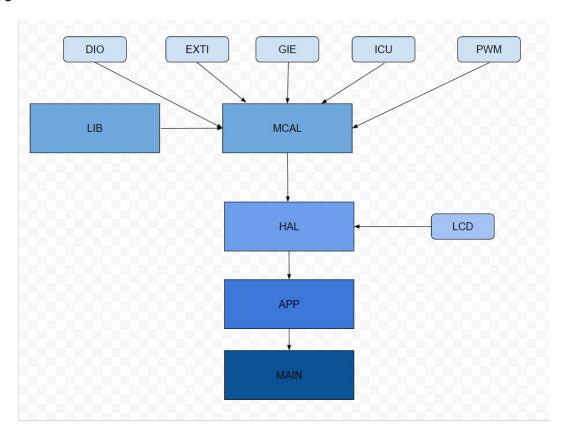
## AMIT D61 Project: PWM Drawer

By: Yousef ElSayed (yousef.s.sayed@gmail.com)

## Objective

- 1. Ability to measure a PWM signal input to the microcontroller used (Atmega 32) and measure the following:
  - a. Frequency
  - b. Duty Cycle
- 2. Display the measurements onto an LCD.

## Flow Chart



## Description of Functionality

#### PWM:

 PWM acts as an output that provides a signal that can be configured based on the duty cycle and frequency desired by the user.

#### ICU:

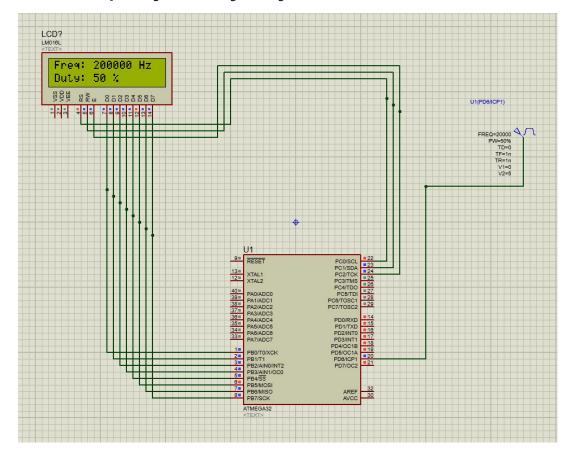
ICU acts as an input that raises a flag when it detects an trigger edge (rising or falling)
and captures the time it detected the edge. This is used to calculate duty cycle and
frequency.

#### LCD:

 LCD is used to display the values of the frequency, period, and duty cycle measured by the ICU. Phase 1: Read Signal and Display Duty Cycle and

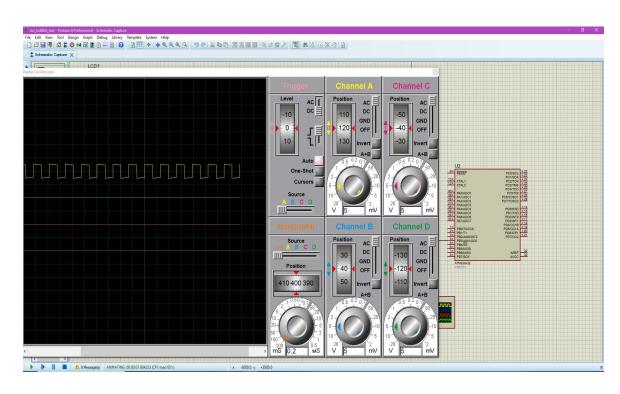
Frequency

 ATMEGA32 was successfully able to read the PWM signal at the ICP1 pin and display the frequency and duty cycle of the signal onto the LCD



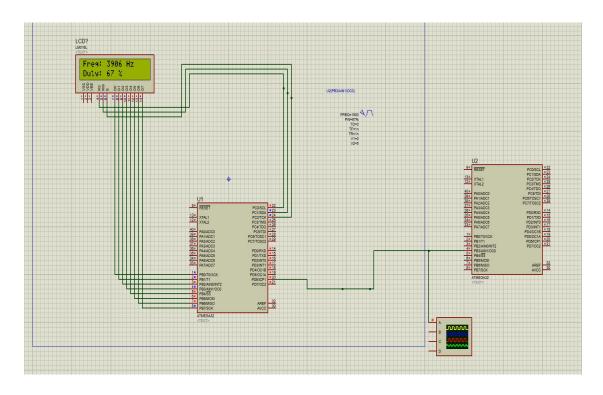
## Phase 2: Generate Signal from another Microcontroller

 Successfully implemented PWM generation and displayed signal on Oscilloscope



# Phase 3: Reading PWM Signal Generated by another Microcontroller

 Successfully read and displayed frequency and duty cycle of PWM signal produced by another microcontroller.



## Future Improvements

 In Phase 1 and Phase 3, there was several times when the LCD would display approximate results that were not fully accurate to the frequency of the pulse generator/microcontroller.

