC, and 32-pin MLF
- Operating Voltages
  - 1.8 5.5V (ATtiny2313)
- Speed Grades
  - ATtiny2313V: 0 4 MHz @ 1.8 5.5V, 0 10 MHz @ 2.7 5.5V
  - ATtiny2313: 0 10 MHz @ 2.7 5.5V, 0 20 MHz @ 4.5 5.5V
- Power Consumption Estimates
  - Active Mode
    - 1 MHz, 1.8V: 300 µA
    - 32 kHz, 1.8V: 20 µA (including oscillator)
  - Power-down Mode
    - < 0.2 µA at 1.8V



8-bit **AVR**® Microcontroller with 2K Bytes In-System Programmable Flash

ATtiny2313/V

Preliminary Summary



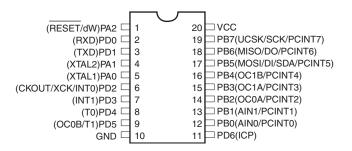




# **Pin Configurations**

Figure 1. Pinout ATtiny2313

## PDIP/SOIC

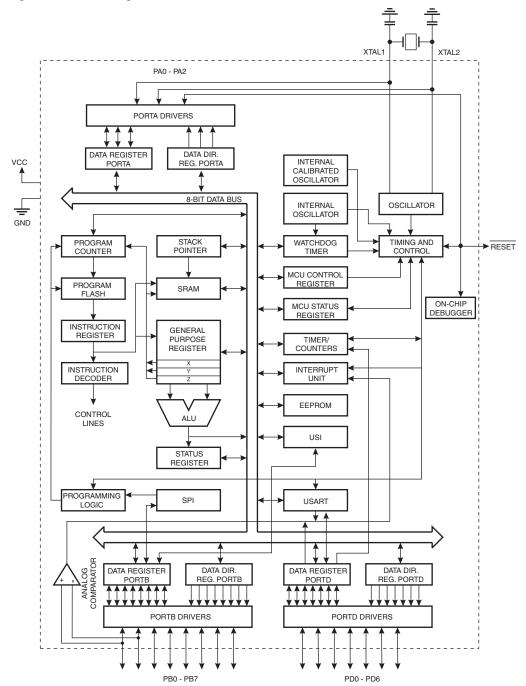


# **Overview**

The ATtiny2313 is a low-power CMOS 8-bit microcontroller based on the AVR enhanced RISC architecture. By executing powerful instructions in a single clock cycle, the ATtiny2313 achieves throughputs approaching 1 MIPS per MHz allowing the system designer to optimize power consumption versus processing speed.

# **Block Diagram**

Figure 2. Block Diagram







The AVR core combines a rich instruction set with 32 general purpose working registers. All the 32 registers are directly connected to the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), allowing two independent registers to be accessed in one single instruction executed in one clock cycle. The resulting architecture is more code efficient while achieving throughputs up to ten times faster than conventional CISC microcontrollers.

The ATtiny2313 provides the following features: 2K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash, 128 bytes EEPROM, 128 bytes SRAM, 18 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, a single-wire Interface for On-chip Debugging, two flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes, internal and external interrupts, a serial programmable USART, Universal Serial Interface with Start Condition Detector, a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, and three software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, and interrupt system to continue functioning. The Power-down mode saves the register contents but freezes the Oscillator, disabling all other chip functions until the next interrupt or hardware reset. In Standby mode, the crystal/resonator Oscillator is running while the rest of the device is sleeping. This allows very fast start-up combined with low-power consumption.

The device is manufactured using Atmel's high density non-volatile memory technology. The On-chip ISP Flash allows the program memory to be reprogrammed In-System through an SPI serial interface, or by a conventional non-volatile memory programmer. By combining an 8-bit RISC CPU with In-System Self-Programmable Flash on a monolithic chip, the Atmel ATtiny2313 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATtiny2313 AVR is supported with a full suite of program and system development tools including: C Compilers, Macro Assemblers, Program Debugger/Simulators, In-Circuit Emulators, and Evaluation kits.

## **Pin Descriptions**

Port B (PB7..PB0)

VCC Digital supply voltage.

**GND** Ground.

Port A (PA2..PA0) Port A is a 3-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port A output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port A pins that are externally pulled low will source

current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port A pins are tri-stated when a reset

Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the ATtiny2313 as listed

condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

on page 52.

Port B is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port B output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port B pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port B pins are tri-stated when a reset

condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the ATtiny2313 as listed

on page 52.

Port D (PD6..PD0) Port D is a 7-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each

> bit). The Port D output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port D pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port D pins are tri-stated when a reset

condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.

Port D also serves the functions of various special features of the ATtiny2313 as listed

on page 55.

**RESET** Reset input. A low level on this pin for longer than the minimum pulse length will gener-

> ate a reset, even if the clock is not running. The minimum pulse length is given in Table 15 on page 33. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset. The Reset Input

is an alternate function for PA2 and dW.

XTAL1 Input to the inverting Oscillator amplifier and input to the internal clock operating circuit.

XTAL1 is an alternate function for PA0.

XTAL2 Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier. XTAL2 is an alternate function for PA1.





# **Register Summary**

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	ı	Т	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	7
0x3E (0x5E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	10
0x3C (0x5C)	OCR0B		ı			Compare Registe		1		76
0x3B (0x5B)	GIMSK	INT1	INT0	PCIE	_	-	-	-	-	59
0x3A (0x5A)	EIFR	INTF1	INTF0	PCIF	-	-	-	-	-	60
0x39 (0x59)	TIMSK TIFR	TOIE1	OCIE1A	OCIE1B OCF1B	_	ICIE1	OCIE0B OCF0B	TOIE0 TOV0	OCIE0A OCF0A	77, 108 77
0x38 (0x58) 0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	TOV1	OCF1A	OCF1B	- CTPB	ICF1 RFLB	PGWRT	PGERS	SELFPRGEN	154
0x36 (0x56)	OCR0A			7		Compare Registe		1 dEno	OLLITTICLIV	76
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	PUD	SM1	SE	SM0	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	52
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	_	_	_	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	36
0x33 (0x53)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	_	_	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	75
0x32 (0x52)	TCNT0				Timer/Co	unter0 (8-bit)				76
0x31 (0x51)	OSCCAL	-	CAL6	CAL5	CAL4	CAL3	CAL2	CAL1	CAL0	25
0x30 (0x50)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	_	-	WGM01	WGM00	72
0x2F (0x4F)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1BO	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	103
0x2E (0x4E)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	_	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	106
0x2D (0x4D)	TCNT1H					unter Register Hig				107
0x2C (0x4C)	TCNT1L					unter Register Lo				107 107
0x2B (0x4B) 0x2A (0x4A)	OCR1AH OCR1AL					pare Register A F				107
0x2A (0x4A) 0x29 (0x49)	OCR1BH					pare Register B F				108
0x28 (0x48)	OCR1BL					pare Register B L				108
0x27 (0x47)	Reserved	-	_	_	-	–		_	_	100
0x26 (0x46)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	_	_	_	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	27
0x25 (0x45)	ICR1H			Timer/	Counter1 - Input (	Capture Register				108
0x24 (0x44)	ICR1L			Timer/	Counter1 - Input	Capture Register	Low Byte			108
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	PSR10	80
0x22 (ox42)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	_	_	_	-	_	_	107
0x21 (0x41)	WDTCSR	WDIF	WDIE	WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	41
0x20 (0x40)	PCMSK	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	60
0x1F (0x3F)	Reserved	_				<u> </u>	-	_	-	
0x1E (0x3E)	EEAR	_				PROM Address R	egister			15
0x1D (0x3D) 0x1C (0x3C)	EEDR EECR	-	_	EEPM1	EEPROM EEPM0	Data Register EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	16 16
0x1B (0x3B)	PORTA	_	_	CEPIVII	EEFIVIO	EENIE	PORTR2	PORTA1	PORTA0	57
0x1A (0x3A)	DDRA	_	_	_	_	_	DDA2	DDA1	DDA0	57
0x19 (0x39)	PINA	_	_	_	_	_	PINA2	PINA1	PINA0	57
0x18 (0x38)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	57
0x17 (0x37)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	57
0x16 (0x36)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	57
0x15 (0x35)	GPIOR2	General Purpose I/O Register 2						20		
0x14 (0x34)	GPIOR1					ose I/O Register 1				20
0x13 (0x33)	GPIOR0		205	DOS====	1	ose I/O Register 0	1	DOE== :	B05	20
0x12 (0x32)	PORTD	_	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	57
0x11 (0x31) 0x10 (0x30)	DDRD PIND	_	DDD6 PIND6	DDD5 PIND5	DDD4 PIND4	DDD3 PIND3	DDD2 PIND2	DDD1 PIND1	DDD0 PIND0	57 57
0x10 (0x30) 0x0F (0x2F)	USIDR		LINDO	FINDS		ta Register	FINDS	FINDI	LINDO	143
0x0F (0x2F)	USISR	USISIF	USIOIF	USIPF	USIDC	USICNT3	USICNT2	USICNT1	USICNT0	144
0x0D (0x2D)	USICR	USISIE	USIOIE	USIWM1	USIWM0	USICS1	USICS0	USICLK	USITC	145
0x0C (0x2C)	UDR	-	-			Register (8-bit)		-		128
0x0B (0x2B)	UCSRA	RXC	TXC	UDRE	FE	DOR	UPE	U2X	MPCM	128
0x0A (0x2A)	UCSRB	RXCIE	TXCIE	UDRIE	RXEN	TXEN	UCSZ2	RXB8	TXB8	130
0x09 (0x29)	UBRRL				UBR	RH[7:0]	1			132
0x08 (0x28)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	148
0x07 (0x27)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
0x06 (0x26)	Reserved	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
0x05 (0x25)	Reserved	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
0x04 (0x24)	Reserved	_	- LIMCEI	- LIDM1	- LIDMO	- LICEC	- LIC071	- LICS70		101
0x03 (0x23) 0x02 (0x22)	UCSRC UBRRH		UMSEL -	UPM1	UPM0 –	USBS	UCSZ1	UCSZ0 RH[11:8]	UCPOL	131 132
0x02 (0x22) 0x01 (0x21)	DIDR	_	_	_	-	_	_ UBNI	AIN1D	AIN0D	149
0x01 (0x21) 0x00 (0x20)	Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	170
(o/Lo)										

Note:

- 1. For compatibility with future devices, reserved bits should be written to zero if accessed. Reserved I/O memory addresses should never be written.
- 2. I/O Registers within the address range 0x00 0x1F are directly bit-accessible using the SBI and CBI instructions. In these registers, the value of single bits can be checked by using the SBIS and SBIC instructions.
- 3. Some of the status flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that, unlike most other AVRs, the CBI and SBI instructions will only operate on the specified bit, and can therefore be used on registers containing such status flags. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers 0x00 to 0x1F only.
- 4. When using the I/O specific commands IN and OUT, the I/O addresses 0x00 0x3F must be used. When addressing I/O Registers as data space using LD and ST instructions, 0x20 must be added to these addresses.





# **Instruction Set Summary**

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ARITHMETIC AND I	LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS	S			
ADD	Rd, Rr	Add two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + Rr$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
ADC	Rd, Rr	Add with Carry two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + Rr + C$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
ADIW	Rdl,K	Add Immediate to Word	Rdh:Rdl ← Rdh:Rdl + K	Z,C,N,V,S	2
SUB	Rd, Rr	Subtract two Registers	Rd ← Rd - Rr	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SUBI	Rd, K	Subtract Constant from Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - K$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBC	Rd, Rr	Subtract with Carry two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - Rr - C$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBCI	Rd, K	Subtract with Carry Constant from Reg.	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - K - C$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBIW	Rdl,K	Subtract Immediate from Word	Rdh:Rdl ← Rdh:Rdl - K	Z,C,N,V,S	2
AND	Rd, Rr	Logical AND Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rr$	Z,N,V	1
ANDI	Rd, K	Logical AND Register and Constant	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet K$	Z,N,V	1
OR	Rd, Rr	Logical OR Registers	Rd ← Rd v Rr	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	Rd ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	Rd ← Rd ⊕ Rr	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	Rd ← 0xFF – Rd	Z,C,N,V	1
NEG	Rd	Two's Complement	Rd ← 0x00 − Rd	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBR	Rd,K	Set Bit(s) in Register	Rd ← Rd v K	Z,N,V	1
CBR	Rd,K	Clear Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet (0xFF - K)$	Z,N,V	1
INC	Rd	Increment	Rd ← Rd + 1	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement	Rd ← Rd − 1	Z,N,V	1
TST	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	Rd ← Rd • Rd	Z,N,V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$	Z,N,V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register	Rd ← 0xFF	None	1
BRANCH INSTRUC	1	I a	I no. no. 1	Ι.,	
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	2
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	PC ← PC + k + 1	None	3
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	PC ← Z	None	3
RET		Subroutine Return	PC ← STACK	None .	4
RETI	212	Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	<u> </u>	4
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if (Rd = Rr) PC ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
CPC CPC	Rd,Rr	Compare	Rd – Rr	Z, N,V,C,H	1
	Rd,Rr	Compare with Carry	Rd – Rr – C	Z, N,V,C,H	1
CPI SBRC	Rd,K Rr, b	Compare Register with Immediate	Rd – K if $(Rr(b)=0)$ PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3	Z, N,V,C,H None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if $(Rr(b)=0)$ PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3 if $(Rr(b)=1)$ PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b				1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if $(P(b)=0)$ PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3	None None	1/2/3
BRBS	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Set	if $(P(b)=1)$ PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 2 or 3 if $(SREG(s)=1)$ then PC $\leftarrow$ PC+k + 1	None	1/2/3
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 0) then PC←PC+k + 1	None	1/2
BREQ	k	Branch if Equal	if $(Z = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRNE	k	Branch if Not Equal	if $(Z = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRCS	k	Branch if Carry Set	if (C = 1) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRCC	k	Branch if Carry Cleared	if (C = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRSH	k	Branch if Same or Higher	if (C = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRLO	k	Branch if Lower	if (C = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRMI	k	Branch if Minus	if (N = 1) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRPL	k	Branch if Plus	if (N = 0) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRGE	k	Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRLT	k	Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed	if $(N \oplus V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRHS	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Set	if (H = 1) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRHC	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Cleared	if (H = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTS	k	Branch if T Flag Set	if (T = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRTC	k	Branch if T Flag Cleared	if (T = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRVS	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Set	if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRVC	k	Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared	if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRIE	k	Branch if Interrupt Enabled	if (I = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRID	k	Branch if Interrupt Disabled	if (I = 0) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BIT AND BIT-TEST					
SBI	P,b	Set Bit in I/O Register	I/O(P,b) ← 1	None	2
CBI	P,b	Clear Bit in I/O Register	$I/O(P,b) \leftarrow 0$	None	2
	. ,~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		1
	Rd	Logical Shift Left	$Rd(n+1) \leftarrow Rd(n) Rd(0) \leftarrow 0$	Z.C.N V	
LSL LSR	Rd Rd	Logical Shift Left Logical Shift Right	$Rd(n+1) \leftarrow Rd(n), Rd(0) \leftarrow 0$ $Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), Rd(7) \leftarrow 0$	Z,C,N,V Z,C,N,V	1

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ROR	Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry	$Rd(7) \leftarrow C, Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), C \leftarrow Rd(0)$	Z,C,N,V	1
ASR	Rd	Arithmetic Shift Right	$Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=06$	Z,C,N,V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	Rd(30)←Rd(74),Rd(74)←Rd(30)	None	1
BSET	s	Flag Set	SREG(s) ← 1	SREG(s)	1
BCLR	s	Flag Clear	SREG(s) ← 0	SREG(s)	1
BST	Rr, b	Bit Store from Register to T	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	T	1
BLD	Rd, b	Bit load from T to Register	Rd(b) ← T	None	1
SEC		Set Carry	C ← 1	С	1
CLC		Clear Carry	C ← 0	С	1
SEN		Set Negative Flag	N ← 1	N	1
CLN		Clear Negative Flag	N ← 0	N	1
SEZ		Set Zero Flag	Z ← 1	Z	1
CLZ		Clear Zero Flag	Z ← 0	Z	1
SEI		Global Interrupt Enable	1←1	ı	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable	1←0	1	1
SES		Set Signed Test Flag	S ← 1	s	1
CLS		Clear Signed Test Flag	S ← 0	S	1
SEV		Set Twos Complement Overflow.	V ← 1	V	1
CLV		Clear Twos Complement Overflow	V ← 0	V	1
SET		Set T in SREG	T ← 1	T	1
CLT		Clear T in SREG	T ← 0	T	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1	Н	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 0	Н	1
DATA TRANSFER I	NSTRUCTIONS	treat training training at the same and the	1 22 2		
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	Rd ← Rr	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	Rd+1:Rd ← Rr+1:Rr	None	1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	Rd ← K	None	1
LD	Rd, X	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	2
LD	Rd, X+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (X), X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, - X	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1, Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Y	Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow (Y)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Y+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (Y), Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, - Y	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1$ , $Rd \leftarrow (Y)$	None	2
LDD	Rd,Y+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	$Rd \leftarrow (Y + q)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Z	Load Indirect  Load Indirect	Rd ← (Z)	None	2
LD	Rd, Z+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z+1$	None	2
LD	Rd, -Z	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Z \leftarrow Z - 1$ , $Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	2
LDD	Rd, Z+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	$Rd \leftarrow (Z + q)$	None	2
LDS	Rd, k	Load Direct from SRAM	$Rd \leftarrow (k)$	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	(X) ← Rr	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(X) \leftarrow \Pi$ $(X) \leftarrow Rr, X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
ST	- X, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1, (X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect Store Indirect	(Y) ← Rr	None	2
ST		Store Indirect Store Indirect and Post-Inc.		+	2
ST	Y+, Rr - Y, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.  Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr, Y \leftarrow Y + 1$ $Y \leftarrow Y - 1, (Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None None	2
STD		Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.  Store Indirect with Displacement	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1, (Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
	Y+q,Rr Z, Rr	·	(Y + q) ← Rr		2
ST	Z, Hr Z+, Rr	Store Indirect	(Z) ← Rr	None	2
ST	-Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc. Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	(Z) ← Rr, Z ← Z + 1	None	2
			$Z \leftarrow Z - 1, (Z) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Z+q,Rr k, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement Store Direct to SRAM	$(Z+q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
	K, Mr		(k) ← Rr	None	
LPM	Pd 7	Load Program Memory	R0 ← (Z)	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z	Load Program Memory and Post-Inc	Rd ← (Z)	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z+	Load Program Memory and Post-Inc	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z+1$	None	3
SPM	Dd D	Store Program Memory	(Z) ← R1:R0	None	- 1
IN	Rd, P	In Port	Rd ← P	None	1
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	P ← Rr	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	STACK ← Rr	None	2
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	Rd ← STACK	None	2
MCU CONTROL INS	STRUCTIONS	T		T	
NOP	<u> </u>	No Operation		None	1
SLEEP		Sleep	(see specific descr. for Sleep function)	None	1
WDR		Watchdog Reset	(see specific descr. for WDR/timer)	None	1
BREAK	Í	Break	For On-chip Debug Only	None	N/A





# **Ordering Information**

Speed (MHz)	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)</sup>	Operation Range
		ATtiny2313V-10PI	20P3	
10 <sup>(3)</sup>	1.8 - 5.5V	ATtiny2313V-10PJ <sup>(2)</sup>	20P3	Industrial
10(3)		ATtiny2313V-10SI	20S	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATtiny2313V-10SJ <sup>(2)</sup>	20S	
		ATtiny2313-20PI	20P3	
20 <sup>(3)</sup>	2.7 - 5.5V	ATtiny2313-20PJ <sup>(2)</sup>	20P3	Industrial
20\ /		ATtiny2313-20SI	20S	(-40°C to 85°C)
		ATtiny2313-20SJ <sup>(2)</sup>	20S	

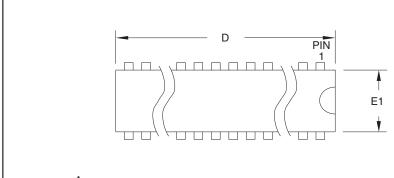
Note:

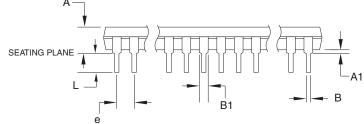
- 1. This device can also be supplied in wafer form. Please contact your local Atmel sales office for detailed ordering information and minimum quantities.
- 2. Pb-free packaging alternative.
- 3. See Figure 81 on page 177 and Figure 82 on page 177.

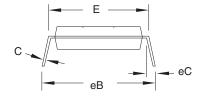
Package Type						
20P3	20-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)					
20\$	20-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)					

# **Packaging Information**

## 20P3







Notes:

- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-001, Variation AD.
- 2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold Flash or Protrusion. Mold Flash or Protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 mm (0.010").

#### **COMMON DIMENSIONS** (Unit of Measure = mm)

	,		,	
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	_	_	5.334	
A1	0.381	_	_	
D	25.493	_	25.984	Note 2
E	7.620	_	8.255	
E1	6.096	_	7.112	Note 2
В	0.356	_	0.559	
B1	1.270	_	1.551	
L	2.921	_	3.810	
С	0.203	_	0.356	
eB	_	_	10.922	
eC	0.000	_	1.524	
е		2.540 7	ΥP	

1/12/04



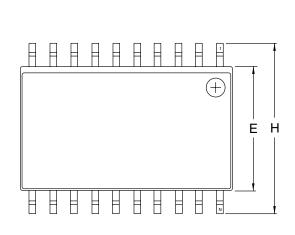
2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE  $\bf 20P3, \, 20\text{-lead} \, (0.300\mbox{"}/7.62 \; mm \, Wide) \; Plastic \, Dual \, Inline \, Package \, (PDIP)$  DRAWING NO. 20P3

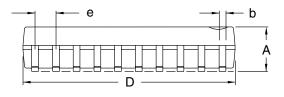
REV. С



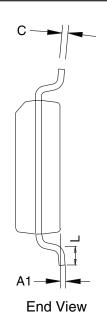








Side View



#### **COMMON DIMENSIONS**

(Unit of Measure = inches)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	0.0926		0.1043	
A1	0.0040		0.0118	
b	0.0130		0.0200	4
С	0.0091		0.0125	
D	0.4961		0.5118	1
E	0.2914		0.2992	2
Н	0.3940		0.4190	
L	0.0160		0.050	3
е	0.			

Notes: 1. This drawing is for general information only; refer to JEDEC Drawing MS-013, Variation AC for additional information.
2. Dimension "D" does not include mold Flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold Flash, protrusions and gate burrs shall not exceed

- 0.15 mm (0.006") per side.
- 3. Dimension "E" does not include inter-lead Flash or protrusion. Inter-lead Flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm
- (0.010") per side.
  "L" is the length of the terminal for soldering to a substrate.
  The lead width "b", as measured 0.36 mm (0.014") or greater above the seating plane, shall not exceed a maximum value of 0.61 mm (0.024") per side.



2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131

20S2, 20-lead, 0.300" Wide Body, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (SOIC)

DRAWING NO. REV. Α 20S2

### **Errata**

The revision in this section refers to the revision of the ATtiny2313 device.

### ATtiny2313 Rev B

- . Wrong values read after Erase Only operation
- Parallel Programming does not work
- Watchdog Timer Interrupt disabled

#### 1. Wrong values read after Erase Only operation

At supply voltages below 2.7 V, an EEPROM location that is erased by the Erase Only operation may read as programmed (0x00).

#### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

If it is necessary to read an EEPROM location after Erase Only, use an Atomic Write operation with 0xFF as data in order to erase a location. In any case, the Write Only operation can be used as intended. Thus no special considerations are needed as long as the erased location is not read before it is programmed.

#### 2. Parallel Programming does not work

Parallel Programming is not functioning correctly. Because of this, reprogramming of the device is impossible if one of the following modes are selected:

- In-System Programming disabled (SPIEN unprogrammed)
- Reset Disabled (RSTDISBL programmed)

#### **Problem Fix/Workaround**

Serial Programming is still working correctly. By avoiding the two modes above, the device can be reprogrammed serially.

### 3. Watchdog Timer Interrupt disabled

If the watchdog timer interrupt flag is not cleared before a new timeout occurs, the watchdog will be disabled, and the interrupt flag will automatically be cleared. This is only applicable in interrupt only mode. If the Watchdog is configured to reset the device in the watchdog time-out following an interrupt, the device works correctly.

#### Problem fix / Workaround

Make sure there is enough time to always service the first timeout event before a new watchdog timeout occurs. This is done by selecting a long enough time-out period.

#### ATtiny2313 Rev A

Revision A has not been sampled.





# Datasheet Change Log for ATtiny2313

Please note that the referring page numbers in this section are referred to this document. The referring revision in this section are referring to the document revision.

# Changes from Rev. 2514D-03/04 to Rev. 2514E-04/04

- 1. Speed Grades changed
  - 12MHz to 10MHz
  - 24MHz to 20MHz
- 2. Updated Figure 1 on page 2.
- 3. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 10.
- 4. Updated "Maximum Speed vs. VCC" on page 177.

# Changes from Rev. 2514C-12/03 to Rev. 2514D-03/04

- 1. Updated Table 2 on page 22.
- 2. Replaced "Watchdog Timer" on page 38.
- 3. Added "Maximum Speed vs. VCC" on page 177.
- 4. "Serial Programming Algorithm" on page 171 updated.
- 5. Changed mA to  $\mu$ A in preliminary Figure 110 on page 192.
- 6. "Ordering Information" on page 10 updated.
  MLF package option removed
- 7. Package drawing "20P3" on page 11 updated.
- 8. Updated C-code examples.
- 9. Renamed instances of SPMEN to SELFPRGEN, Self Programming Enable.

# Changes from Rev. 2514B-09/03 to Rev. 2514C-12/03

1. Updated "Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator" on page 24.

# Changes from Rev. 2514A-09/03 to Rev. 2514B-09/03

- 1. Fixed typo from UART to USART and updated Speed Grades and Power Consumption Estimates in "Features" on page 1.
- 2. Updated "Pin Configurations" on page 2.
- 3. Updated Table 15 on page 33 and Table 80 on page 176.
- 4. Updated item 5 in "Serial Programming Algorithm" on page 171.
- 5. Updated "Electrical Characteristics" on page 175.
- 6. Updated Figure 81 on page 177 and added Figure 82 on page 177.
- 7. Changed SFIOR to GTCCR in "Register Summary" on page 6.
- 8. Updated "Ordering Information" on page 10.
- 9. Added new errata in "Errata" on page 13.



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