## Features

- High-performance, Low-power AVR ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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 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

ATmega8515 ATmega8515L

Preliminary

## Summary

Note: I his is a summary document. A complete document is available on our web site at www.atmel.com.

## Pin Configurations

Figure 1. Pinout ATmega8515


## Overview

Block Diagram

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.

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: 8 K 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

AT90S4414/8515 and ATmega8515<br>Compatibility

Typical values contained in this data sheet 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.

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 51 for details.
- The double buffering of the USART receive registers is disabled. See "AVR USART vs. AVR UART - Compatibility" on page 134 for details.
- PORTE(2:1) will be set as output, and PORTE0 will be set as input.


## Pin Descriptions

vcc
GND
Port A (PA7..PAO)

Port B (PB7..PB0)

## Port C (PC7..PC0)

Port D (PD7..PD0)

## Port E(PE2..PE0)

## RESET

## XTAL1

XTAL2

Digital supply voltage.
Ground.
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.
Port A also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 65 .

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 ATmega8515 as listed on page 65.

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.

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.

Port D also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 70.

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.
Port E also serves the functions of various special features of the ATmega8515 as listed on page 72.

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 44. Shorter pulses are not guaranteed to generate a reset.

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

## AImEI

## Register Summary

| Address | Name | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3F (\$5F) | SREG | 1 | T | H | S | V | N | Z | C | 8 |
| \$3E (\$5E) | SPH | SP15 | SP14 | SP13 | SP12 | SP11 | SP10 | SP9 | SP8 | 10 |
| \$3D (\$5D) | SPL | SP7 | SP6 | SP5 | SP4 | SP3 | SP2 | SP1 | SP0 | 10 |
| \$3C (\$5C) | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$3B (\$5B) | GICR | INT1 | INT0 | INT2 | - | - | - | IVSEL | IVCE | 55, 76 |
| \$3A (\$5A) | GIFR | INTF1 | INTF0 | INTF2 | - | - | - | - | - | 77 |
| \$39 (\$59) | TIMSK | TOIE1 | OCIE1A | OCIE1B | - | TICIE1 | - | TOIE0 | OCIEO | 91, 122 |
| \$38 (\$58) | TIFR | TOV1 | OCF1A | OCF1B | - | ICF1 | - | TOV0 | OCFO | 92, 123 |
| \$37 (\$57) | SPMCR | SPMIE | RWWSB | - | RWWSRE | BLBSET | PGWRT | PGERS | SPMEN | 167 |
| \$36 (\$56) | EMCUCR | SM0 | SRL2 | SRL1 | SRLO | SRW01 | SRW00 | SRW11 | ISC2 | 27,40,76 |
| \$35 (\$55) | MCUCR | SRE | SRW10 | SE | SM1 | ISC11 | ISC10 | ISC01 | ISC00 | 27,39,75 |
| \$34 (\$54) | MCUCSR | - | - | SM2 | - | WDRF | BORF | EXTRF | PORF | 39,47 |
| \$33 (\$53) | TCCR0 | FOCO | WGM00 | COM01 | COM00 | WGM01 | CS02 | CS01 | CSOO | 89 |
| \$32 (\$52) | TCNT0 | Timer/Counter0 (8 Bits) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| \$31 (\$51) | OCRO | Timer/Counter0 Output Compare Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| \$30 (\$50) | SFIOR | - | XMBK | XMM2 | XMM1 | XMM0 | PUD | - | PSR10 | 29,64,94 |
| \$2F (\$4F) | TCCR1A | COM1A1 | COM1A0 | COM1B1 | COM1B0 | FOC1A | FOC1B | WGM11 | WGM10 | 117 |
| \$2E (\$4E) | TCCR1B | ICNC1 | ICES1 | - | WGM13 | WGM12 | CS12 | CS11 | CS10 | 120 |
| \$2D (\$4D) | TCNT1H | Timer/Counter1 - Counter Register High Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$2C (\$4C) | TCNT1L | Timer/Counter1-Counter Register Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$2B (\$4B) | OCR1AH | Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A High Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$2A (\$4A) | OCR1AL | Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register A Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$29 (\$49) | OCR1BH | Timer/Counter1-Output Compare Register B High Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$28 (\$48) | OCR1BL | Timer/Counter1 - Output Compare Register B Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| \$27 (\$47) | Reserved | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| \$26 (\$46) | Reserved | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| \$25 (\$45) | ICR1H | Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register High Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 122 |
| \$24 (\$44) | ICR1L | Timer/Counter1 - Input Capture Register Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 122 |
| \$23 (\$43) | Reserved | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| \$22 (\$42) | Reserved | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| \$21 (\$41) | WDTCR | - | - | - | WDCE | WDE | WDP2 | WDP1 | WDP0 | 49 |
| \$20 ${ }^{(1)}(\$ 40)^{(1)}$ | UBRRH | URSEL | - | - | - | UBRR[11:8] |  |  |  | 156 |
| \$20)(\$40) | UCSRC | URSEL | UMSEL | UPM1 | UPM0 | USBS | UCSZ1 | UCSZO | UCPOL | 154 |
| \$1F (\$3F) | EEARH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | EEAR8 | 17 |
| \$1E (\$3E) | EEARL | EEPROM Address Register Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| \$1D (\$3D) | EEDR | EEPROM Data Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| \$1C (\$3C) | EECR | - | - | - | - | EERIE | EEMWE | EEWE | EERE | 18 |
| \$1B (\$3B) | PORTA | PORTA7 | PORTA6 | PORTA5 | PORTA4 | PORTA3 | PORTA2 | PORTA1 | PORTA0 | 73 |
| \$1A (\$3A) | DDRA | DDA7 | DDA6 | DDA5 | DDA4 | DDA3 | DDA2 | DDA1 | DDA0 | 73 |
| \$19 (\$39) | PINA | PINA7 | PINA6 | PINA5 | PINA4 | PINA3 | PINA2 | PINA1 | PINAO | 73 |
| \$18 (\$38) | PORTB | PORTB7 | PORTB6 | PORTB5 | PORTB4 | PORTB3 | PORTB2 | PORTB1 | PORTB0 | 73 |
| \$17 (\$37) | DDRB | DDB7 | DDB6 | DDB5 | DDB4 | DDB3 | DDB2 | DDB1 | DDB0 | 73 |
| \$16 (\$36) | PINB | PINB7 | PINB6 | PINB5 | PINB4 | PINB3 | PINB2 | PINB1 | PINB0 | 73 |
| \$15 (\$35) | PORTC | PORTC7 | PORTC6 | PORTC5 | PORTC4 | PORTC3 | PORTC2 | PORTC1 | PORTC0 | 73 |
| \$14 (\$34) | DDRC | DDC7 | DDC6 | DDC5 | DDC4 | DDC3 | DDC2 | DDC1 | DDC0 | 73 |
| \$13 (\$33) | PINC | PINC7 | PINC6 | PINC5 | PINC4 | PINC3 | PINC2 | PINC1 | PINC0 | 74 |
| \$12 (\$32) | PORTD | PORTD7 | PORTD6 | PORTD5 | PORTD4 | PORTD3 | PORTD2 | PORTD1 | PORTD0 | 74 |
| \$11 (\$31) | DDRD | DDD7 | DDD6 | DDD5 | DDD4 | DDD3 | DDD2 | DDD1 | DDD0 | 74 |
| \$10 (\$30) | PIND | PIND7 | PIND6 | PIND5 | PIND4 | PIND3 | PIND2 | PIND1 | PIND0 | 74 |
| \$0F (\$2F) | SPDR | SPI Data Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |
| \$0E (\$2E) | SPSR | SPIF | WCOL | - | - | - | - | - | SPI2X | 130 |
| \$0D (\$2D) | SPCR | SPIE | SPE | DORD | MSTR | CPOL | CPHA | SPR1 | SPR0 | 128 |
| \$0C (\$2C) | UDR | USART I/O Data Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151 |
| \$0B (\$2B) | UCSRA | RXC | TXC | UDRE | FE | DOR | PE | U2X | MPCM | 152 |
| \$0A (\$2A) | UCSRB | RXCIE | TXCIE | UDRIE | RXEN | TXEN | UCSZ2 | RXB8 | TXB8 | 153 |
| \$09 (\$29) | UBRRL | USART Baud Rate Register Low Byte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 156 |
| \$08 (\$28) | ACSR | ACD | ACBG | ACO | ACI | ACIE | ACIC | ACIS1 | ACISO | 161 |
| \$07 (\$27) | PORTE | - | - | - | - | - | PORTE2 | PORTE1 | PORTE0 | 74 |
| \$06 (\$26) | DDRE | - | - | - | - | - | DDE2 | DDE1 | DDE0 | 74 |
| \$05 (\$25) | PINE | - | - | - | - | - | PINE2 | PINE1 | PINE0 | 74 |
| \$04 (\$24) | OSCCAL | Oscillator Calibration Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |

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 $\$ 1 F$ only.

Instruction Set Summary

| Mnemonics | Operands | Description | Operation | Flags | \#Clocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARITHMETIC AND LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADD | Rd, Rr | Add two Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}+\mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,C,N, V, H | 1 |
| ADC | Rd, Rr | Add with Carry two Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}+\mathrm{Rr}+\mathrm{C}$ | Z,C,N,V,H | 1 |
| ADIW | Rdl, K | Add Immediate to Word | Rdh:Rdl $\leftarrow$ Rdh $:$ Rdl +K | Z,C,N,V,S | 2 |
| SUB | Rd, Rr | Subtract two Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,C,N,V,H | 1 |
| SUBI | Rd, K | Subtract Constant from Register | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{K}$ | Z,C,N,V,H | 1 |
| SBC | Rd, Rr | Subtract with Carry two Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{Rr}-\mathrm{C}$ | Z,C,N,V,H | 1 |
| SBCI | Rd, K | Subtract with Carry Constant from Reg. | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{C}$ | Z,C,N, V, H | 1 |
| SBIW | Rdl, K | Subtract Immediate from Word | Rdh:Rdl $\leftarrow$ Rdh:Rdl - K | Z,C,N,V,S | 2 |
| AND | Rd, Rr | Logical AND Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \cdot \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| ANDI | Rd, K | Logical AND Register and Constant | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \bullet \mathrm{K}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| OR | Rd, Rr | Logical OR Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rdv} \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| ORI | Rd, K | Logical OR Register and Constant | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} v \mathrm{~K}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| EOR | Rd, Rr | Exclusive OR Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \oplus \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| COM | Rd | One's Complement | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow$ \$FF - Rd | Z,C,N, V | 1 |
| NEG | Rd | Two's Complement | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \$ 00-\mathrm{Rd}$ | Z,C,N, V, H | 1 |
| SBR | Rd, K | Set Bit(s) in Register | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} v \mathrm{~K}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| CBR | Rd, K | Clear Bit(s) in Register | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \bullet(\$ \mathrm{FF}-\mathrm{K})$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| INC | Rd | Increment | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}+1$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| DEC | Rd | Decrement | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd}-1$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| TST | Rd | Test for Zero or Minus | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \bullet \mathrm{Rd}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| CLR | Rd | Clear Register | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \oplus \mathrm{Rd}$ | Z,N,V | 1 |
| SER | Rd | Set Register | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow$ \$FF | None | 1 |
| MUL | Rd, Rr | Multiply Unsigned | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R0} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rdx} \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,C | 2 |
| MULS | Rd, Rr | Multiply Signed | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R} 0 \leftarrow \mathrm{Rd} \times \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,C | 2 |
| MULSU | Rd, Rr | Multiply Signed with Unsigned | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R0} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rdx} \mathrm{Rr}$ | Z,C | 2 |
| FMUL | Rd, Rr | Fractional Multiply Unsigned | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R} 0 \leftarrow(\mathrm{Rd} \times \mathrm{Rr}) \ll 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| FMULS | Rd, Rr | Fractional Multiply Signed | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R} 0 \leftarrow(\mathrm{Rd} \times \mathrm{Rr}) \ll 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| FMULSU | Rd, Rr | Fractional Multiply Signed with Unsigned | $\mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R} 0 \leftarrow(\mathrm{Rd} \times \mathrm{Rr}) \ll 1$ | Z,C | 2 |
| BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| RJMP | k | Relative Jump | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 2 |
| IJMP |  | Indirect Jump to (Z) | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}$ | None | 2 |
| JMP | k | Direct Jump | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{k}$ | None | 3 |
| RCALL | k | Relative Subroutine Call | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 3 |
| ICALL |  | Indirect Call to (Z) | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}$ | None | 3 |
| CALL | k | Direct Subroutine Call | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{k}$ | None | 4 |
| RET |  | Subroutine Return | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow$ STACK | None | 4 |
| RETI |  | Interrupt Return | $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow$ STACK | 1 | 4 |
| CPSE | Rd, Rr | Compare, Skip if Equal | if (Rd = Rr) PC $\leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+2$ or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| CP | Rd, Rr | Compare | $\mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{Rr}$ | $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}$ | 1 |
| CPC | Rd, Rr | Compare with Carry | $\mathrm{Rd}-\mathrm{Rr}-\mathrm{C}$ | 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 $(\operatorname{Rr}(\mathrm{b})=0) \mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+2$ or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| SBRS | Rr, b | Skip if Bit in Register is Set | if $(\operatorname{Rr}(\mathrm{b})=1) \mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+2$ or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| SBIC | P, b | Skip if Bit in I/O Register Cleared | if $(\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{b})=0) \mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+2$ or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| SBIS | P, b | Skip if Bit in I/O Register is Set | if $(P(b)=1) \mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+2$ or 3 | None | 1/2/3 |
| BRBS | s, k | Branch if Status Flag Set | if (SREG(s) = 1) then PC \& PC+k +1 | None | 1/2 |
| BRBC | s, k | Branch if Status Flag Cleared | if (SREG(s) $=0$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BREQ | k | Branch if Equal | if $(Z=1)$ then $P C \leftarrow P C+k+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRNE | k | Branch if Not Equal | if $(Z=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRCS | k | Branch if Carry Set | if ( $\mathrm{C}=1$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRCC | k | Branch if Carry Cleared | if ( $\mathrm{C}=0$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRSH | k | Branch if Same or Higher | if ( $\mathrm{C}=0$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRLO | k | Branch if Lower | if ( $\mathrm{C}=1$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRMI | k | Branch if Minus | if $(\mathrm{N}=1)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRPL | k | Branch if Plus | if ( $\mathrm{N}=0$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRGE | k | Branch if Greater or Equal, Signed | if $(\mathrm{N} \oplus \mathrm{V}=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRLT | k | Branch if Less Than Zero, Signed | if ( $\mathrm{N} \oplus \mathrm{V}=1$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRHS | k | Branch if Half Carry Flag Set | if ( $\mathrm{H}=1$ ) then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRHC | k | Branch if Half Carry Flag Cleared | if ( $\mathrm{H}=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRTS | k | Branch if T Flag Set | if $(\mathrm{T}=1)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRTC | k | Branch if T Flag Cleared | if ( $\mathrm{T}=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRVS | k | Branch if Overflow Flag is Set | if $(\mathrm{V}=1)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRVC | k | Branch if Overflow Flag is Cleared | if $(\mathrm{V}=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |

ATmega8515(L)

| Mnemonics | Operands | Description | Operation | Flags | \#Clocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRIE | k | Branch if Interrupt Enabled | if ( $\mathrm{I}=1)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| BRID | k | Branch if Interrupt Disabled | if (I $=0)$ then $\mathrm{PC} \leftarrow \mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{k}+1$ | None | 1/2 |
| DATA TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOV | Rd, Rr | Move Between Registers | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 1 |
| MOVW | Rd, Rr | Copy Register Word | $\mathrm{Rd}+1: \mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}+1: \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 1 |
| LDI | Rd, K | Load Immediate | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{K}$ | None | 1 |
| LD | Rd, X | Load Indirect | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{X})$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, $\mathrm{X}^{+}$ | Load Indirect and Post-Inc. | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{X}), \mathrm{X} \leftarrow \mathrm{X}+1$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, - X | Load Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $X \leftarrow X-1, R d \leftarrow(X)$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, Y | Load Indirect | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Y})$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, $\mathrm{Y}+$ | Load Indirect and Post-Inc. | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Y}), \mathrm{Y} \leftarrow \mathrm{Y}+1$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, - Y | Load Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $Y \leftarrow Y-1, R d \leftarrow(Y)$ | None | 2 |
| LDD | Rd, $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{q}$ | Load Indirect with Displacement | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{q})$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, Z | Load Indirect | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z})$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, $\mathrm{Z}_{+}$ | Load Indirect and Post-Inc. | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z}), \mathrm{Z} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}+1$ | None | 2 |
| LD | Rd, -Z | Load Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $\mathrm{Z} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}-1, \mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z})$ | None | 2 |
| LDD | Rd, $\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{q}$ | Load Indirect with Displacement | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{q})$ | None | 2 |
| LDS | Rd, k | Load Direct from SRAM | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{k})$ | None | 2 |
| ST | X, Rr | Store Indirect | $(\mathrm{X}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| ST | $\mathrm{X}+$ Rr | Store Indirect and Post-Inc. | $(\mathrm{X}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}, \mathrm{X} \leftarrow \mathrm{X}+1$ | None | 2 |
| ST | - X, Rr | Store Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $X \leftarrow X-1,(X) \leftarrow R \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| ST | Y, Rr | Store Indirect | $(\mathrm{Y}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| ST | Y + , Rr | Store Indirect and Post-Inc. | $(\mathrm{Y}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}, \mathrm{Y} \leftarrow \mathrm{Y}+1$ | None | 2 |
| ST | - Y, Rr | Store Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $\mathrm{Y} \leftarrow \mathrm{Y}-1,(\mathrm{Y}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| STD | $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{Rr}$ | Store Indirect with Displacement | $(\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{q}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| ST | $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Rr}$ | Store Indirect | $(\mathrm{Z}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| ST | Z + , Rr | Store Indirect and Post-Inc. | $(\mathrm{Z}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}, \mathrm{Z} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}+1$ | None | 2 |
| ST | -Z, Rr | Store Indirect and Pre-Dec. | $\mathrm{Z} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}-1,(\mathrm{Z}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| STD | $\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{Rr}$ | Store Indirect with Displacement | $(Z+q) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| STS | k, Rr | Store Direct to SRAM | $(\mathrm{k}) \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| LPM |  | Load Program Memory | $\mathrm{R} 0 \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z})$ | None | 3 |
| LPM | Rd, Z | Load Program Memory | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z})$ | None | 3 |
| LPM | Rd, $\mathrm{Z}_{+}$ | Load Program Memory and Post-Inc | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow(\mathrm{Z}), \mathrm{Z} \leftarrow \mathrm{Z}+1$ | None | 3 |
| SPM |  | Store Program Memory | $(\mathrm{Z}) \leftarrow \mathrm{R} 1: \mathrm{R0}$ | None | - |
| IN | Rd, P | In Port | $\mathrm{Rd} \leftarrow \mathrm{P}$ | None | 1 |
| OUT | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Rr}$ | Out Port | $\mathrm{P} \leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 1 |
| PUSH | Rr | Push Register on Stack | STACK $\leftarrow \mathrm{Rr}$ | None | 2 |
| POP | Rd | Pop Register from Stack | Rd $\leftarrow$ STACK | None | 2 |
| BIT AND BIT-TEST INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| SBI | P, b | Set Bit in I/O Register | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{b}) \leftarrow 1$ | None | 2 |
| CBI | P, b | Clear Bit in I/O Register | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{b}) \leftarrow 0$ | None | 2 |
| LSL | Rd | Logical Shift Left | $\operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}+1) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}), \mathrm{Rd}(0) \leftarrow 0$ | Z,C,N, V | 1 |
| LSR | Rd | Logical Shift Right | $\mathrm{Rd}(\mathrm{n}) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}+1), \mathrm{Rd}(7) \leftarrow 0$ | Z,C,N,V | 1 |
| ROL | Rd | Rotate Left Through Carry | $\operatorname{Rd}(0) \leftarrow \mathrm{C}, \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}+1) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}), \mathrm{C} \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(7)$ | Z,C,N,V | 1 |
| ROR | Rd | Rotate Right Through Carry | $\operatorname{Rd}(7) \leftarrow \mathrm{C}, \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}+1), \mathrm{C} \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(0)$ | Z,C,N, V | 1 |
| ASR | Rd | Arithmetic Shift Right | $\operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{n}+1), \mathrm{n}=0.6$ | Z,C,N,V | 1 |
| SWAP | Rd | Swap Nibbles | $\operatorname{Rd}(3 . .0) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(7 . .4), \operatorname{Rd}(7 . .4) \leftarrow \operatorname{Rd}(3 . .0)$ | 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 | $\mathrm{Rr}, \mathrm{b}$ | Bit Store from Register to $T$ | $\mathrm{T} \leftarrow \operatorname{Rr}$ (b) | T | 1 |
| BLD | Rd, b | Bit load from T to Register | $\operatorname{Rd}(\mathrm{b}) \leftarrow \mathrm{T}$ | None | 1 |
| SEC |  | Set Carry | $C \leftarrow 1$ | C | 1 |
| CLC |  | Clear Carry | $\mathrm{C} \leftarrow 0$ | C | 1 |
| SEN |  | Set Negative Flag | $N \leftarrow 1$ | N | 1 |
| CLN |  | Clear Negative Flag | $N \leftarrow 0$ | N | 1 |
| SEZ |  | Set Zero Flag | $\mathrm{Z} \leftarrow 1$ | Z | 1 |
| CLZ |  | Clear Zero Flag | $\mathrm{Z} \leftarrow 0$ | Z | 1 |
| SEI |  | Global Interrupt Enable | $1 \leftarrow 1$ | 1 | 1 |
| CLI |  | Global Interrupt Disable | $1 \leftarrow 0$ | 1 | 1 |
| SES |  | Set Signed Test Flag | $S \leftarrow 1$ | S | 1 |
| CLS |  | Clear Signed Test Flag | $\mathrm{S} \leftarrow 0$ | S | 1 |
| SEV |  | Set Twos Complement Overflow. | $V \leftarrow 1$ | V | 1 |
| CLV |  | Clear Twos Complement Overflow | $\mathrm{V} \leftarrow 0$ | V | 1 |
| SET |  | Set T in SREG | $\mathrm{T} \leftarrow 1$ | T | 1 |
| CLT |  | Clear T in SREG | $\mathrm{T} \leftarrow 0$ | T | 1 |
| SEH |  | Set Half Carry Flag in SREG | $\mathrm{H} \leftarrow 1$ | H | 1 |


| Mnemonics | Operands | Description | Operation | Flags | \#Clocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLH |  | Clear Half Carry Flag in SREG | $\mathrm{H} \leftarrow 0$ | H | 1 |
| MCU CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## Ordering Information ${ }^{(1)}$

| Speed (MHz) | Power Supply | Ordering Code | Package | Operation Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 2.7-5.5V | ATmega8515L-8AC <br> ATmega8515L-8PC <br> ATmega8515L-8JC <br> ATmega8515L-8MC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44A } \\ & 40 \mathrm{P} 6 \\ & 44 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 44 \mathrm{M} 1 \end{aligned}$ | Commercial $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  |  | ATmega8515L-8AI <br> ATmega8515L-8PI <br> ATmega8515L-8JI <br> ATmega8515L-8MI | 44A <br> 40P6 <br> 44J <br> 44M1 | Industrial <br> $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 16 | 4.5-5.5V | ATmega8515-16AC <br> ATmega8515-16PC <br> ATmega8515-16JC <br> ATmega8515-16MC | 44A <br> 40P6 <br> 44J <br> 44M1 | Commercial $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  |  | ATmega8515-16AI <br> ATmega8515-16PI <br> ATmega8515-16JI <br> ATmega8515-16MI | 44A <br> 40P6 <br> 44J <br> 44M1 | Industrial <br> $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

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.

| Package Type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 44A | 44-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Gull Wing Quad Flat Package (TQFP) |
| 40P6 | 40-lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP) |
| 44J | 44-lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC) |
| 44M1 | 44-pad, $7 \times 7 \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ body, lead pitch 0.50 mm , Micro Lead Frame Package (MLF) |

## Packaging Information

## 44A




44J



## Errata

ATmega8515(L) Rev. B There are no errata for this revision of ATmega8515.

## Data Sheet Change Log for ATmega8515

Changes from Rev. 2512A-04/02 to Rev. 2512B-09/02

Changes from Rev. 2512B-09/02 to Rev. 2512C-10/02

Changes from Rev. 2512C-10/02 to Rev. 2512D-02/03

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.

1. Canged the Endurance on the Flash to $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Write/Erase Cycles.
2. Added "Using all Locations of External Memory Smaller than 64 KB" on page 29.
3. Removed all TBD.
4. Added description about calibration values for 2,4 , and 8 MHz .
5. Added variation in frequency of "External Clock" on page 38.
6. Added note about $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BOT}}$, Table 18 on page 44.
7. Updated about "Unconnected pins" on page 62.
8. Updated "16-bit Timer/Counter1" on page 95, Table 50 on page 117 and Table 51 on page 118.
9. Updated "Enter Programming Mode" on page 181, "Chip Erase" on page 181, Figure 77 on page 184, and Figure 78 on page 185.
10. Updated "Electrical Characteristics" on page 194, "External Clock Drive" on page 196, Table 95 on page 196 and Table 96 on page 197, "SPI Timing Characteristics" on page 197 and Table 97 on page 199.
11. Added "Errata" on page 16.
12. Added "EEPROM Write During Power-down Sleep Mode" on page 21.
13. Improved the description in "Phase Correct PWM Mode" on page 86.
14. Corrected OCn waveforms in Figure 53 on page 109.
15. Added note under "Filling the Temporary Buffer (page loading)" on page 170 about writing to the EEPROM during an SPM page load.
16. Updated Table 92 on page 192.
17. Updated "Packaging Information" on page 215.

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