So for example, if you have an 8 MHz oscillator, have set the prescaler to 1:16, and want a 1 millisecond delay, you would calculate:

REG\_value = 256 - (0.001 \* 8000000)/(16 \* 4) = 256 - 125 = 131

You can then feed this back into the second equation to confirm the delay

Delay = ((256 - 131) \* (16 \* 4)) / 8000000 = 0.0010 seconds.

TMR0: 8 or 16 bit. Prescaler can be 1,2,4,8,16, 32,64,128 or 256. No postscaler

TMR1: 16 bit. Prescaler can be 1,2,4 or 8. No postscaler

TMR2: 8 bit. Prescaler can be 1,4, or 16. Postscaler can be any value from 1-16. Has a "period" register.

TMR3: Very similar to TMR1