#### **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, 20-pad QFN/MLF
- Operating Voltages
  - 1.8 5.5V (ATtiny2313V)
  - 2.7 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
- Typical Power Consumption
  - Active Mode
    - 1 MHz, 1.8V: 230 µA
    - 32 kHz, 1.8V: 20 µA (including oscillator)
  - Power-down Mode
    - < 0.1 µA at 1.8V



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

ATtiny2313/V

Summary

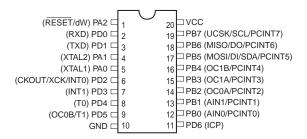


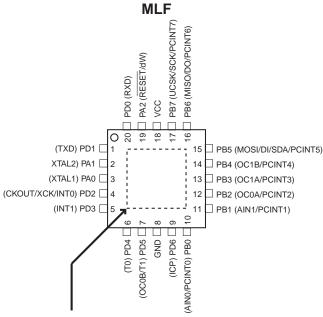


# Pin Configurations

Figure 1. Pinout ATtiny2313

#### PDIP/SOIC





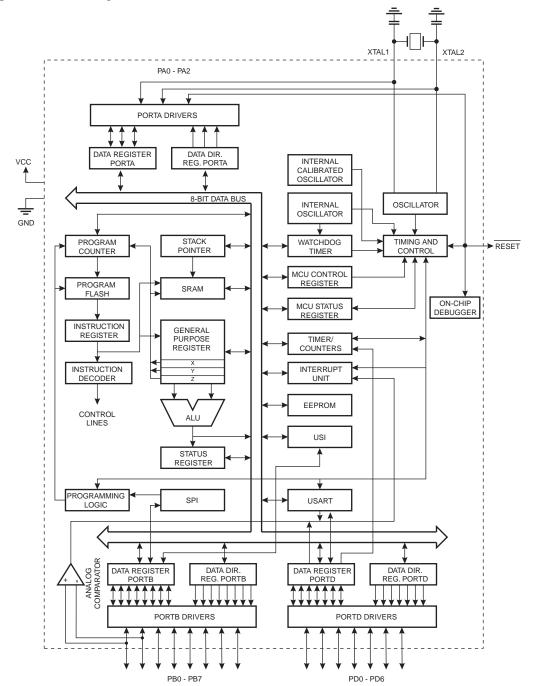
NOTE: Bottom pad should be soldered to ground.

#### 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**

**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 condition becomes active,

even if the clock is not running.

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

53.

Port B (PB7..PB0) 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

53.

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

56.

**RESET** 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 15 on page 34. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset. The Reset Input is an alternate func-

tion 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.





# General Information

Resources

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

**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.

**Data Retention** 

Reliability Qualification results show that the projected data retention failure rate is much less than 1 PPM over 20 years at 85°C or 100 years at 25°C.

# **Register Summary**

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	1	T	Н	S	V	N	Z	С	8
0x3E (0x5E)	Reserved	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	- O
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	11
0x3C (0x5C)	OCR0B			-	Fimer/Counter0 –	Compare Registe	er B	•		77
0x3B (0x5B)	GIMSK	INT1	INT0	PCIE	_	-	_	-	-	60
0x3A (0x5A)	EIFR	INTF1	INTF0	PCIF	-	-	_	-	_	61
0x39 (0x59)	TIMSK	TOIE1	OCIE1A	OCIE1B	-	ICIE1	OCIE0B	TOIE0	OCIE0A	78, 109
0x38 (0x58)	TIFR	TOV1	OCF1A	OCF1B	- 0TDD	ICF1	OCF0B	TOV0	OCF0A	78
0x37 (0x57) 0x36 (0x56)	SPMCSR OCR0A	-	-		CTPB	RFLB	PGWRT	PGERS	SELFPRGEN	155 77
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	PUD	SM1	SE	Fimer/Counter0 – SM0	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	53
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	-	-	-	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	37
0x33 (0x53)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	-	-	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	76
0x32 (0x52)	TCNT0			•	Timer/Co	unter0 (8-bit)		•		77
0x31 (0x51)	OSCCAL	-	CAL6	CAL5	CAL4	CAL3	CAL2	CAL1	CAL0	26
0x30 (0x50)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	-	_	WGM01	WGM00	73
0x2F (0x4F)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1BO	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	104
0x2E (0x4E)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1		WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	107
0x2D (0x4D)	TCNT1H				er/Counter1 – Co					108
0x2C (0x4C) 0x2B (0x4B)	TCNT1L OCR1AH				er/Counter1 – Co /Counter1 – Com					108 108
0x2A (0x4A)	OCR1AL				/Counter1 – Com		0 ,			108
0x29 (0x49)	OCR1BH				/Counter1 – Com					109
0x28 (0x48)	OCR1BL				r/Counter1 – Com					109
0x27 (0x47)	Reserved	-	_	_	_	<u> </u>	´-	_	-	
0x26 (0x46)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	_	_	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	28
0x25 (0x45)	ICR1H			Timer/	Counter1 - Input (	Capture Register	High Byte			109
0x24 (0x44)	ICR1L			Timer/	Counter1 - Input	Capture Register	Low Byte	T		109
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PSR10	81
0x22 (ox42)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
0x21 (0x41)	WDTCSR	WDIF	WDIE	WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	42
0x20 (0x40) 0x1F (0x3F)	PCMSK Reserved	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	61
0x1E (0x3E)	EEAR	_	_	_		ROM Address Re	egister	_		16
0x1D (0x3D)	EEDR		ı			Data Register	<u> </u>			17
0x1C (0x3C)	EECR	-	_	EEPM1	EEPM0	EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	17
0x1B (0x3B)	PORTA	-	=	-	-	-	PORTA2	PORTA1	PORTA0	58
0x1A (0x3A)	DDRA	1	-	-	-	-	DDA2	DDA1	DDA0	58
0x19 (0x39)	PINA	-	-	-	-	-	PINA2	PINA1	PINA0	58
0x18 (0x38)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	58
0x17 (0x37)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	58
0x16 (0x36) 0x15 (0x35)	PINB GPIOR2	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4 General Purno	PINB3 ose I/O Register 2	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	58 21
0x13 (0x33) 0x14 (0x34)	GPIOR2 GPIOR1					se I/O Register 1				21
0x13 (0x33)	GPIOR0					se I/O Register 0				21
0x12 (0x32)	PORTD		PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	58
0x11 (0x31)	DDRD	-	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	58
0x10 (0x30)	PIND	-	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	58
0x0F (0x2F)	USIDR		1	T		ta Register	T	T	_	144
0x0E (0x2E)	USISR	USISIF	USIOIF	USIPF	USIDC	USICNT3	USICNT2	USICNT1	USICNT0	145
0x0D (0x2D)	USICR	USISIE	USIOIE	USIWM1	USIWM0	USICS1	USICS0	USICLK	USITC	145
0x0C (0x2C) 0x0B (0x2B)	UDR UCSRA	RXC	TXC	UDRE	FE UART Data	Register (8-bit) DOR	UPE	U2X	MPCM	129 129
0x0B (0x2B) 0x0A (0x2A)	UCSRA	RXCIE	TXCIE	UDRIE	RXEN	TXEN	UCSZ2	RXB8	TXB8	131
0x09 (0x29)	UBRRL			) ODIVIE		RH[7:0]	33022			133
0x08 (0x28)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	149
0x07 (0x27)	Reserved	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	
0x06 (0x26)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x05 (0x25)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x04 (0x24)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
0x03 (0x23)	UCSRC	_	UMSEL	UPM1	UPM0	USBS	UCSZ1	UCSZ0	UCPOL	132
0x02 (0x22)	UBRRH	-	-	-	-			RH[11:8]	40.00	133
0x01 (0x21)	DIDR	-	_	-	-	_	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	150
0x00 (0x20)	Reserved	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	





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	5	1		1
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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - Rr$	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	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd v Rr$	Z,N,V	1
ORI	Rd, K	Logical OR Register and Constant	$Rd \leftarrow Rd v K$	Z,N,V	1
EOR	Rd, Rr	Exclusive OR Registers	$Rd \leftarrow Rd \oplus Rr$	Z,N,V	1
COM	Rd	One's Complement	$Rd \leftarrow 0xFF - Rd$	Z,C,N,V	1
NEG	Rd	Two's Complement	$Rd \leftarrow 0x00 - Rd$	Z,C,N,V,H	1
SBR	Rd,K	Set Bit(s) in Register	$Rd \leftarrow Rd v K$	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	$Rd \leftarrow Rd - 1$	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	$Rd \leftarrow 0xFF$	None	1
BRANCH INSTRUC	TIONS				
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		Interrupt Return	PC ← STACK	1	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 $(Rr(b)=0) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBRS	Rr, b	Skip if Bit in Register is Set	if $(Rr(b)=1) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	None	1/2/3
SBIC	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared	if (P(b)=0) PC ← PC + 2 or 3	None	1/2/3
SBIS	P, b	Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set	if $(P(b)=1) PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \text{ or } 3$	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 ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRMI	k	Branch if Minus	if (N = 1) then PC ← 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 ← PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRHC			I if (II O) them DC : DC : It : 1	None	1/2
	k	Branch if Half Carry Flag Cleared	if (H = 0) then PC ← PC + k + 1	None	1
BRTS	k k	Branch if T Flag Set	if (T = 1) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None	1/2
BRTC	k k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared	if (T = 1) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1 if (T = 0) then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + k + 1	None None	1/2
BRTC BRVS	k k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None	1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC	k k k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE	k k k k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID	k k k k k	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID BIT AND BIT-TEST	k k k k k k k instructions	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None None None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID BIT AND BIT-TEST SBI	k k k k k k instructions	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled Set Bit in I/O Register	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None None None None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID BIT AND BIT-TEST SBI CBI	k k k k k k instructions P,b P,b	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled  Set Bit in I/O Register Clear Bit in I/O Register	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None None None None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID BIT AND BIT-TEST SBI CBI	k k k k k k instructions P,b Rd	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled  Set Bit in I/O Register Clear Bit in I/O Register Logical Shift Left	$\begin{split} &\text{if } (T=1) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (T=0) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (V=1) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (V=0) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (V=0) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (I=1) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC+k+1 \\ &\text{if } (I=0) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow$	None None None None None None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 2 2
BRTC BRVS BRVC BRIE BRID BIT AND BIT-TEST SBI CBI	k k k k k k instructions P,b P,b	Branch if T Flag Set Branch if T Flag Cleared Branch if Overflow Flag is Set Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared Branch if Interrupt Enabled Branch if Interrupt Disabled  Set Bit in I/O Register Clear Bit in I/O Register	if $(T = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(T = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(V = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 1)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$ if $(I = 0)$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + k + 1$	None None None None None None None None	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2





Mnemonics	Operands	Description	Operation	Flags	#Clocks
ROR	Rd	Rotate Right Through Carry	Rd(7)←C,Rd(n)← Rd(n+1),C←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	$T \leftarrow Rr(b)$	Т	1
BLD	Rd, b	Bit load from T to Register	$Rd(b) \leftarrow T$	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	!	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		1
SET		Set T in SREG	T ← 1	T	1
CLT		Clear T in SREG	T ← 0	H	1 1
SEH CLH		Set Half Carry Flag in SREG Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG	H ← 1 H ← 0	H	1
DATA TRANSFER I	NETRUCTIONS	Clear Hall Carry Flag III SNEG	⊓ ← 0	П	I
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 Infinediate  Load Indirect	$Rd \leftarrow K$ $Rd \leftarrow (X)$	None	2
LD	Rd, X+	Load Indirect  Load Indirect and Post-Inc.	$Rd \leftarrow (X), X \leftarrow X + 1$	None	2
LD	Rd, - X	Load Indirect and Pro-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 ← (k)	None	2
ST	X, Rr	Store Indirect	(X) ← 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) ← 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) ← 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) ← Rr	None	2
LPM		Load Program Memory	R0 ← (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) ← R1:R0	None	-
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	TRUCTIONS	T.,, 2		1	
NOP	1	No Operation		None	1
SLEEP	1	Sleep	(see specific descr. for Sleep function)	None	1
WDR	1	Watchdog Reset	(see specific descr. for WDR/timer)	None	1
BREAK		Break	For On-chip Debug Only	None	N/A

### **Ordering Information**

Speed (MHz) <sup>(3)</sup>	Power Supply (V)	Ordering Code <sup>(4)</sup>	Package <sup>(2)</sup>	Operation Range
10	1.8 - 5.5	ATtiny2313V-10PU ATtiny2313V-10SU ATtiny2313V-10SUR ATtiny2313V-10MU ATtiny2313V-10MUR	20P3 20S 20S 20M1 20M1	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) <sup>(1)</sup>
20	2.7 - 5.5	ATtiny2313-20PU ATtiny2313-20SU ATtiny2313-20SUR ATtiny2313-20MU ATtiny2313-20MUR	20P3 20S 20S 20M1 20M1	Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) <sup>(1)</sup>

- Notes: 1. These devices 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.
  - 3. For Speed vs.  $V_{CC}$ , see Figure 82 on page 180 and Figure 83 on page 180.
  - 4. Code Indicators:

- U: matte tin - R: tape & reel

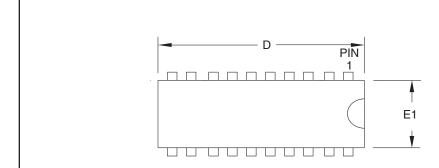
Package Type			
20P3	20-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)		
20\$	20-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (SOIC)		
20M1	20-pad, 4 x 4 x 0.8 mm Body, Quad Flat No-Lead/Micro Lead Frame Package (MLF)		

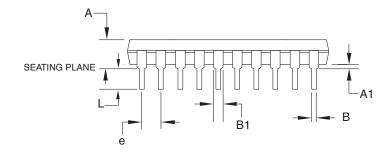


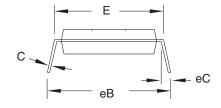


## **Packaging Information**

#### 20P3







#### Notoc

- 1. This package conforms to JEDEC reference MS-001, Variation AD.
- 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

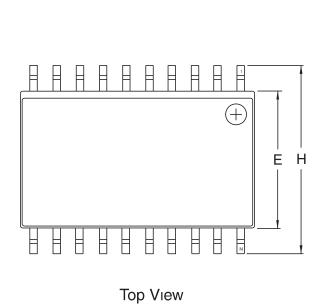
(Unit of Measure = mm)

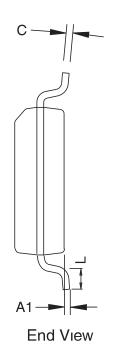
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	_	_	5.334	
A1	0.381	_	_	
D	25.493	_	25.984	Note 2
Е	7.620	-	8.255	
E1	6.096	_	7.112	Note 2
В	0.356	-	0.559	
B1	1.270	_	1.551	
L	2.921	-	3.810	
С	0.203	-	0.356	
еВ	_	_	10.922	
eC	0.000	_	1.524	
е		2.540 T	YP	

2010-10-19

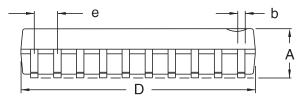
	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
2325 Orchard Pa San Jose, CA 95	· I ZUP3 ZU-jeau iu 300 // bz mm widej Plasiic Duai	20P3	D

#### **20S**





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



Side View

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	2.35		2.65	
A1	0.10		0.30	
b	0.33		0.51	4
С	0.23		0.32	
D	12.60		13.00	1
Е	7.40		7.60	2
Н	10.00		10.65	
L	0.40		1.27	3
е		1.27 BS	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.
  - 4. 'L' is the length of the terminal for soldering to a substrate.
    5. 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 11/6/06 (0.024') per side.

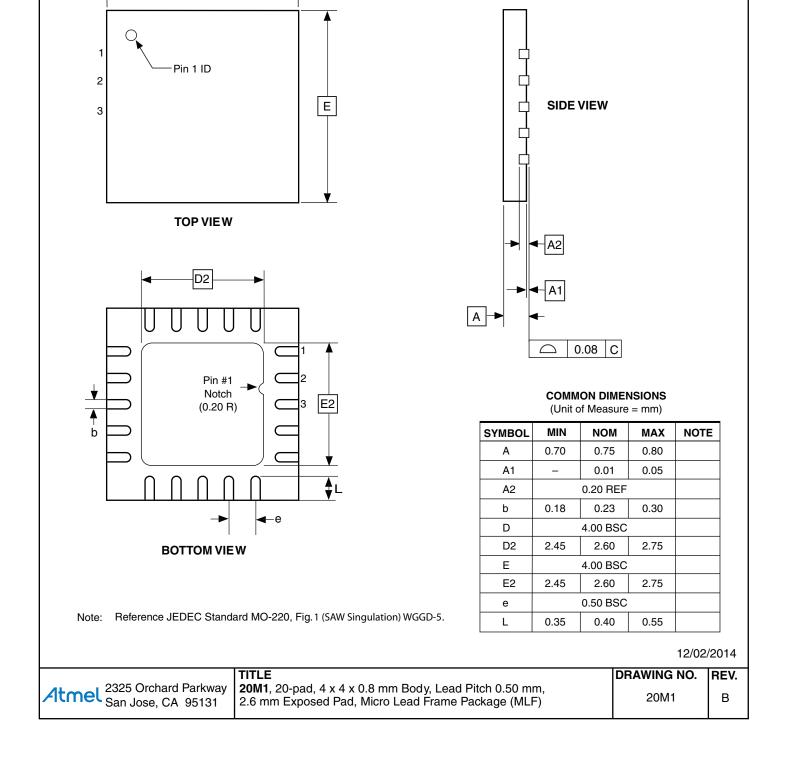
		DRAWING NO.	REV.
Atmel 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131	<b>20S2</b> , 20-lead, 0.300' Wide Body, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (SOIC)	20S2	В





#### 20M1

D



#### **Errata**

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

#### ATtiny2313 Rev C No known errata

#### ATtiny2313 Rev B

- . Wrong values read after Erase Only operation
- Parallel Programming does not work
- Watchdog Timer Interrupt disabled
- EEPROM can not be written below 1.9 volts

#### 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 timeout 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.

#### 4. EEPROM can not be written below 1.9 volts

Writing the EEPROM at V<sub>CC</sub> below 1.9 volts might fail.

#### Problem fix / Workaround

Do not write the EEPROM when  $V_{CC}$  is below 1.9 volts.

#### **ATtiny2313 Rev A** Revision A has not been sampled.





### Datasheet Revision History

Refer to the complete datasheet for revision history change log.









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