

### Ans To the Question no 1

Using pq-abcde-r

23-54039-3

- a. Time interval      r0 ms  
                              30ms  
                              0.03s

Timer 0= 0-255

Timer 1= 0-65535

F\_Clock= 1q MHz  
              13 MHz

Prescaler= 1,8,64,256,512,1024

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tick Time } T_t &= \frac{1024 (\text{using prescaler})}{F_{\text{Clock}}} \\ &= \frac{1024}{13000000} \\ &= 78.77 \mu\text{s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_{\text{overflow}} &= 65536 \times 78.77 \\ &= 5.16 \text{ s}\end{aligned}$$

Since 30ms < 5.16s then, we can use single overflow counting

$$\begin{aligned}N_{\text{count}} &= \frac{T_t}{T_{\text{tick}}} \\ &= \frac{0.03}{78.77 \times 10^{-6}} \\ &= 381\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Load TCNT1} &= 65536 - 381 \\ &= 65155\end{aligned}$$

b.

$$T_{\text{target}} = \text{abc ms}$$

$$= 540 \text{ ms}$$

$$= 0.54 \text{ s}$$

$$N_{\text{count}} = \frac{0.54}{78.77 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 6855$$

$$TCNT1 = 65536 - 6855$$

$$= 58681$$

$$\text{Final Timer Count } T = 6855 \times \frac{1024}{13000000}$$

$$= 0.54 \text{ s or } 540 \text{ ms which fits in Timer 1}$$

## Ans To the Question no 2

pq-abcde-r

For Id 23-50313-1

Given,  $T_{\text{bounce}} = b = 0\text{ms}$

Since its unrealistic for calculation then let's answer  $t_{\text{bounce}} = 6\text{ms}$

$$V_{\text{th}} = 2 \times r = 2.1\text{v}$$

$$V_{\text{th}2} = 0 \times \text{pq} \text{ v} = 0.23\text{v}$$

$$\text{Current } I = \text{pa} = 25\mu\text{A} = 25 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Supply voltage } V_{\text{cc}} = V_f = 5\text{V}$$

$$\text{Switching Point} = 0.r \text{ V} = 0.3\text{V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hysteresis Voltage} = V_H &= V_{\text{th}} - V_{\text{th}2} \\ &= 2.1 - 0.3 = 1.8\text{V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Signal } R2 = \frac{-t_{\text{bounce}}}{C \ln \frac{V_{\text{th}2}}{V_{\text{final}}}}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \times \ln \frac{0.23}{5}}$$

$$= 1.9\text{k} \approx 2\text{k}$$

During Discharging , Due to Leakage Current of  $25\mu\text{A}$ , Voltage drop of

$$V = IR$$

$$= \{25 \times 10^{-6}\} \times (2 \times 10^3)$$

$$= 0.05\text{V}$$

During The rising signal ,

$$R1 + R2 = \frac{-t_{\text{bounce}}}{C \ln(1 - \frac{V_{\text{th}2}}{V_{\text{final}}})}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \ln(1 - \frac{2.1}{5})} = 11\text{k}\Omega$$

$$R1 = 11 - 2 = 9\text{k}\Omega$$

$$R2 = 2\text{k}\Omega$$