

PWM Interfacing on eYFi-Mega Board

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Agenda for Discussion

1 Introduction

- Pulse Width Modulation
- Duty Cycle
- Timers in AVR

2 PWM Generation in AVR

- Timer/Counter (TCNTn)
- Output Compare Register
- PWM Signal
- Required Functions



Pulse Width Modulation



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Pulse Width Modulation

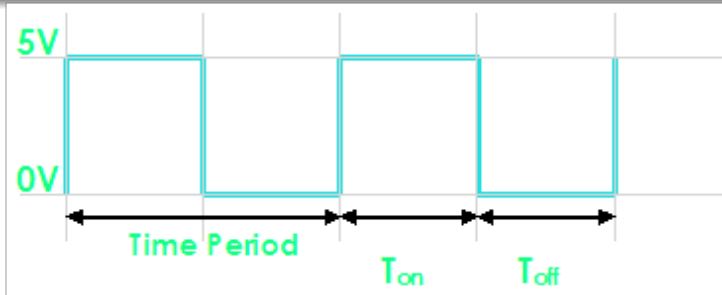
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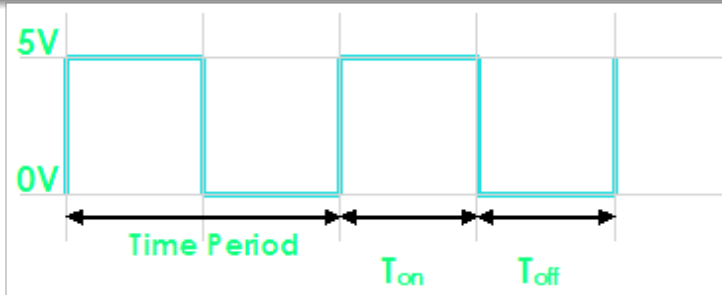
Duty Cycle



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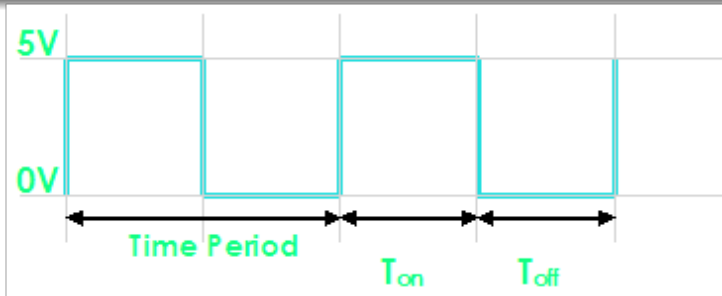
Duty Cycle



- ✓ The signal remains "ON" for some time and "OFF" for some time.



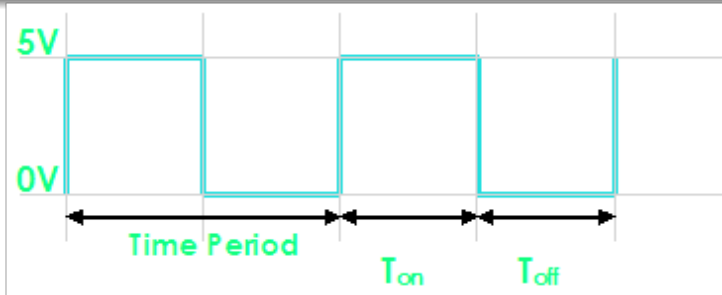
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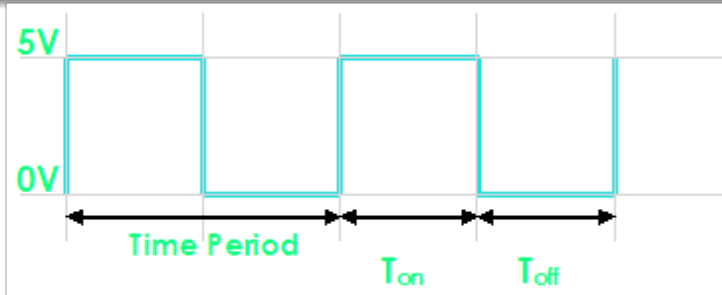
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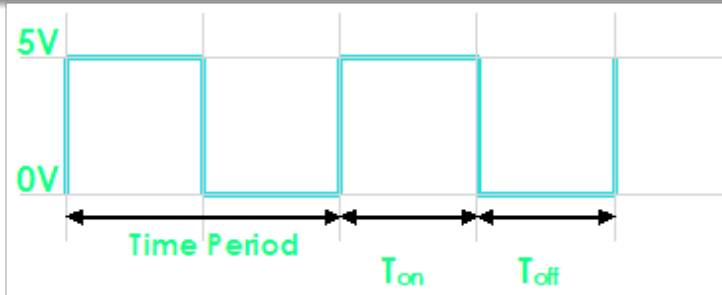
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- ✓ The signal remains "ON" for some time and "OFF" for some time.
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- ✓ When output is high the voltage is 5v



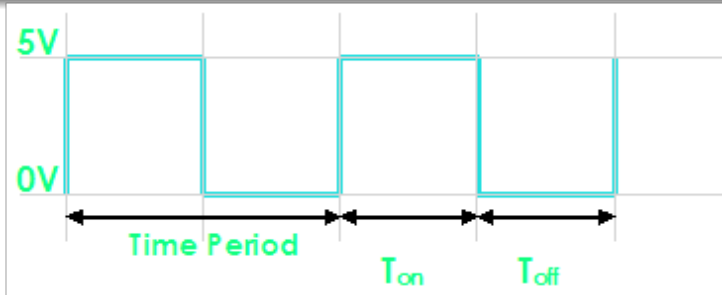
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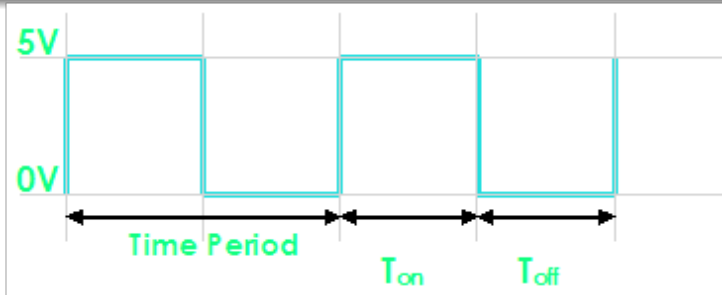
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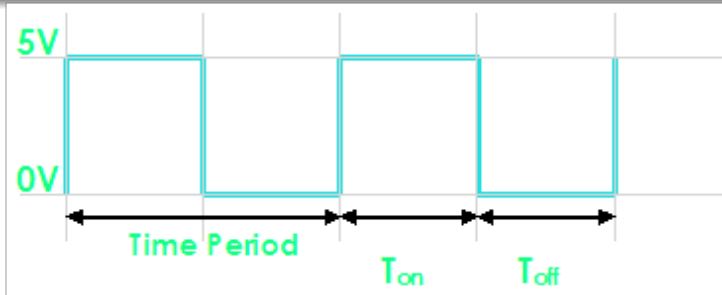
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Duty Cycle



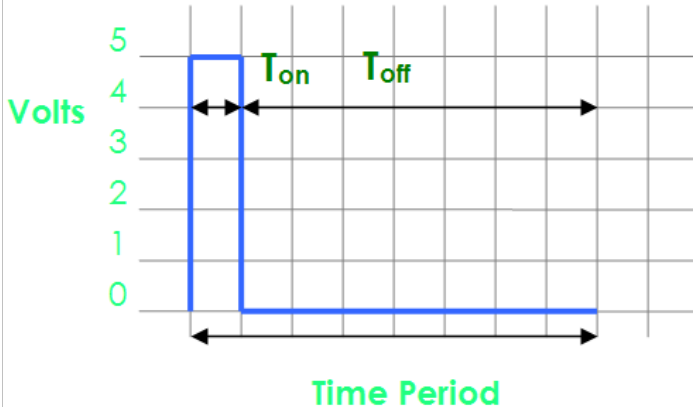
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- ✓ **Duty Cycle = 50%**



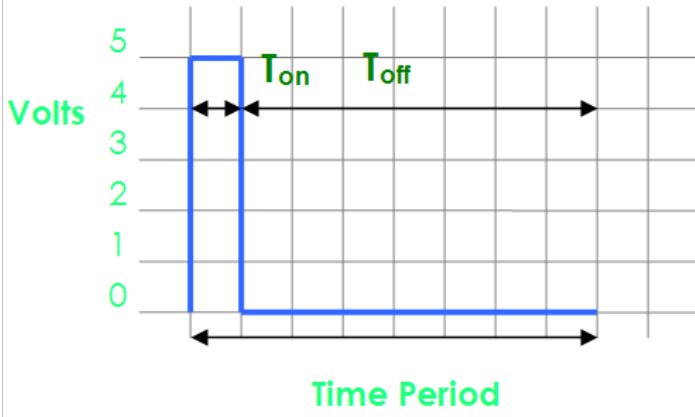
Duty Cycle (Contd..)



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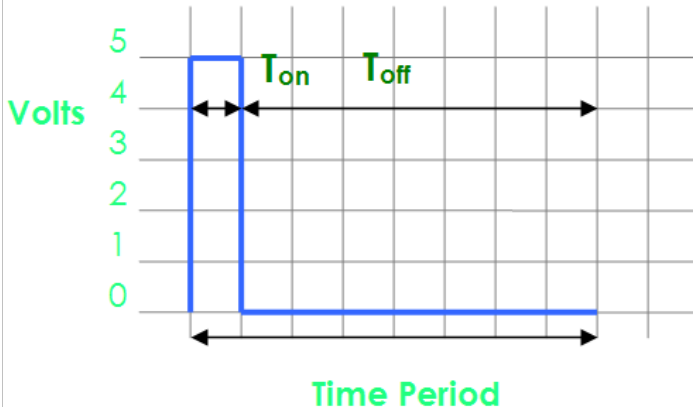
Duty Cycle (Contd..)



- T_{on} = Time the output remains high = 1



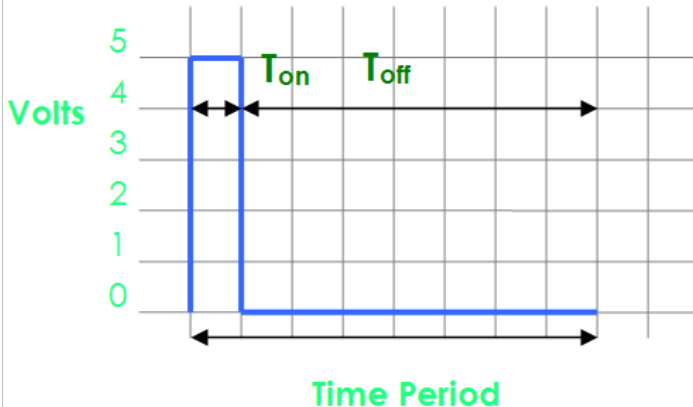
Duty Cycle (Contd..)



- ✓ T_{on} = Time the output remains high = 1
- ✓ T_{off} = Time the output remains Low = 7



Duty Cycle (Contd..)



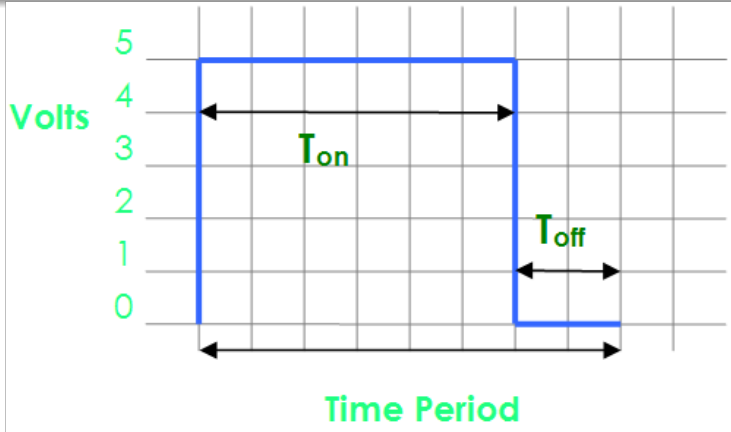
- ✓ T_{on} = Time the output remains high = 1
- ✓ T_{off} = Time the output remains Low = 7
- ✓ Duty Cycle = 12.5%



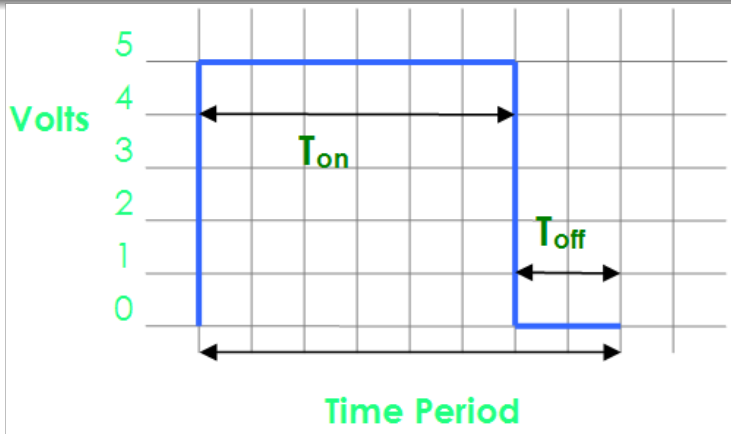
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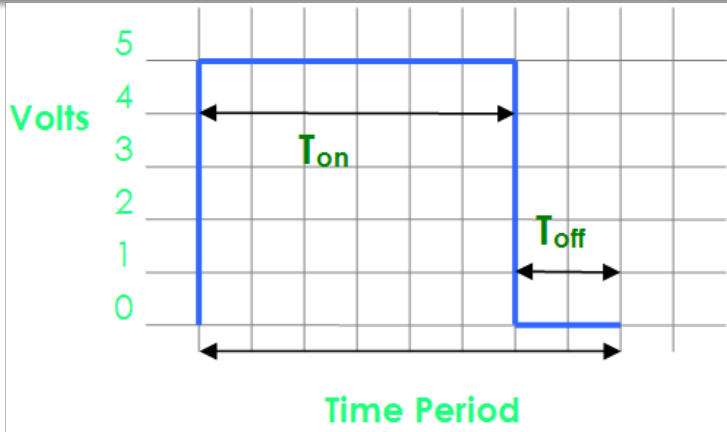
Duty Cycle (Contd..)



- ✓ T_{on} = Time the output remains High = 6



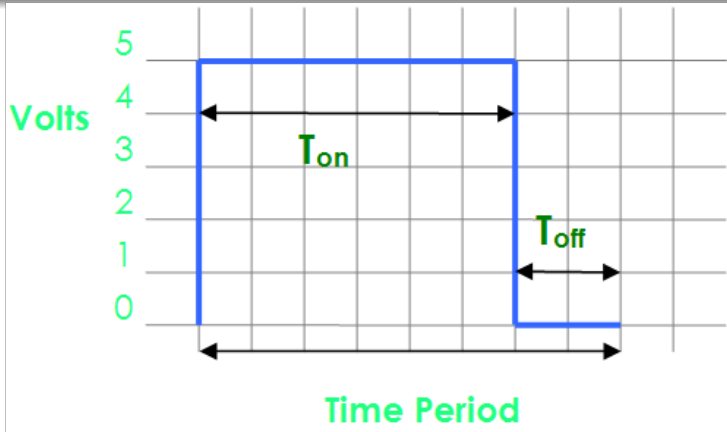
Duty Cycle (Contd..)



- ✓ T_{on} = Time the output remains High = 6
- ✓ T_{off} = Time the output remains Low = 2



Duty Cycle (Contd..)



- ✓ T_{on} = Time the output remains High = 6
- ✓ T_{off} = Time the output remains Low = 2
- ✓ Duty Cycle = 75%



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 - Each 8-bit timer has 2 channels and
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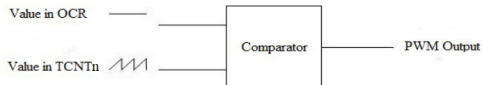


PWM Generation in AVR



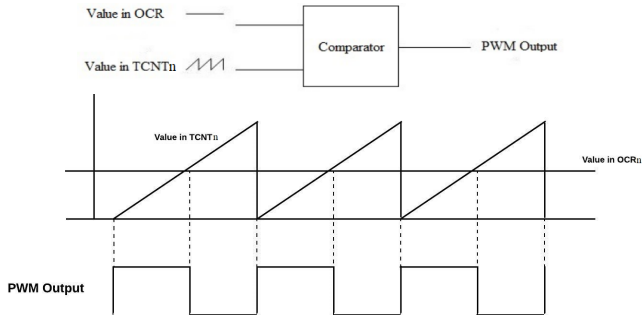
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Pulse width waveform generation:



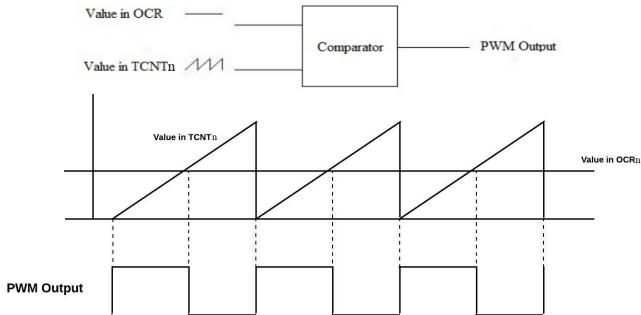
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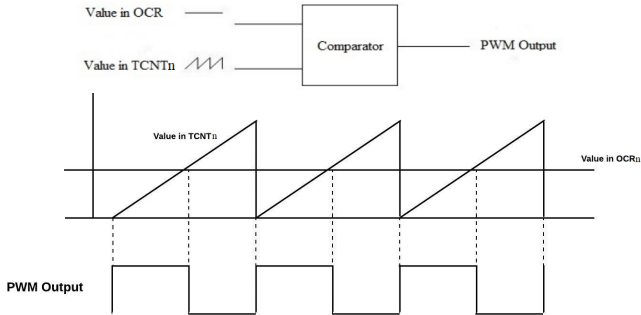


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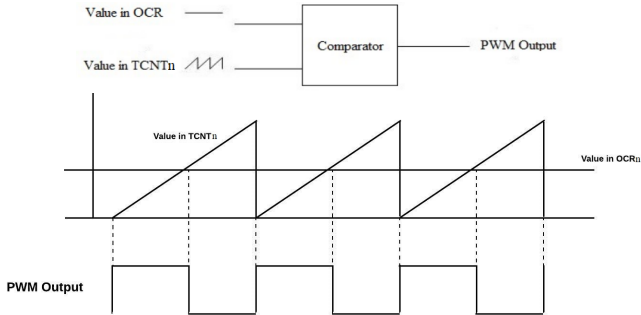
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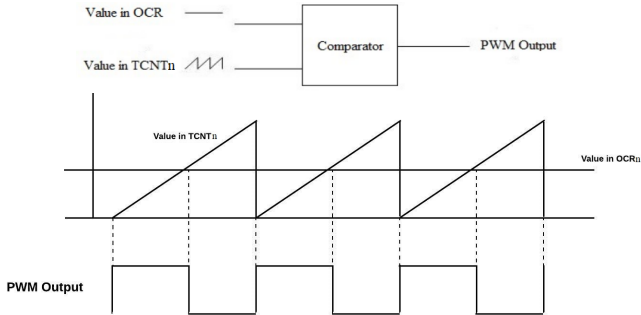
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Pulse width waveform generation:



Its generation involves the use of following registers:

- ✓ Timer/Counter register n (TCNTn)
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- ✓ Timer/Counter Control registers (TCCRnA and TCCRnB)



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- 1 The Timer/Counter is a register that increments its value after every clock cycle.



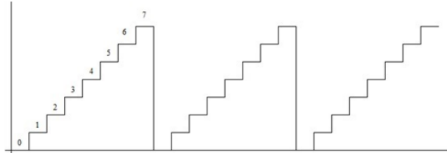
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- ② The maximum value depends upon the resolution of Counter.



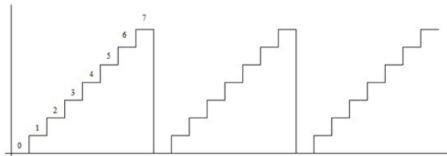
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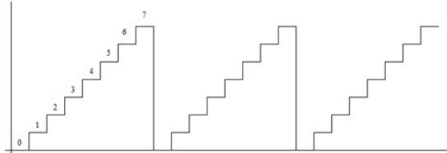


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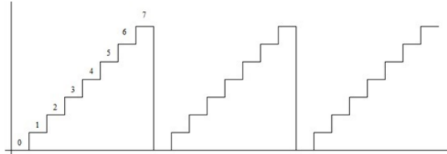


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- 5 For example, The Timer/Counter 5 is a 16 bit register.
- 6 We will use it in 8-bit mode, for PWM generation.



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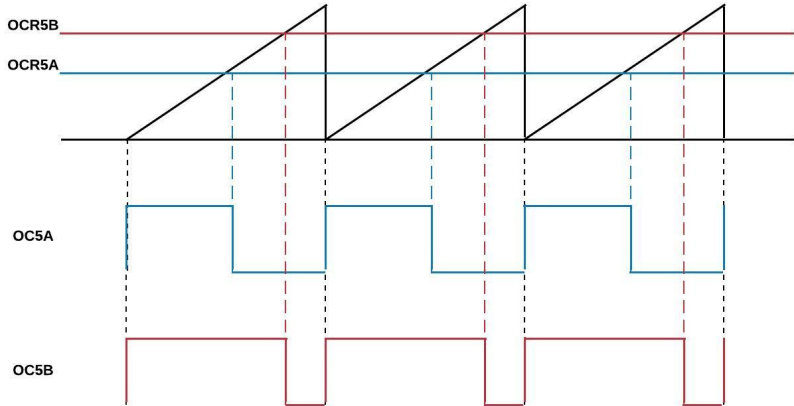
- 1 The value of the Timer/Counter is constantly compared with a reference value.
- 2 This reference value is given in the Output Compare Register (OCR).
- 3 For example, Output Compare Registers associated with Timer 5 for PWM generation: OCR5A, OCR5B and OCR5C.



PWM signal for pins OC5A OC5B



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- ✓ pinMode(pin_number, INPUT/OUTPUT);
- ✓ analogWrite(pin_number, 0 - 255);
 - Pins 2 - 13, 44 - 46 are PWM pins
 - 490 Hz (pins 4 and 13: 980 Hz)



Thank You!

