# Timer/counter

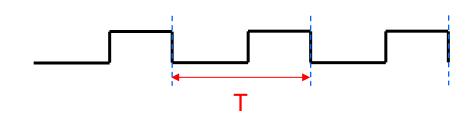
The AVR microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and c



### Wave characteristics

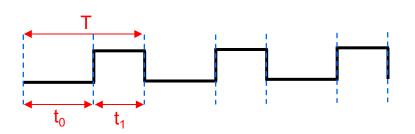
- Period
  - Frequency

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$



Duty cycle

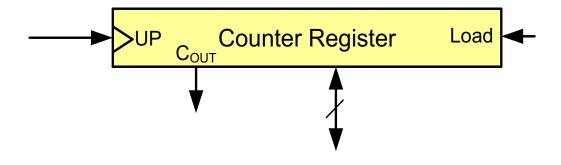
duty cycle = 
$$\frac{t_0}{T} \times 100 = \frac{t_0}{t_0 + t_1} \times 100$$



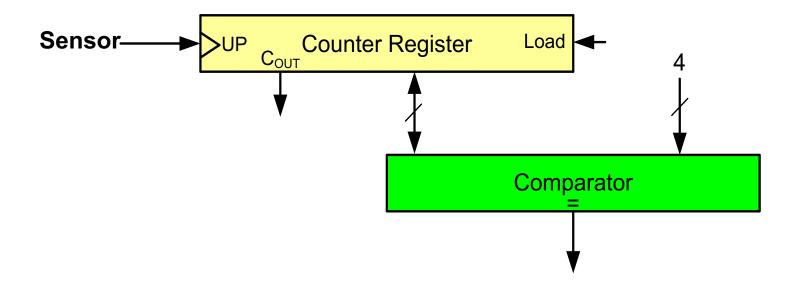
Amplitude



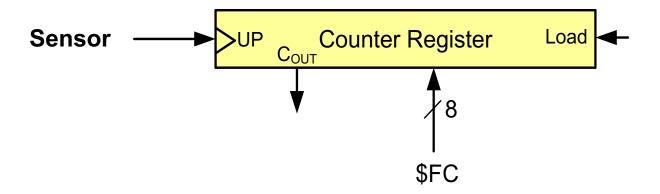
# A counter register



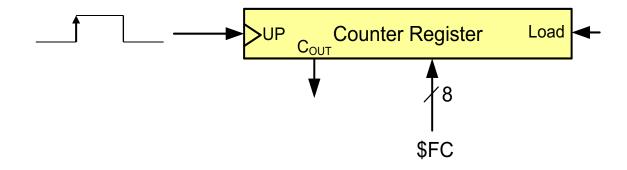
# A simple design (counting people) First design



# A simple design (counting people) Second design

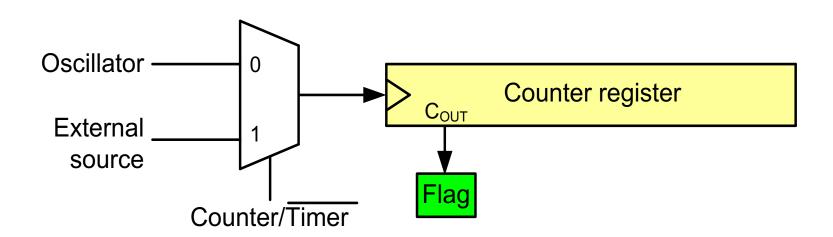


# A simple design (making delay)



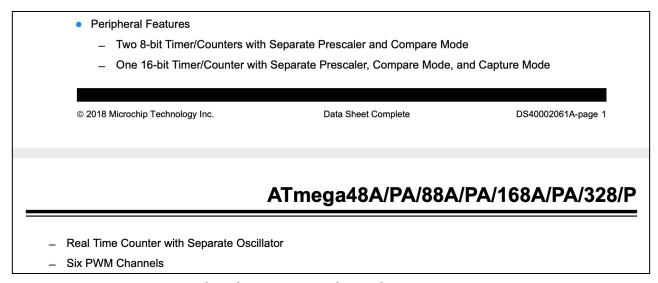
# A generic timer/counter

- Delay generating
- Counting
- Wave-form generating
- Capturing



### Timers in AVR

- 1 to 6 timers
  - 3 timers in ATmega32
- 8-bit and 16-bit timers
  - two 8-bit timers and one 16-bit timer in ATmega32



Source: ATmega48/88/168328P datasheet

### Timer in AVR

- **TCNTn** (Timer/Counter register)
- TOVn (Timer Overflow flag)

- Oscillator

  External source

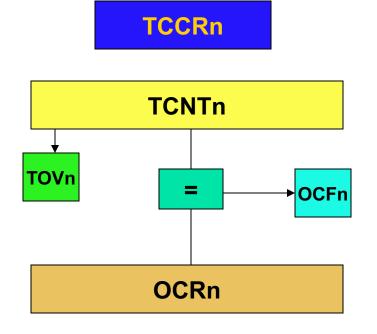
  Counter/Timer

  Counter register

  Flag
- TCCRn (Timer Counter control register)
- OCRn (output compare register)
- OCFn (output compare match flag)

#### Comment:

All of the timer registers are byte-addressable I/O registers

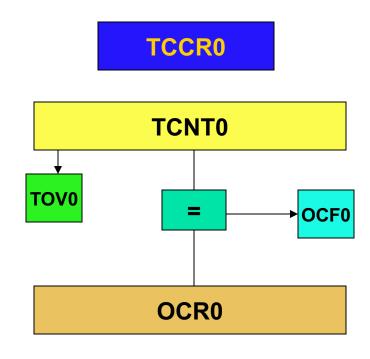


# Timer 0 (an 8-bit timer)

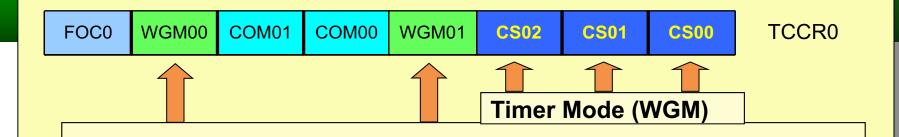
The AVR microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and c



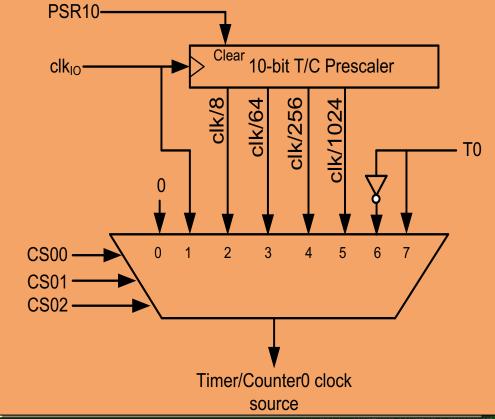
# Timer 0



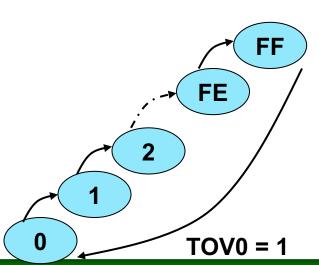


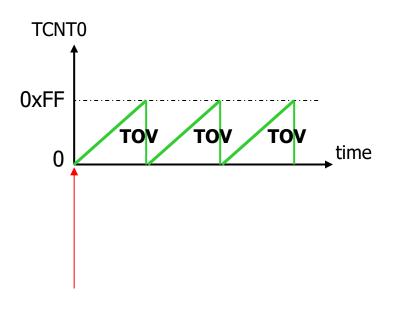


WGM00	WGM01	Comment
0	0	Normal
0	1	CTC (Clear T
1	0	PWM, phase
1	1	Fast PWM



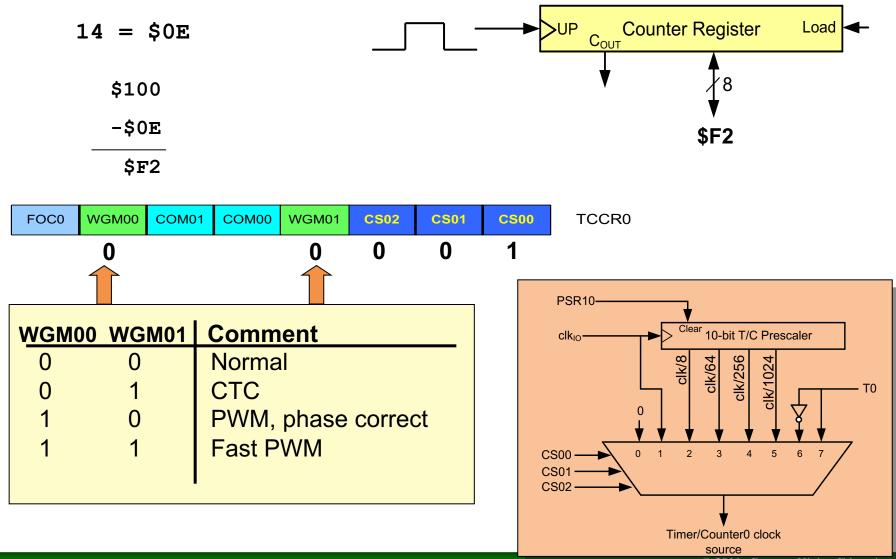
### Normal mode





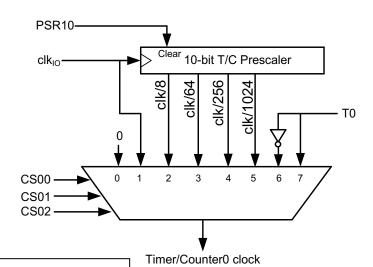
TOV0: 1

# Example 1: Write a program that waits 14 machine cycles in Normal mode.



# Generating Large Delays

- Using loop
- Prescaler
- Bigger counters



source

- Peripheral Features
  - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescaler and Compare Mode
  - One 16-bit Timer/Counter with Separate Prescaler, Compare Mode, and Capture Mode

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Data Sheet Complete

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#### ATmega48A/PA/88A/PA/168A/PA/328/P

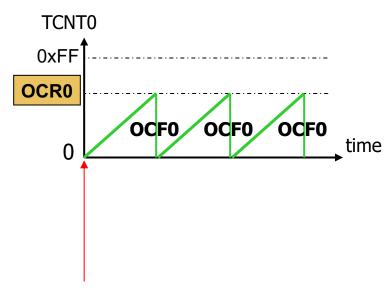
- Real Time Counter with Separate Oscillator
- Six PWM Channels

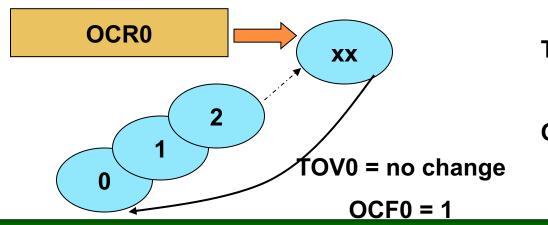
Source: ATmega48/88/168328P datasheet

# DEMO #1

Toggle GPIO Pin with Timer Overflow Interrupt (Normal Mode)

# CTC (Clear Timer on Compare match) mode





TOV0:

OCF0: 1

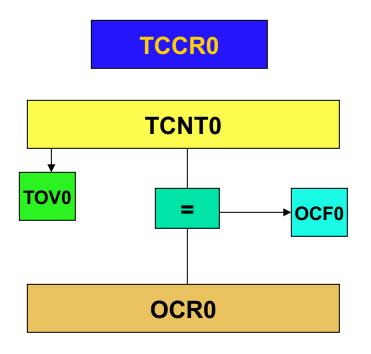
# DEMO #2

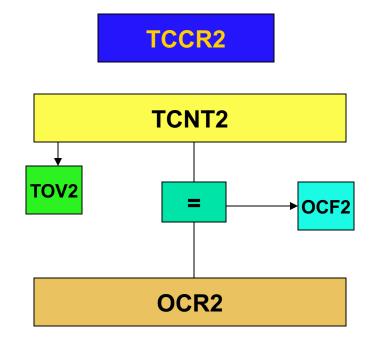
Toggle GPIO Pin with Compare Match Interrupt (CTC mode)

## Timer2

Timer0

Timer2

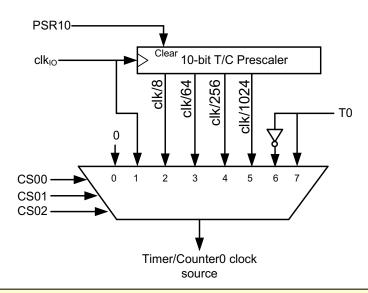




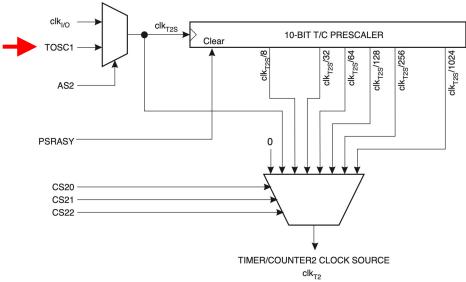
 OCF2
 TOV2
 ICF1
 OCF1A
 OCF1B
 TOV1
 OCF0
 TOV0
 TIFR

### The difference between Timer0 and Timer2

#### Timer0



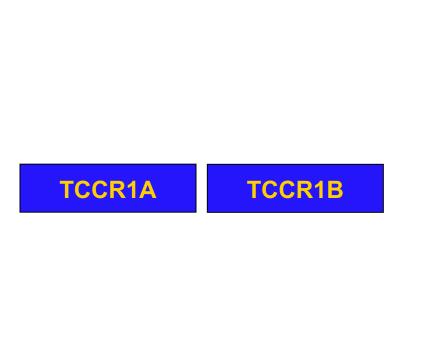
#### Timer2

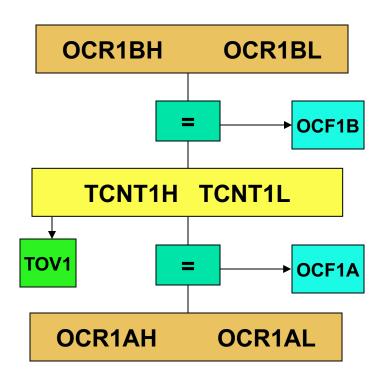


CS02	CS01	CS00	Comment
0	0	0	Timer/Counter stopped
0	0	1	clk (No Prescaling)
0	1	0	clk / 8
0	1	1	clk / 64
1	0	0	clk / 256
1	0	1	clk / 1024
1	1	0	External clock (falling edge)
1	1	1	External clock (rising edge)

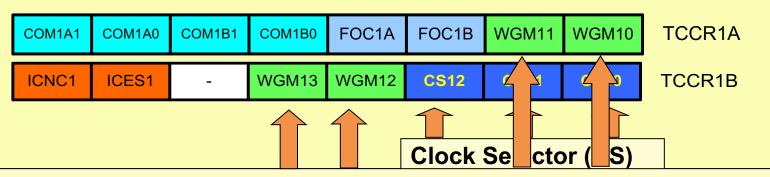
<b>CS22</b>	CS21	CS20	Comment	
0	0	0	Timer/Counter stopped	
0	0	1	clk (No Prescaling)	
0	1	0	clk / 8	
0	1	1	clk / 32	
1	0	0	clk / 64	
1	0	1	clk / 128	
1	1	0	clk / 256	
1	1	1	clk / 1024	

### Timer 1

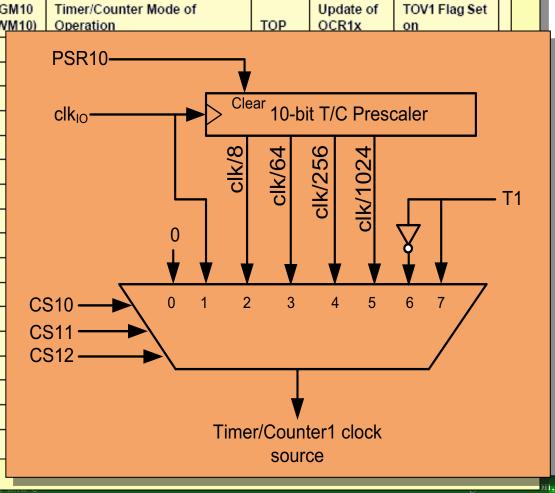








	Mode	WGM13	WGM12 (CTC1)	WGM11 (PWM11)	WGM10 (PWM10)
Ī	0	0	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	1	
	3	0	0	1	
	4	0	1	0	
	5	0	1	0	
	6	0	1	1	
	7	0	1	1	
	8	1	0	0	
	9	1	0	0	
	10	1	0	1	
	11	1	0	1	
	12	1	1	0	
	13	1	1	0	
	14	1	1	1	
	15	1	1	1	

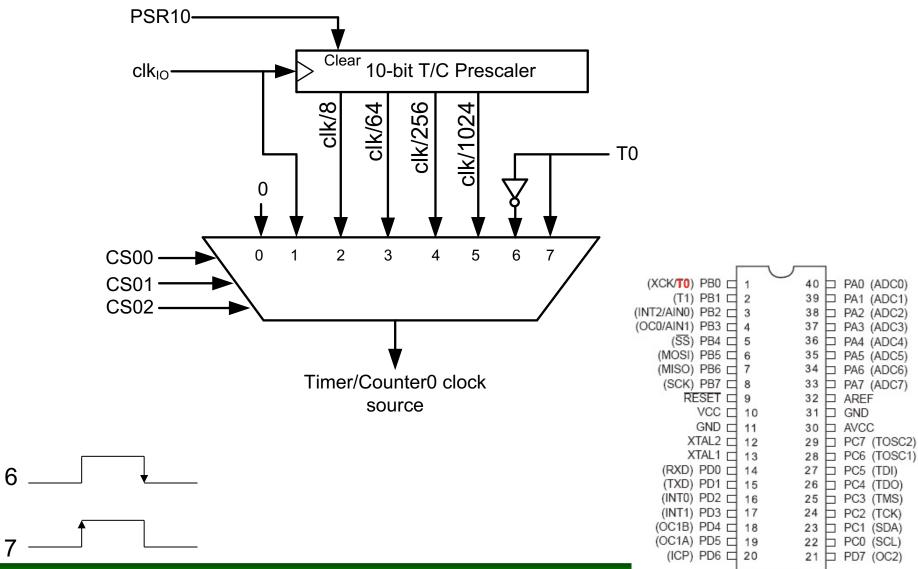


### Counting

The AVR microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and c



### Counting



# DEMO #3

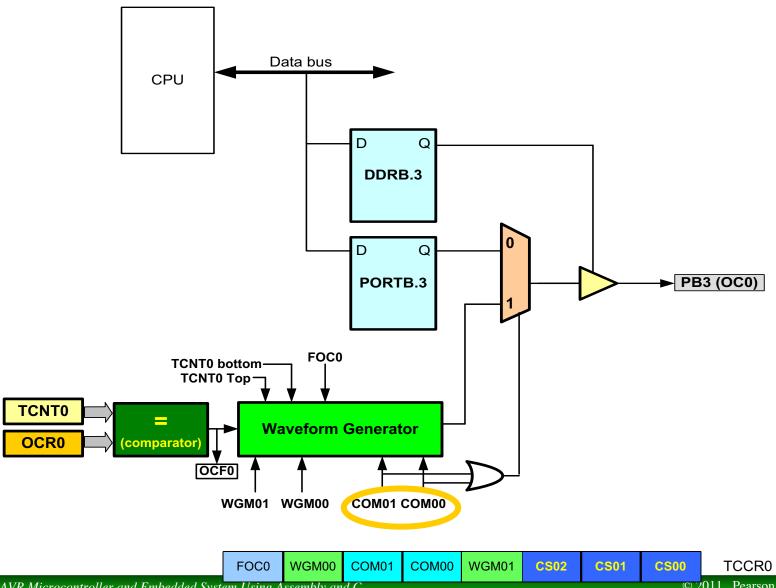
Count the number of times a button is pressed and display on LEDs with Timer 1

# Wave generating and Capturing

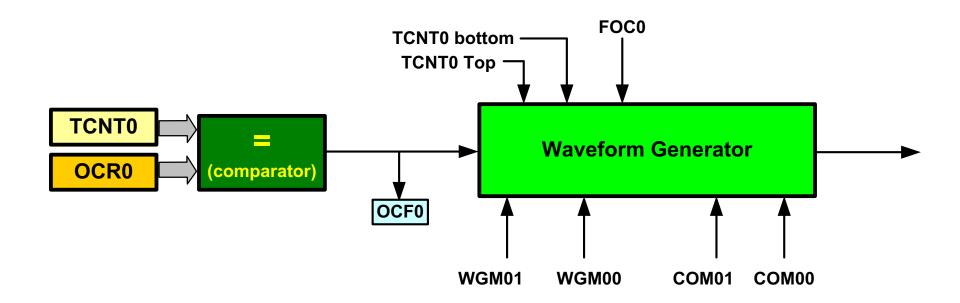
The AVR microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and c

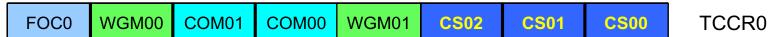


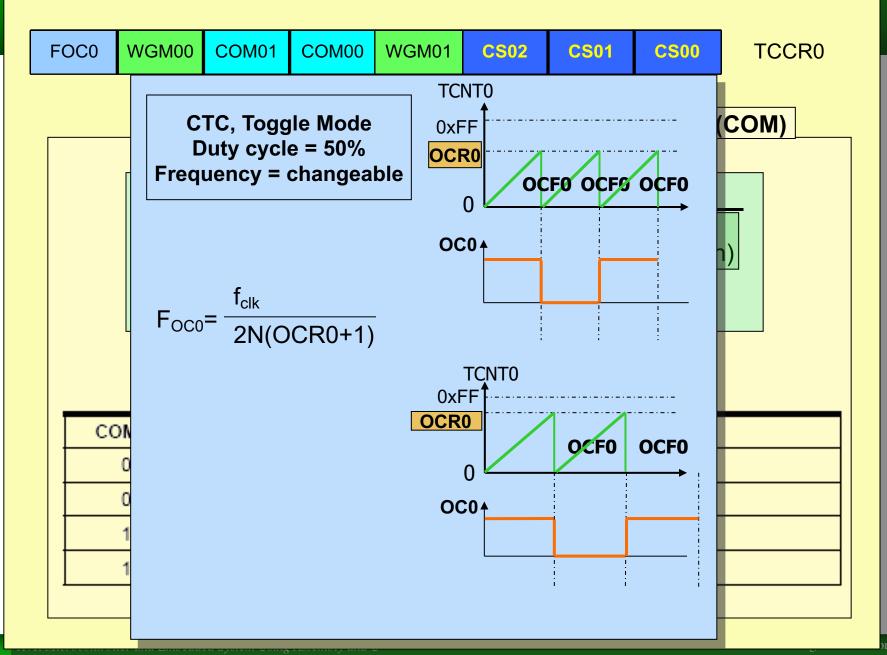
## Waveform Generator



# Waveform Generator





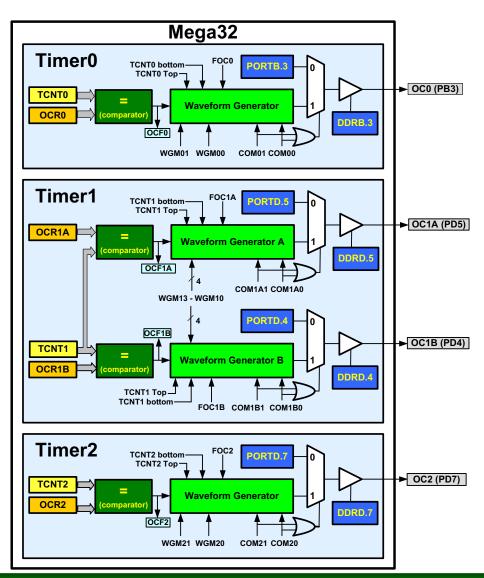


# Assuming XTAL = 8 MHz, make a pulse with duty cycle = 50% and frequency = 500KHz

$$F_{OC0} = \frac{f_{Clk}}{2N(OCR0+1)} \longrightarrow 500KHz = \frac{8MHz}{2N(OCR0+1)} \longrightarrow N(OCR0+1) = \frac{8MHz}{1MHz}$$

$$N(OCR0+1) = 8 \longrightarrow \begin{cases} N = 1 \text{ and } OCR0 = 7 \\ N = 8 \text{ and } OCR0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

# Waveform generators in ATmega32



# DEMO #4

Toggle GPIO Pin with Timer (Waveform Generator)

# Capturing in Timer/counter 1

The AVR microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and c



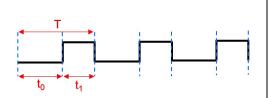
# Capturing

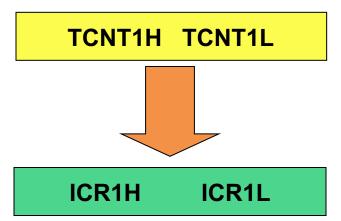
- Usages
  - Measuring duty cycle
  - Measuring period
- Period
  - Frequency

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

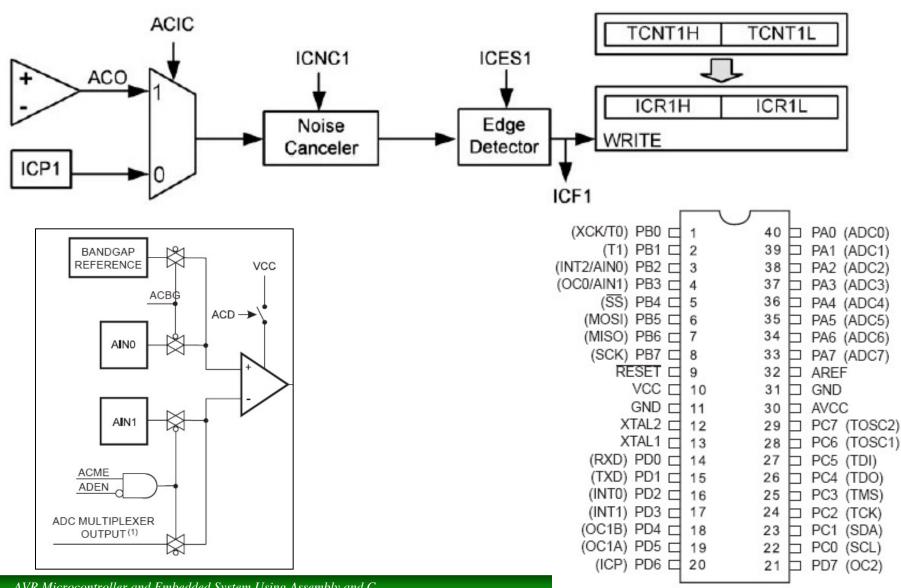
Duty cycle

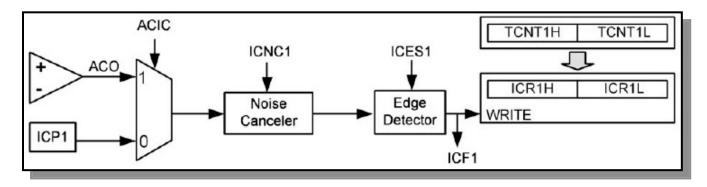
duty cycle = 
$$\frac{t_0}{T} \times 100 = \frac{t_0}{t_0 + t_1} \times 100$$

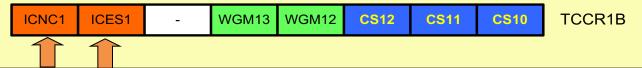




### Capturing & Comparator







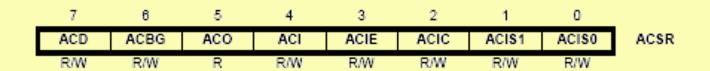
ICNC1: Input Capture Noise Canceller

0:disabled

1:Enabled (captures after 4 successive equal valued samples)

ICSES1: Input Capture Edge Select

0: Falling edge1: Rising edge

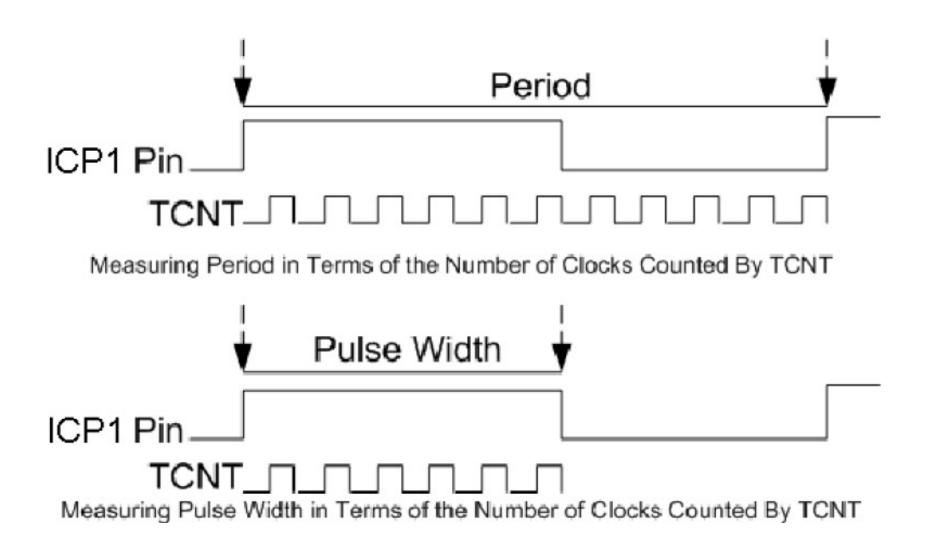


**ACIC:** Analog Comparator Input Capture Enable

0: ICP1 provides the capture signal

1: analog comparator is connected to the capturer

# Measuring duty cycle and period



# DEMO #5

Measure the duration of button press (Input Capture Pin)