

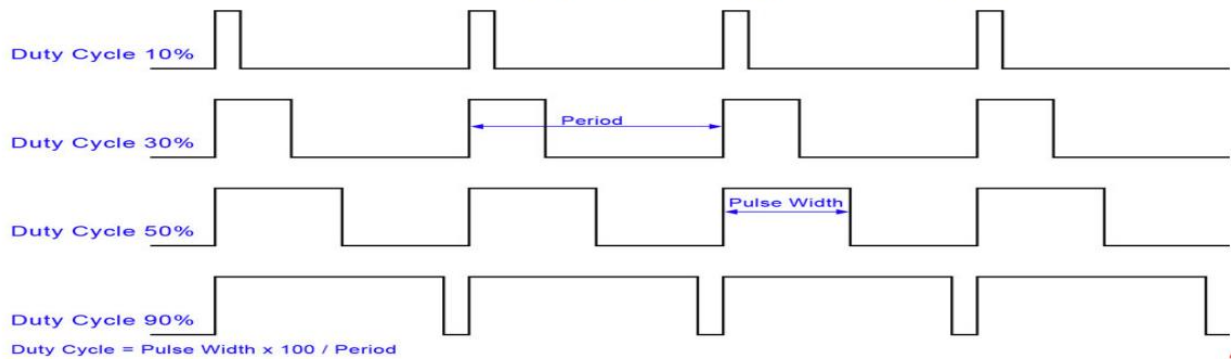
Calculations

Fast PWM:

➤ Duty Cycle:

- It is the ratio between the High-level time “on period” and the total time of the cycle “off period”.

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \frac{\text{High level period}}{\text{time of full cycle}} = \frac{\text{Pulse Width}}{\text{Period}}$$



- The frequency of this PWM can be calculated by:

$$PWM \text{ frequency} = \frac{\text{frequency of system}}{\text{counts} \times \text{prescaler}}$$

$$PWM \text{ frequency} = \frac{\text{frequency of system}}{(TOP + 1) \times \text{prescaler}}$$

➤ On Timer0 or Timer2:

According to the previous, the frequency of PWM in Timer0 or Timer2 will be constant as the following table:

Prescaler	Fast PWM at Timer0/2
1	62,500 Hz
8	7812.5 Hz
32	1,953.125 Hz (Timer2 only)
64	976.5625 Hz
128	488.28 Hz (Timer2 only)
256	244.14 Hz
1024	61.04 Hz

Expected Output From the PWM Drawer on the Screen

$$\text{Duty Cycle \%} = \frac{\text{High Time}}{\text{Period Time}} \times 100$$

$$\text{High Time ms} = \frac{\text{High Count} * \text{Prescaler} * 10^3}{F_{CPU}}$$

$$\text{Period Time ms} = \frac{(\text{High Count} + \text{Low Count}) * \text{Prescaler} * 10^3}{F_{CPU}}$$