

## Features

- High-performance, Low-power AVR<sup>®</sup> 8-bit Microcontroller
- RISC Architecture
  - 130 Powerful Instructions – Most Single Clock Cycle Execution
  - 32 x 8 General Purpose Working Registers
  - Fully Static Operation
  - Up to 16 MIPS Throughput at 16 MHz
  - On-chip 2-cycle Multiplier
- Nonvolatile Program and Data Memories
  - 8K Bytes of In-System Self-programmable Flash  
Endurance: 10,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - Optional Boot Code Section with Independent Lock bits  
In-System Programming by On-chip Boot Program  
True Read-While-Write Operation
  - 512 Bytes EEPROM  
Endurance: 100,000 Write/Erase Cycles
  - 512 Bytes Internal SRAM
  - Up to 64K Bytes Optional External Memory Space
  - Programming Lock for Software Security
- Peripheral Features
  - One 8-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler and Compare Mode
  - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode
  - Three PWM Channels
  - Programmable Serial USART
  - Master/Slave SPI Serial Interface
  - Programmable Watchdog Timer with Separate On-chip Oscillator
  - On-chip Analog Comparator
- Special Microcontroller Features
  - Power-on Reset and Programmable Brown-out Detection
  - Internal Calibrated RC Oscillator
  - External and Internal Interrupt Sources
  - Three Sleep Modes: Idle, Power-down and Standby
- I/O and Packages
  - 35 Programmable I/O Lines
  - 40-pin PDIP, 44-lead TQFP, 44-lead PLCC, and 44-pad QFN/MLF
- Operating Voltages
  - 2.7 - 5.5V for ATmega8515L
  - 4.5 - 5.5V for ATmega8515
- Speed Grades
  - 0 - 8 MHz for ATmega8515L
  - 0 - 16 MHz for ATmega8515



8-bit AVR<sup>®</sup>  
Microcontroller  
with 8K Bytes  
In-System  
Programmable  
Flash

ATmega8515  
ATmega8515L

Summary

2512JS-AVR-10/06

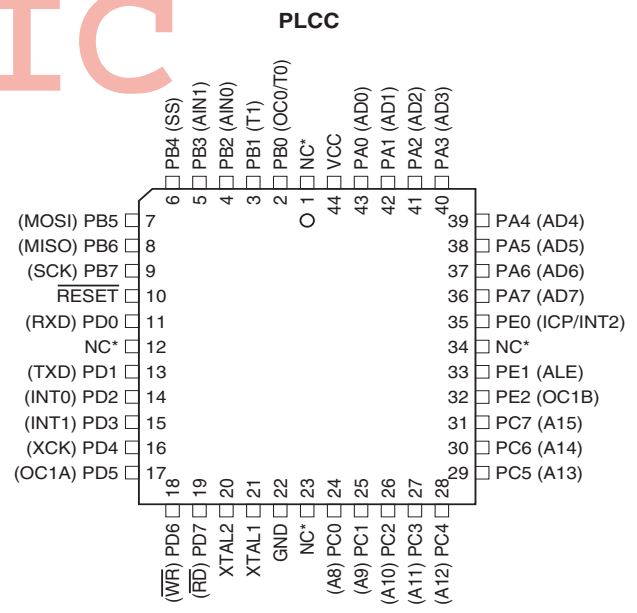
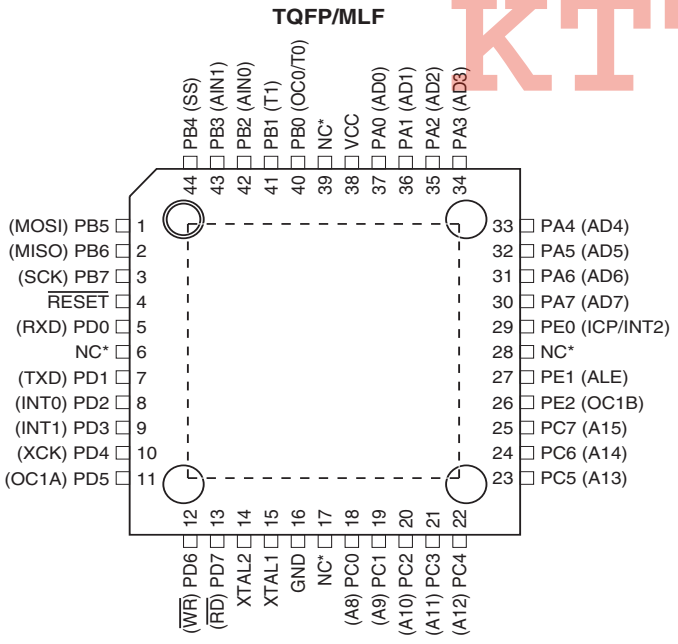
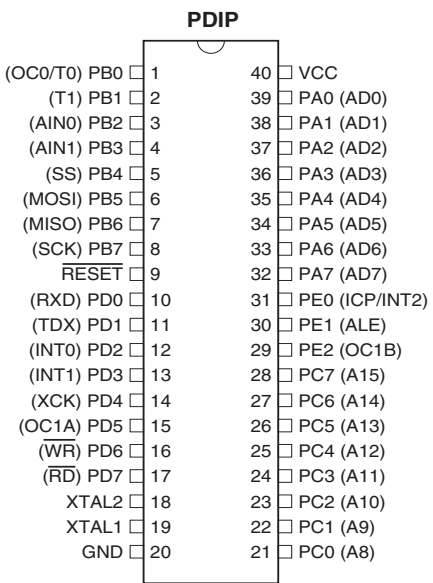


Note: This is a summary document. A complete document is available on our Web site at [www.atmel.com](http://www.atmel.com).

<http://www.kttic.com>

# Pin Configurations

Figure 1. Pinout ATmega8515



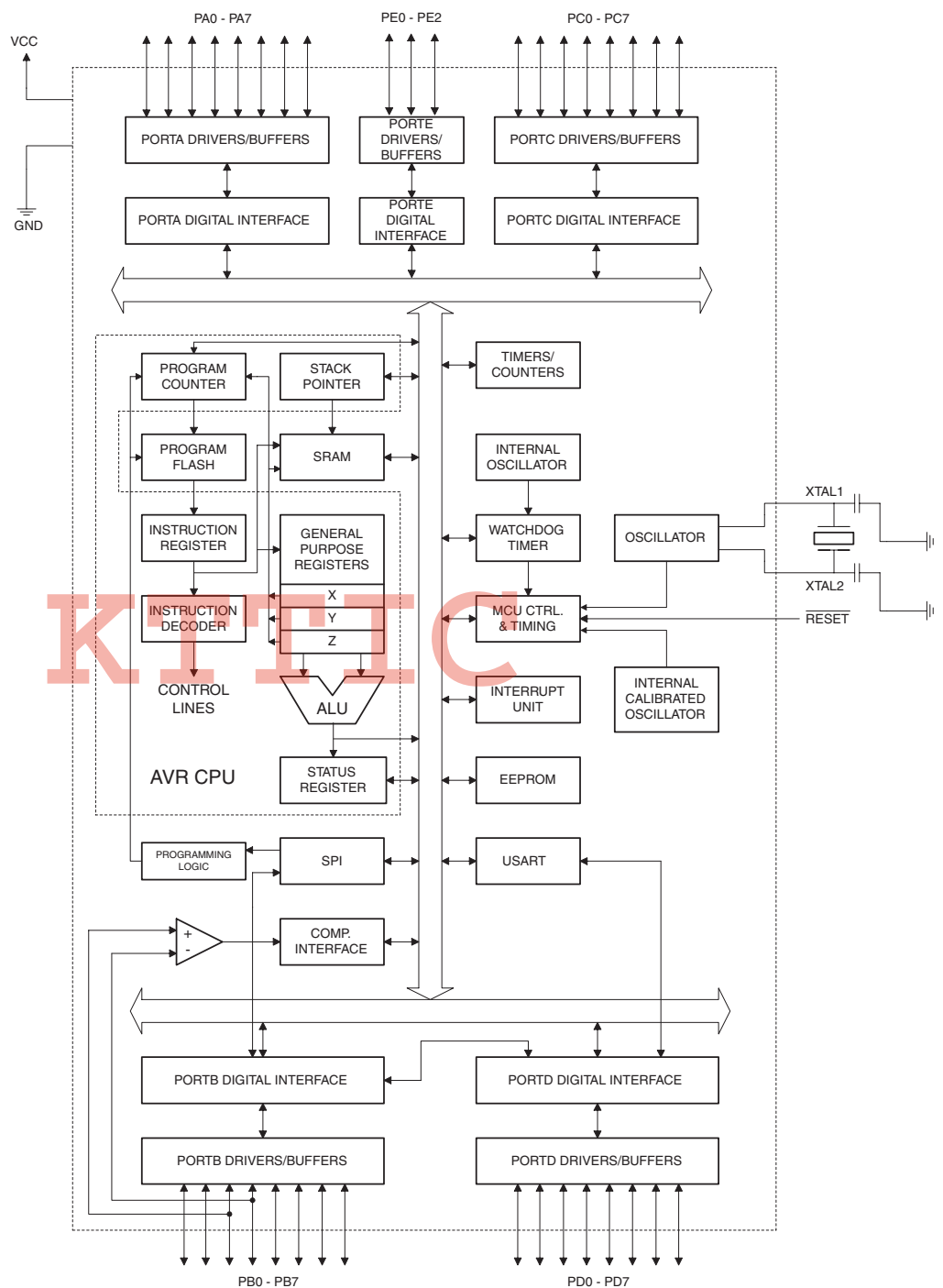
- NOTES:
1. MLF bottom pad should be soldered to ground.
  2. \* NC = Do not connect (May be used in future devices)

### Overview

The ATmega8515 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 ATmega8515 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 ATmega8515 provides the following features: 8K bytes of In-System Programmable Flash with Read-While-Write capabilities, 512 bytes EEPROM, 512 bytes SRAM, an External memory interface, 35 general purpose I/O lines, 32 general purpose working registers, two flexible Timer/Counters with compare modes, Internal and External interrupts, a Serial Programmable USART, a programmable Watchdog Timer with internal Oscillator, a SPI serial port, and three software selectable power saving modes. The Idle mode stops the CPU while allowing the SRAM, Timer/Counters, SPI port, and Interrupt system to continue functioning. The 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 nonvolatile memory technology. The On-chip ISP Flash allows the Program memory to be reprogrammed In-System through an SPI serial interface, by a conventional nonvolatile memory programmer, or by an On-chip Boot program running on the AVR core. The boot program can use any interface to download the application program in the Application Flash memory. Software in the Boot Flash section will continue to run while the Application Flash section is updated, providing true Read-While-Write operation. By combining an 8-bit RISC CPU with In-System Self-programmable Flash on a monolithic chip, the Atmel ATmega8515 is a powerful microcontroller that provides a highly flexible and cost effective solution to many embedded control applications.

The ATmega8515 is supported with a full suite of program and system development tools including: C Compilers, Macro assemblers, Program debugger/simulators, In-circuit Emulators, and Evaluation kits.

## Disclaimer

Typical values contained in this datasheet are based on simulations and characterization of other AVR microcontrollers manufactured on the same process technology. Min and Max values will be available after the device is characterized.

## AT90S4414/8515 and ATmega8515 Compatibility

The ATmega8515 provides all the features of the AT90S4414/8515. In addition, several new features are added. The ATmega8515 is backward compatible with AT90S4414/8515 in most cases. However, some incompatibilities between the two microcontrollers exist. To solve this problem, an AT90S4414/8515 compatibility mode can be selected by programming the S8515C Fuse. ATmega8515 is 100% pin compatible with AT90S4414/8515, and can replace the AT90S4414/8515 on current printed circuit boards. However, the location of Fuse bits and the electrical characteristics differs between the two devices.

### AT90S4414/8515 Compatibility Mode

Programming the S8515C Fuse will change the following functionality:

- The timed sequence for changing the Watchdog Time-out period is disabled. See "Timed Sequences for Changing the Configuration of the Watchdog Timer" on page 53 for details.
- The double buffering of the USART Receive Registers is disabled. See "AVR USART vs. AVR UART – Compatibility" on page 137 for details.
- PORTE(2:1) will be set as output, and PORTE0 will be set as input.

## Pin Descriptions

<b>VCC</b>	Digital supply voltage.
<b>GND</b>	Ground.
<b>Port A (PA7..PA0)</b>	<p>Port A is an 8-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. When pins PA0 to PA7 are used as inputs and are externally pulled low, they will source current if the internal pull-up resistors are activated. The Port A pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.</p> <p>Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 67.</p>
<b>Port B (PB7..PB0)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Port B also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 67.</p>
<b>Port C (PC7..PC0)</b>	<p>Port C is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port C output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port C pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port C pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.</p>
<b>Port D (PD7..PD0)</b>	<p>Port D is an 8-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port D output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port D pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port D pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.</p> <p>Port D also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 72.</p>
<b>Port E (PE2..PE0)</b>	<p>Port E is an 3-bit bi-directional I/O port with internal pull-up resistors (selected for each bit). The Port E output buffers have symmetrical drive characteristics with both high sink and source capability. As inputs, Port E pins that are externally pulled low will source current if the pull-up resistors are activated. The Port E pins are tri-stated when a reset condition becomes active, even if the clock is not running.</p> <p>Port E also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 74.</p>
<b><math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math></b>	Reset input. A low level on this pin for longer than the minimum pulse length will generate a reset, even if the clock is not running. The minimum pulse length is given in Table 18 on page 46. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.
<b>XTAL1</b>	Input to the inverting Oscillator amplifier and input to the internal clock operating circuit.
<b>XTAL2</b>	Output from the inverting Oscillator amplifier.



## Resources

A comprehensive set of development tools, application notes and datasheets are available for download on <http://www.atmel.com/avr>.

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## About Code Examples

This documentation contains simple code examples that briefly show how to use various parts of the device. These code examples assume that the part specific header file is included before compilation. Be aware that not all C Compiler vendors include bit definitions in the header files and interrupt handling in C is compiler dependent. Please confirm with the C Compiler documentation for more details.

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## Register Summary

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
\$3F (\$5F)	SREG	I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C	10
\$3E (\$5E)	SPH	SP15	SP14	SP13	SP12	SP11	SP10	SP9	SP8	12
\$3D (\$5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	12
\$3C (\$5C)	Reserved									
\$3B (\$5B)	GICR	INT1	INT0	INT2	-	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	57, 78
\$3A (\$5A)	GIFR	INTF1	INTF0	INTF2	-	-	-	-	-	79
\$39 (\$59)	TIMSK	TOIE1	OCIE1A	OCIE1B	-	TICIE1	-	TOIE0	OCIE0	93, 124
\$38 (\$58)	TIFR	TOV1	OCF1A	OCF1B	-	ICF1	-	TOV0	OCF0	93, 125
\$37 (\$57)	SPMCR	SPMIE	RWWWSB	-	RWWWSRE	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	170
\$36 (\$56)	EMCUCR	SM0	SRL2	SRL1	SRL0	SRW01	SRW00	SRW11	ISC2	29,42,78
\$35 (\$55)	MCUCR	SRE	SRW10	SE	SM1	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	29,41,77
\$34 (\$54)	MCUCSR	-	-	SM2	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	41,49
\$33 (\$53)	TCCR0	FOC0	WGM00	COM01	COM00	WGM01	CS02	CS01	CS00	91
\$32 (\$52)	TCNT0	Timer/Counter0 (8 Bits)								93
\$31 (\$51)	OCR0	Timer/Counter0 Output Compare Register								93
\$30 (\$50)	SFIOR	-	XMBK	XMM2	XMM1	XMM0	PUD	-	PSR10	31,66,96
\$2F (\$4F)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	FOC1A	FOC1B	WGM11	WGM10	119
\$2E (\$4E)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	122
\$2D (\$4D)	TCNT1H	Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte								123
\$2C (\$4C)	TCNT1L	Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register Low Byte								123
\$2B (\$4B)	OCR1AH	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A High Byte								123
\$2A (\$4A)	OCR1AL	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A Low Byte								123
\$29 (\$49)	OCR1BH	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B High Byte								123
\$28 (\$48)	OCR1BL	Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B Low Byte								123
\$27 (\$47)	Reserved									-
\$26 (\$46)	Reserved									-
\$25 (\$45)	ICR1H	Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte								124
\$24 (\$44)	ICR1L	Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte								124
\$23 (\$43)	Reserved									-
\$22 (\$42)	Reserved									-
\$21 (\$41)	WDTCSR	-	-	-	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	51
\$20 <sup>(1)</sup> (\$40) <sup>(1)</sup>	UBRRH	URSEL	-	-	-	UBRR[11:8]				159
	UCSRC	URSEL	UMSEL	UPM1	UPM0	USBS	UCSZ1	UCSZ0	UCPOL	157
\$1F (\$3F)	EEARH	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEAR8		19
\$1E (\$3E)	EEARL	EEPROM Address Register Low Byte								19
\$1D (\$3D)	EEDR	EEPROM Data Register								20
\$1C (\$3C)	EECR	-	-	-	-	EERIE	EEMWE	EWE	EERE	20
\$1B (\$3B)	PORTA	PORTA7	PORTA6	PORTA5	PORTA4	PORTA3	PORTA2	PORTA1	PORTA0	75
\$1A (\$3A)	DDRA	DDA7	DDA6	DDA5	DDA4	DDA3	DDA2	DDA1	DDA0	75
\$19 (\$39)	PINA	PINA7	PINA6	PINA5	PINA4	PINA3	PINA2	PINA1	PINA0	75
\$18 (\$38)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	75
\$17 (\$37)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	75
\$16 (\$36)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	75
\$15 (\$35)	PORTC	PORTC7	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	75
\$14 (\$34)	DDRC	DDC7	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	75
\$13 (\$33)	PINC	PINC7	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	76
\$12 (\$32)	PORTD	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	76
\$11 (\$31)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	76
\$10 (\$30)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	76
\$0F (\$2F)	SPDR	SPI Data Register								133
\$0E (\$2E)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	133
\$0D (\$2D)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	131
\$0C (\$2C)	UDR	USART I/O Data Register								155
\$0B (\$2B)	UCSRA	RXC	TXC	UDRE	FE	DOR	PE	U2X	MPCM	155
\$0A (\$2A)	UCSRB	RXCIE	TXCIE	UDRIE	RXEN	TXEN	UCSZ2	RXB8	TXB8	156
\$09 (\$29)	UBRRL	USART Baud Rate Register Low Byte								159
\$08 (\$28)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	164
\$07 (\$27)	PORTE	-	-	-	-	-	PORTE2	PORTE1	PORTE0	76
\$06 (\$26)	DDRE	-	-	-	-	-	DDE2	DDE1	DDE0	76
\$05 (\$25)	PINE	-	-	-	-	-	PINE2	PINE1	PINE0	76
\$04 (\$24)	OSCCAL	Oscillator Calibration Register								39

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



3. Some of the Status Flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that the CBI and SBI instructions will operate on all bits in the I/O Register, writing a one back into any flag read as set, thus clearing the flag. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers \$00 to \$1F only.

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## Instruction Set Summary

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
<b>ARITHMETIC AND LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
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	RdI,K	Add Immediate to Word	$Rdh:Rdl \leftarrow Rdh:Rdl + K$	Z,C,N,V,S	2
SUB	Rd, Rr	Subtract two Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - Rr$	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	RdI,K	Subtract Immediate from Word	$Rdh:Rdl \leftarrow Rdh:Rdl - K$	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee Rr$	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rr$	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	$Rd \leftarrow \$FF - Rd$	Z,C,N,V	1
NEG	Rd	Two's Complement	$Rd \leftarrow \$00 - Rd$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBR	Rd,K	Set Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \vee K$	Z,N,V	1
CBR	Rd,K	Clear Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet (\$FF - K)$	Z,N,V	1
INC	Rd	Increment	$Rd \leftarrow Rd + 1$	Z,N,V	1
DEC	Rd	Decrement	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - 1$	Z,N,V	1
TST	Rd	Test for Zero or Minus	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \bullet Rd$	Z,N,V	1
CLR	Rd	Clear Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rd$	Z,N,V	1
SER	Rd	Set Register	$Rd \leftarrow \$FF$	None	1
MUL	Rd, Rr	Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULS	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
MULSU	Rd, Rr	Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow Rd \times Rr$	Z,C	2
FMUL	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
FMULS	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
FMULSU	Rd, Rr	Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned	$R1:R0 \leftarrow (Rd \times Rr) \lll 1$	Z,C	2
<b>BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
RJMP	k	Relative Jump	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	2
IJMP		Indirect Jump to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	2
RCALL	k	Relative Subroutine Call	$PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	3
ICALL		Indirect Call to (Z)	$PC \leftarrow Z$	None	3
RET		Subroutine Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	None	4
RETI		Interrupt Return	$PC \leftarrow STACK$	I	4
CPSE	Rd,Rr	Compare, Skip if Equal	if (Rd = Rr) $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
CP	Rd,Rr	Compare	$Rd - Rr$	Z, N, V, C, H	1
CPC	Rd,Rr	Compare with Carry	$Rd - Rr - C$	Z, N, V, C, H	1
CPI	Rd,K	Compare Register with Immediate	$Rd - K$	Z, N, V, C, H	1
SBRC	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register Cleared	if (Rr(b)=0) $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if (Rr(b)=1) $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if (P(b)=0) $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if (P(b)=1) $PC \leftarrow PC + 2$ or 3	None	1/2/3
BRBS	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Set	if (SREG(s) = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRBC	s, k	Branch if Status Flag Cleared	if (SREG(s) = 0) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRCC	k	Branch if Carry Cleared	if (C = 0) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRSH	k	Branch if Same or Higher	if (C = 0) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None	1/2
BRLO	k	Branch if Lower	if (C = 1) then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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 $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	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

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
<b>DATA TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
MOV	Rd, Rr	Move Between Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rr$	None	1
MOVW	Rd, Rr	Copy Register Word	$Rd+1:Rd \leftarrow Rr+1:Rr$	None	1
LDI	Rd, K	Load Immediate	$Rd \leftarrow K$	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	$Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	2
LD	Rd, Z+	Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, -Z	Load Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Z \leftarrow Z - 1, Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	2
LDD	Rd, Z+q	Load Indirect with Displacement	$Rd \leftarrow (Z + q)$	None	2
LDS	Rd, k	Load Direct from SRAM	$Rd \leftarrow (k)$	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	$(X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	X+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(X) \leftarrow Rr, X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
ST	-X, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$X \leftarrow X - 1, (X) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y, Rr	Store Indirect	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Y+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Y) \leftarrow Rr, Y \leftarrow Y + 1$	None	2
ST	-Y, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Y \leftarrow Y - 1, (Y) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Y+q, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	$(Y + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z, Rr	Store Indirect	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
ST	Z+, Rr	Store Indirect and Post-Inc.	$(Z) \leftarrow Rr, Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	None	2
ST	-Z, Rr	Store Indirect and Pre-Dec.	$Z \leftarrow Z - 1, (Z) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STD	Z+q, Rr	Store Indirect with Displacement	$(Z + q) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
STS	k, Rr	Store Direct to SRAM	$(k) \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
LPM		Load Program memory	$R0 \leftarrow (Z)$	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z	Load Program memory	$Rd \leftarrow (Z)$	None	3
LPM	Rd, Z+	Load Program memory and Post-Inc	$Rd \leftarrow (Z), Z \leftarrow Z + 1$	None	3
SPM		Store Program memory	$(Z) \leftarrow R1:R0$	None	-
IN	Rd, P	In Port	$Rd \leftarrow P$	None	1
OUT	P, Rr	Out Port	$P \leftarrow Rr$	None	1
PUSH	Rr	Push Register on Stack	$STACK \leftarrow Rr$	None	2
POP	Rd	Pop Register from Stack	$Rd \leftarrow STACK$	None	2
<b>BIT AND BIT-TEST INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
SBI	P,b	Set Bit in I/O Register	$I/O(P,b) \leftarrow 1$	None	2
CBI	P,b	Clear Bit in I/O Register	$I/O(P,b) \leftarrow 0$	None	2
LSL	Rd	Logical Shift Left	$Rd(n+1) \leftarrow Rd(n), Rd(0) \leftarrow 0$	Z,C,N,V	1
LSR	Rd	Logical Shift Right	$Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), Rd(7) \leftarrow 0$	Z,C,N,V	1
ROL	Rd	Rotate Left Through Carry	$Rd(0) \leftarrow C, Rd(n+1) \leftarrow Rd(n), C \leftarrow Rd(7)$	Z,C,N,V	1
ROR	Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry	$Rd(7) \leftarrow C, Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), C \leftarrow Rd(0)$	Z,C,N,V	1
ASR	Rd	Arithmetic Shift Right	$Rd(n) \leftarrow Rd(n+1), n=0..6$	Z,C,N,V	1
SWAP	Rd	Swap Nibbles	$Rd(3..0) \leftarrow Rd(7..4), Rd(7..4) \leftarrow Rd(3..0)$	None	1
BSET	s	Flag Set	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 1$	SREG(s)	1
BCLR	s	Flag Clear	$SREG(s) \leftarrow 0$	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	$Rd(b) \leftarrow T$	None	1
SEC		Set Carry	$C \leftarrow 1$	C	1
CLC		Clear Carry	$C \leftarrow 0$	C	1
SEN		Set Negative Flag	$N \leftarrow 1$	N	1
CLN		Clear Negative Flag	$N \leftarrow 0$	N	1
SEZ		Set Zero Flag	$Z \leftarrow 1$	Z	1
CLZ		Clear Zero Flag	$Z \leftarrow 0$	Z	1
SEI		Global Interrupt Enable	$I \leftarrow 1$	I	1
CLI		Global Interrupt Disable	$I \leftarrow 0$	I	1
SES		Set Signed Test Flag	$S \leftarrow 1$	S	1
CLS		Clear Signed Test Flag	$S \leftarrow 0$	S	1
SEV		Set Twos Complement Overflow	$V \leftarrow 1$	V	1
CLV		Clear Twos Complement Overflow	$V \leftarrow 0$	V	1
SET		Set T in SREG	$T \leftarrow 1$	T	1
CLT		Clear T in SREG	$T \leftarrow 0$	T	1
SEH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG	$H \leftarrow 1$	H	1
CLH		Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	$H \leftarrow 0$	H	1
<b>MCU CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS</b>					

Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
NOP		No Operation		None	1
SLEEP		Sleep	(see specific descr. for Sleep function)	None	1
WDR		Watchdog Reset	(see specific descr. for WDR/timer)	None	1

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### Ordering Information

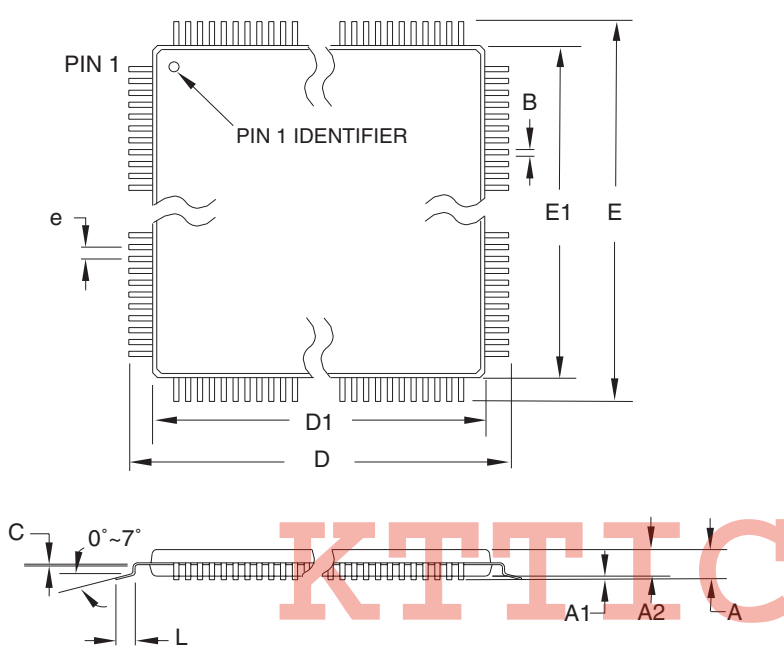
Speed (MHz)	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Package <sup>(1)</sup>	Operation Range
8	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega8515L-8AC	44A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
		ATmega8515L-8PC	40P6	
		ATmega8515L-8JC	44J	
		ATmega8515L-8MC <sup>(2)</sup>	44M1	
		ATmega8515L-8AI	44A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega8515L-8PI	40P6	
		ATmega8515L-8JI	44J	
		ATmega8515L-8MI	44M1	
		ATmega8515L-8AU <sup>(2)</sup>	44A	
		ATmega8515L-8PU <sup>(2)</sup>	40P6	
		ATmega8515L-8JU <sup>(2)</sup>	44J	
		ATmega8515L-8MU <sup>(2)</sup>	44M1	
16	4.5 - 5.5V	ATmega8515-16AC	44A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
		ATmega8515-16PC	40P6	
		ATmega8515-16JC	44J	
		ATmega8515-16MC	44M1	
		ATmega8515-16AI	44A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
		ATmega8515-16PI	40P6	
		ATmega8515-16JI	44J	
		ATmega8515-16MI	44M1	
		ATmega8515-16AU <sup>(2)</sup>	44A	
		ATmega8515-16PU <sup>(2)</sup>	40P6	
		ATmega8515-16JU <sup>(2)</sup>	44J	
		ATmega8515-16MU <sup>(2)</sup>	44MI	

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

Package Type	
<b>44A</b>	44-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP)
<b>40P6</b>	40-lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
<b>44J</b>	44-lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
<b>44M1</b>	44-pad, 7 x 7 x 1.0 mm body, lead pitch 0.50 mm, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (QFN/MLF)

**Packaging Information**

44A



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**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	11.75	12.00	12.25	
D1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
E	11.75	12.00	12.25	
E1	9.90	10.00	10.10	Note 2
B	0.30	-	0.45	
C	0.09	-	0.20	
L	0.45	-	0.75	
e	0.80 TYP			

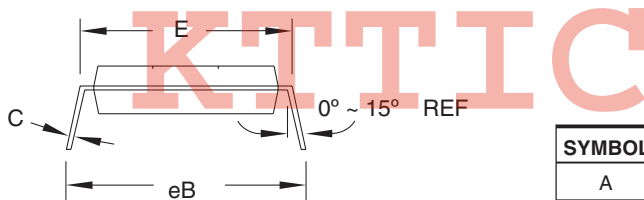
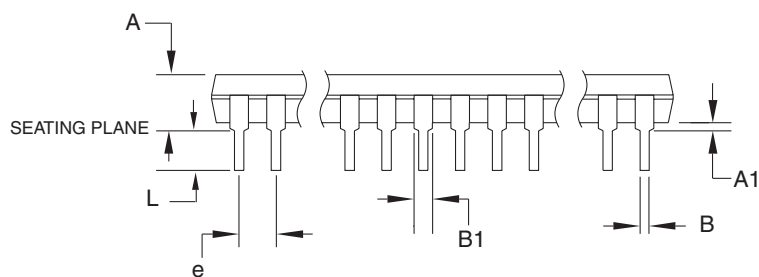
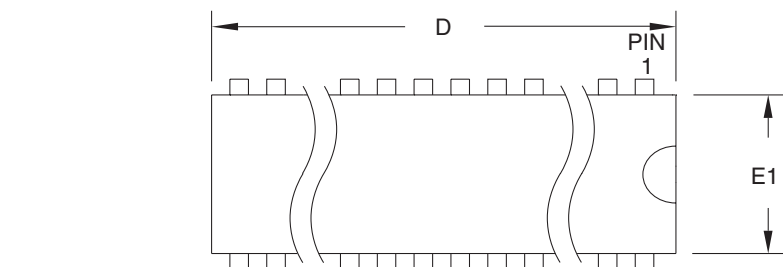
Notes:

1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-026, Variation ACB.
2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. Dimensions D1 and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimensions including mold mismatch.
3. Lead coplanarity is 0.10 mm maximum.

10/5/2001

 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>DRAWING NO.</b>	<b>REV.</b>
	44A, 44-lead, 10 x 10 mm Body Size, 1.0 mm Body Thickness, 0.8 mm Lead Pitch, Thin Profile Plastic Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	44A	B

40P6



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

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
A	–	–	4.826	
A1	0.381	–	–	
D	52.070	–	52.578	Note 2
E	15.240	–	15.875	
E1	13.462	–	13.970	Note 2
B	0.356	–	0.559	
B1	1.041	–	1.651	
L	3.048	–	3.556	
C	0.203	–	0.381	
eB	15.494	–	17.526	
e	2.540 TYP			

Notes: 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-011, Variation AC.  
2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold Flash or Protrusion.  
Mold Flash or Protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 mm (0.010").

09/28/01



2325 Orchard Parkway  
San Jose, CA 95131

**TITLE**

**40P6**, 40-lead (0.600"/15.24 mm Wide) Plastic Dual  
Inline Package (PDIP)

**DRAWING NO.**

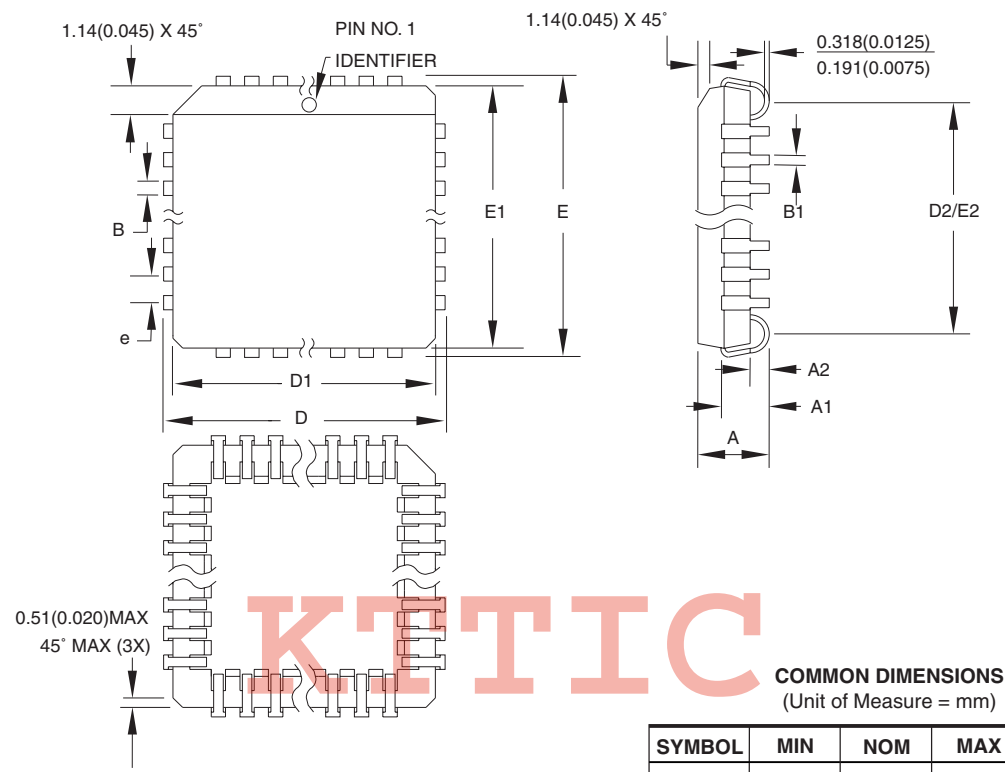
40P6

**REV.**

B




44J



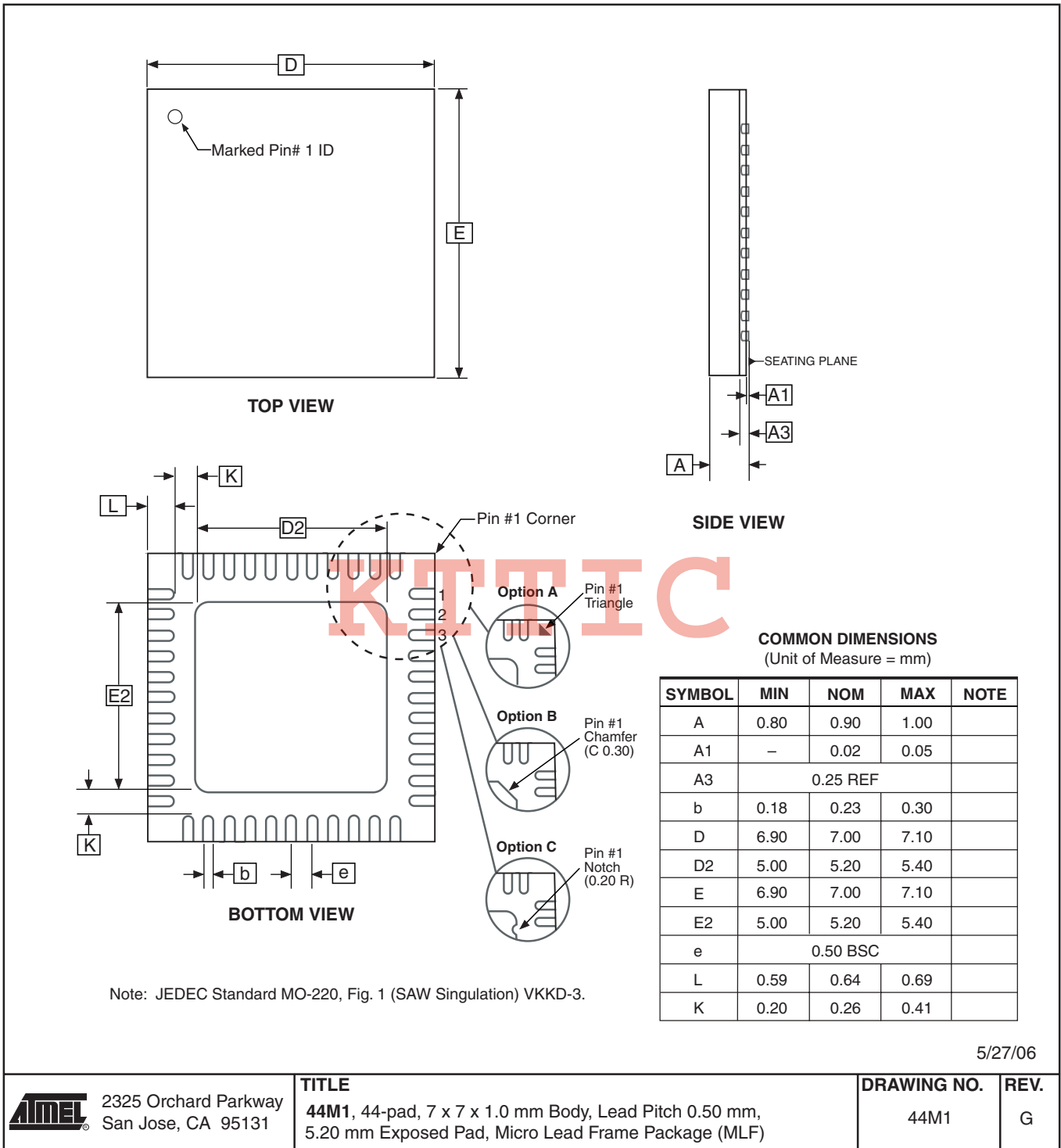
- Notes:
1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-018, Variation AC.
  2. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is .010"(0.254 mm) per side. Dimension D1 and E1 include mold mismatch and are measured at the extreme material condition at the upper or lower parting line.
  3. Lead coplanarity is 0.004" (0.102 mm) maximum.

10/04/01

 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	<b>TITLE</b> 44J, 44-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	<b>DRAWING NO.</b> 44J	<b>REV.</b> B
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44M1





## Errata

The revision letter in this section refers to the revision of the ATmega8515 device.

### ATmega8515(L) Rev. C and D

#### 1. **First Analog Comparator conversion may be delayed**

If the device is powered by a slow rising VCC, the first Analog Comparator conversion will take longer than expected on some devices.

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

When the device has been powered or reset, disable then enable the Analog Comparator before the first conversion.

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## Datasheet Revision History

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

### Rev. 2512J-10/06

1. Updated TOP/BOTTOM description for all Timer/Counters Fast PWM mode.
2. Updated “Errata” on page 18.

### Rev. 2512I-08/06

1. Updated “Ordering Information” on page 13.

### Rev. 2512H-04/06

1. Added “Resources” on page 6.
2. Updated cross reference in “Phase Correct PWM Mode” on page 113.
3. Updated “Timer/Counter Interrupt Mask Register – TIMSK(1)” on page 124.
4. Updated “Serial Peripheral Interface – SPI” on page 126.
5. Removed obsolete section of “Calibration Byte” on page 181.
6. Updated Table 10 on page 38, Table 52 on page 120, Table 94 on page 196 and Table 96 on page 199.

### Rev. 2512G-03/05

1. MLF-package alternative changed to “Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package QFN/MLF”.
2. Updated “Electrical Characteristics” on page 197
3. Updated “Ordering Information” on page 13.

### Rev. 2512E-09/03

1. Updated “Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator” on page 39.

### Rev. 2512E-09/03

1. Removed “Preliminary” from the datasheet.
2. Updated Table 18 on page 46 and “Absolute Maximum Ratings” and “DC Characteristics” in “Electrical Characteristics” on page 197.
3. Updated chapter “ATmega8515 Typical Characteristics” on page 207.

### Rev. 2512D-02/03

1. Added “EEPROM Write During Power-down Sleep Mode” on page 23.
2. Improved the description in “Phase Correct PWM Mode” on page 88.
3. Corrected OCn waveforms in Figure 53 on page 111.
4. Added note under “Filling the Temporary Buffer (page loading)” on page 173 about writing to the EEPROM during an SPM page load.
5. Updated Table 93 on page 195.
6. Updated “Packaging Information” on page 14.

**Rev. 2512C-10/02**

1. Added “Using all Locations of External Memory Smaller than 64 KB” on page 31.
2. Removed all TBD.
3. Added description about calibration values for 2, 4, and 8 MHz.
4. Added variation in frequency of “External Clock” on page 40.
5. Added note about  $V_{BOT}$ , Table 18 on page 46.
6. Updated about “Unconnected pins” on page 64.
7. Updated “16-bit Timer/Counter1” on page 97, Table 51 on page 119 and Table 52 on page 120.
8. Updated “Enter Programming Mode” on page 184, “Chip Erase” on page 184, Figure 77 on page 187, and Figure 78 on page 188.
9. Updated “Electrical Characteristics” on page 197, “External Clock Drive” on page 199, Table 96 on page 199 and Table 97 on page 200, “SPI Timing Characteristics” on page 200 and Table 98 on page 202.
10. Added “Errata” on page 18.

**Rev. 2512B-09/02**

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

**Rev. 2512A-04/02**

1. Initial.

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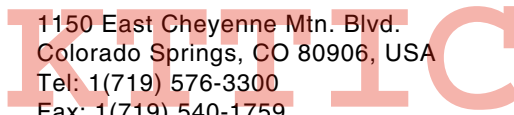
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